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## Everyday life



What's in this module?

#### Vocabulary

- hobbies/free-time activities
- sports
- character qualities
- teen problems
- routines & free time
- types of families

#### Grammar

- present simple –
   present continuous
- stative verbs
- adverbs of frequency
- present perfect present perfect continuous
- have been have gone
- comparisons
- likelas
- relative pronouns/ adverbs – relative clauses

#### Speaking

- express preference
- invite accept/refuse
- ask for/give advice

#### Listening

- an interview (multiple choice)
- dialogues (multiple choice)

#### Writing

- a forum entry about your hobby
- a summary of a survey
- an article expressing your opinion

#### • CLIL (PSHE):

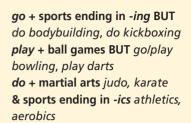
Everyone's different Everyone's the same

• Values: Thoughtfulness

## **Vocabulary**

Hobbies/Free-time activities

Which of the hobbies/free-time activities in the pictures do you: go? play? do?
Suggest more activities with these verbs.









## • Reading

to Fame

■ Videos - YouTube



## Reading

1) 1.2 Look at the picture and read the title. What do you think the man in the picture does for a living? Listen and read to find out.



loved football and even played for a club as a child. In 2006, he uploaded his first video clip of an unknown player scoring an amazing goal. Since then, freekickerz has posted thousands of fun football videos. There are clips of free kicks, reviews of football equipment, and epic fails. His fans love them and since 2013 he's been a professional YouTuber.

So what makes him such a hit? Well for one thing. he's constantly learning. He admits that sometimes, "my videos have not always been that good." But this just motivates him to get better. He studies photography and editing to make his channel the best it can be. He is also a strong believer in never giving up: "Think like an athlete if someone tells you that you won't make it, train harder, and prove your critics wrong."

The future looks bright for Konzi. He now has sponsorship from major sports brands and freekickerz is increasing its audience by about 50,000 every week. He also has a range of sportswear and another YouTube channel dedicated to music. He's turned his love of football into a social media success story. So what do you do in your free time? Could your hobby be the key to a future career?



- 1 Konstantin is successful because he
  - A eniovs what he does.
  - **B** works for a TV channel.
- 2 Konstantin is working hard
  - A to earn more money.
- **B** to improve his video clips.
- C spends lots of time online.
- **D** has a good sense of humour.
- C because his fans ask him to.
- **D** so he can buy new equipment.
- 3 How does Konstantin feel about his critics?
  - A He wants them to be nicer to him. C He tries to prove they are wrong.

  - **B** He agrees with the things they say. **D** He says they are not real athletes.
- 4 What does the writer say about Konstantin in the last paragraph?
  - A He is getting more popular.
- C He enjoys listening to music.
- **B** He likes buying sports clothes.
- **D** He is working on a TV channel.
- 5 What would be a good introduction to this article?
  - A Konstantin Hert's hobby became his job. Read on for his advice on choosing the right hobby for you.
- C He hated football, but it became his job. Find out how Konstantin Hert found fame through social media.
- **B** In this article, Konstantin Hert tells us how to make money by starting our own YouTube channel.
- Konstantin Hert is a YouTuber with millions of fans. Read on to find out more about his online success.
- Match the words in bold in the article to their antonyms below.
  - less
     small
     ordinary
     failure
     dark
     discourages



## **Vocabulary**

### **Sports**

4 Which of the sports in the list can you see in the pictures? Check in your dictionaries.















Which of the sports in Ex. 4 take place: *indoors? outdoors?* Which are extreme sports? Add more sports to each of these categories.

## **Speaking** (Invite – Accept/Refuse)

Discuss, as in the example. Use the sports in Ex. 4 as well as your own ideas.

- A: We're going ice skating this evening. Why don't you come, too?
- B: Sorry, I can't. I'm going to Zumba class tonight. But I'm free on Saturday. Why don't we all go then?
- A: We're going bowling on Saturday. Do you want to come play with us?
- B: Sure, why not? What time?
- A: At four thirty at the bowling alley in Kent Rood.
- B: That's fine. See you there, then.

#### **Prepositions**

- 7 Choose the correct preposition. Check in your dictionary. Then, answer the questions about you.
  - 1 Do you like listening of/to music?
  - 2 Are you keen on/at playing chess?
  - 3 What do you do in/for your free time?
  - 4 Are you interested to/in video games?
  - 5 How do you feel about/for extreme sports?

## Writing

Write a short entry for an online forum about your hobby. Use the prompts below. Write: name of hobby – how you do/play it – why you like it. Read it to the class.

Doing your favourite hobby is a great way to relax. My hobby is ... . It's a(n) (easy, difficult, etc) hobby to do/play. You ... . I think ... is the perfect hobby for me because it's (exciting, fast-moving, etc). Can you imagine your life without a hobby?



The National Centre for Circus Arts in London offers courses in circus skills.



Are there any special schools in your country? Find information and write a short paragraph about one.

## 16 - Grammar



- **0:** Are you going to the sports centre, Bianca?
- B: No, I'm not. I don't have basketball practice on Mondays. I'm thinking of going to the mall. I'm jogging a lot these days, so I need a new pair of trainers. Do you want to come?
- O: I don't think I can today.
  I'm taking these books
  back to the library. It
  closes at 4. Then I'm
  having a piano lesson.
  Sorry!

## Present simple - Present continuous - (See pp. GR4-GR5) Stative verbs

- Read the cartoon dialogue. Identify the present simple and present continuous tenses. How do we form these tenses? Which tense do we use for: actions happening now? repeated actions? temporary actions? fixed arrangements in the future? timetables? Which tense do we use with stative verbs?
- Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Give reasons.

1	A:	(you/go) to Poppy's party this weekend?
	B: No, I	(want) to study for Monday's Maths test.
2	A: Come on! The film	(start) at 7:50.
	B: OK! I	(put) my coat on now!
3	A: I	(look) for my keys. Can you help me find them?
	B: Harry! You	(always/lose) them!
4	A: What	(Emily/do) tomorrow night?
	B: I think she	(go) to Zumba every Tuesday.
5	A:	(you/know) where Tom is?
	B: I	(think) he's in his bedroom.
6	A: Where	(Dan/work) these days?
	R. In a sports shop. He i	really (like) it



Look at the underlined verbs in the cartoon. How does the meaning differ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Explain the difference in meaning.

1	а	<u> </u>	(not/think) I've got any free time this week.
	b	John	(think) of joining the chess club.
2	а	Paragliding	(look) dangerous to me.
	b	Jack and Sue	(look) for a new place to live.
3	а	We	(have) pizza for dinner tonight.
	b	Alfie	(have) a new games console.
4	а	This coffee	(taste) very sweet.
	b	Anna	(taste) the curry to see if it's spicy enough.
5	а	I	(see) there's a new cinema in town.
	b	Max	(see) the doctor after school.
6	а	Kelly	(appear) on a TV game show on Friday.
	b	Luke	(appear) to be very annoyed.

## Adverbs of frequency See p. GR4

Your partner is a famous sportsperson. Use adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely/seldom, never) to find out how often he/she does the following. You can use your own ideas as well.

- go to the gym drink coffee eat pizza visit the doctor
- stay up late
   go on trips at the weekend
   lose their temper
- appear on TVsign autographs



- **L:** Hi, Bobby. Have you been waiting long?
- **B:** No, I haven't. I've just arrived. Are you OK, Lucas?
- L: Sorry, I've been studying all morning and I feel a little tired. But it's OK. Let's go and play snooker. Have you been here before?
- B: I've been a member since it opened. The last time I came was last week. Have you ever played snooker?
- L: Yes, I have, but I'm not very good.



In teams make sentences. Use: still, yet, already, since, for, ever, never.

## Present perfect – Present perfect continuous

See pp. GR5-GR6

- 6 Read the cartoon dialogue. Identify the present perfect and present perfect continuous tenses. How do we form these tenses? Which tense do we use:
  - for actions that happened at an unstated time in the past?
  - for actions that started in the past and continue up to the present?
  - for actions that started in the past and lasted for some time and whose results are visible in the present?
  - to put emphasis on the duration of an action that started in the past and continues up to the present?
  - for actions that happened in the past at a specific time?

7	Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect or the present perfect
-	continuous, then choose the correct adverb.

1		(you/buy) a new pair of trainers since/yet?
2	Ben	(try) skydiving once/yet this summer.
3	They're tired because th	ey(run) for/since an hour.
4		(Ryan/play) video games all morning/just?
5	Max	(never/try) fencing ago/before.
6	Rachel	(not/do) Zumba since/for last month.
7	We	(not/finish) our game of chess just/yet.
8	Sorry, but I	(not/see) Harry at all today/before.
		to basketball practice.
		to the sports centre twice this week.
3	_	olly and Tracey all week?
4	lt	o the craft fair yet. I'm going tomorrow.
5	Liam and Amy in an hour.	to the library. They'll be back
		the present perfect, present perfect or the present continuous.

Hey Abby, (not/see) you at football practice recently. I hope How are you? 11) everything's OK. (you/hear) about Pro Camp yet? Coach told us about it yesterday, but you weren't there, so I'm letting you know. It's a great opportunity for young people (play) football for a club for more than three years. It like us who 3)\_ (take) place in Wales, near Cardiff, and 5)\_ 4) week. You get the chance to train with professional coaches, and even meet some top players. It sounds so exciting! (already/check) the website and it's £150 for the week. i 6) (book) my (think) it's a good deal. 18)\_\_ 17) place, but there are still spaces if you want to sign up. 19) you do! It would be great to have you there. (come). Let me know if you 10)\_ Layla

15



Complete the sentences using adjectives from Ex. 1.

4 Ann likes telling others what to do. She's \_\_\_

**3** Bob is sure of his abilities. He's

	_///
Note!	

For positive character qualities we can use: He's/
She's very/really .... Caitlyn's a very intelligent girl.

For negative character qualities we can use: He's/ She's a bit/can be (a bit) .... (sometimes/at times).

Olivia can be arrogant at times.

Write names of your friends/family members on pieces of paper. Discuss, as in the example:

Jenny is 100% \_\_\_\_\_\_. When she says she'll do something, she does it.Mark is . He behaves as if he is more important than others.

• generous • intelligent • jealous • lazy • loyal • patient • rude • reliable

1 Steve never shows fear in dangerous situations. He's \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2 He likes causing pain to others. He is very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Who's ...?

B: He's/She's my ....

relaxed • serious

A: What's ... like?

B: He's/She's a bit serious. He/She doesn't laugh very often.

Keith

Mark L

Laura

Sue

## Listening

- 4) 1.3 You are going to listen to a radio interview with a vlogger called George. For each question, choose the correct answer.
  - 1 George has been vlogging
    - A since he was at school.
- **B** for less than two years.
- **C** since he started college.
- 2 What does George do on his vlog?
  - A He reviews music magazines.
  - **B** He plays musical instruments.
  - **C** He teaches song-writing techniques.
- 3 What does George say about his hobby?
  - A He wants to get better at it. B He thinks it takes up most of his time.
  - C He still doesn't believe he has so many fans.
- 4 In the future, George plans to
  - A run his own business.C become an actor.
- **B** work with his family.





(1) 1.4 Which of the problems below does Jerry have? What advice does Mark give him? Listen and read to find out.

argue with family/friends suffer from peer pressure get stressed about exams

get bad marks/grades

be bullied online

don't get enough pocket money

don't have any friends

struggle with schoolwork

have to move/change school

- Mark You don't look very happy. What's the matter?
- Jerry It's my brother. We've been arguing a lot recently.
- Mark Really? What about?
- Jerry He keeps borrowing my things without asking me. I can't stand it. What should I do?
- Mark Poor you! Have you discussed this with your parents?
- Jerry They said we're old enough to sort it out ourselves.
- Mark They're probably right. Have you tried explaining to your brother how it makes you feel?
- Jerry Not really. We usually just shout at each other.
- Mark It might be a good idea to try talking to him calmly. I think he'll listen to what you have to say.
- Jerry I guess you're right. I'll give it a try, thanks.
- Mark You're welcome.
- Find sentences in the dialogue which mean the same as the sentences below. Which of these phrases/sentences asks for advice?
  - Actually, I haven't. You've got a point. Thanks for the advice.
  - Are you alright? It really bothers me. What do you advise?
- Use the ideas below to act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 1.

#### don't have any friends:

try talking to more people
 join a club

#### **Intonation** Interjections (expressing emotions)

- 1.5 Listen and match the interjections to the emotion each expresses. Listen again and repeat.
- 1 Wowl
  - a bored
- **b** surprised
- 2 Poor you!
  - a sympathetic b uninterested

- 3 Oh dear!
  - a angry
- **b** sad
- 4 Really?
  - **a** doubtful
- **b** interested

## 1e-- Grammar



- B: I think Steve is the best player on the team. He's the tallest of all and jumps the highest of all.
- L: That's true, but he's not as cooperative as Mark is, and he can be really arrogant at times.
- B: Yeah, but Steve is friendlier and more serious than Mark. He's also the most hardworking of all and he always arrives for practice earlier than the others. I think Steve is good enough to be the captain of the team.
- L: I guess you're right. I'll vote for Steve then.

### Comparisons – like/as

See pp. GR6-GR7

 a) Read the cartoon dialogue. Find the comparative and superlative forms and complete the table.

Adjective/Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
good/well	better than	
bad/badly	worse than	the worst (of/in)
tall	taller than	
high	higher than	
friendly		the most friendly/friendliest (of/in)
serious		the most serious (of/in)
hard-working	more hard-working than	
early		the earliest (of/in)

- b) How do we form the comparative/superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs? Which adjective in the table forms their comparative/superlative form in two ways?
- Choose the correct item.
  - 1 Our school team played well/better than the other team.
  - 2 Mario is bossier/bossiest than his older brother, Peter.
  - 3 Golf is more boring/boring than darts to me.
  - 4 Danny is the most pleasant/more pleasant boy I know.
  - **5** Poppy arrived at the gym more early/earlier than expected.
  - 6 Harry runs the slowest/slower of all my friends.
  - 7 Olivia is more intelligent than/of Emily.

1 A: Phew! Getting in shape is tiring.

- 8 That was the worse/worst game of bowling I've ever played.
- **3** Put the words in brackets into the correct comparative/superlative form.

		_		
	B:	The	_ <b>(hard)</b> you exercise,	the <b>(fit)</b> you get!
2	A:	Karen's not		(cheerful) as Beatrice.
	B:	She's a lot		(confident), though.
3	A:	The more knitting	ا ا do, the	<b>(relaxed)</b> l get.
	B:	I prefer		(exciting) hobbies than that.
4	A:	You look		_ <b>(heavy)</b> than when I saw you last.
	B:	That's because I d	on't go to the gym	(often) as I used to.
5	A:	Chris is		(rude) person I've ever met!
	B:	I agree. I thought	he would be	(friendly) than he is.
Fil	l in:	: like <b>or</b> as.		
1	То	m works in the gyr	n a pe	rsonal trainer.
2	Ιh	ad to run	the wind to ca	tch up with you!
3	Yo	ur brother looks so	much	_you; you could be twins.
4	Th	ere is nothing	exercise to	o help you beat stress!



*like* (for similarities)
No one can sing like
Erica. (in the same
way) Nick plays like
a professional player.
(but he isn't)

as (for jobs) He works as a football coach. (He is a football coach.)



- **0:** Do you know the boy whose dad works at the sports centre?
- B: That's Tony. His mum, who's a French teacher, works in my brother's school. They live in the building where my aunt lives. They're good friends, actually.
- **0:** Really? Tony's sister's in the football team which I play for. It's a small world, isn't it?



See pp. GR7-GR8

- a) Read the cartoon dialogue. Look at the underlined clauses. Which refers to: *a person*? *a place*? *a thing*? Which shows *possession*?
- b) Look at the underlined clauses again. Which are defining relative clauses? Which is a non-defining relative clause? Which word can be omitted from a defining relative clause? Why?

Choose the correct item.

necessary.

- 1 That's the sports centre which/where you can do Zumba.
- 2 Clara, who/whose loves knitting, is making me a jumper.
- 3 In our team we don't have players whose/that try to cheat.
- 4 The bad weather is why/when I don't like jogging in the park.
- 5 She's the player whose/which goal won her team the cup final.
- **6** Jake didn't come to football practice, **that/which** was really surprising.

Fill in: who, whose (x2), which, when, where (x2), why. Put commas where

	1	Saturday is the day we hang out at the mall.				
	2	Matt dad is a boxer wants to become a lawyer.				
	3 Isn't that the woman works in the sports shop?					
	4	I've just got back from the gym I do aerobics.				
	5	Is this the video game Tom wants to buy?				
	6	Dan's moved back to the area he grew up.				
	7	The reason I can't go rock climbing is that I'm scared of heights.				
		Ben mother is a ski instructor broke his leg skiing!				
8	Jo	in the sentences. Use the relative pronouns/adverbs in brackets. Put commas				
	w	here necessary.				
	1	1 He doesn't like water sports. The reason is that he can't swim well. (why)				
	2	Gary collects stamps. He gets them from his penfriends. (which)				
	3	Molly is talking to a woman. She runs the chess club. (who)				
	4	4 8 o'clock is the time. We have our yoga lesson. (when)				
	5	My uncle is a chef in a restaurant. He lives in Italy. (who)				
	6	101 High Street is next to the library. My best friend lives there. (where)				



Find the person, object, animal or place. Use relative pronouns/adverbs. Play in teams.

- A: It's a place where we can exercise.
- B: It's a gym.

## Skills

## **Reading & Speaking**



1 Look at the pictures of the people and read the texts about them. What free-time activities do you think they would like to do? Make a list. Tell the class.

which activity (A-E) would be the most suitable for the teenagers (1-3).

The teenagers want to do an activity in their free time. Read the leaflet and decide



ach's cousins are coming to visit this weekend and he wants to show them a few different attractions. They're students so they can't afford to go

anywhere expensive.

Free Time's Fun Time

## A London Bridge Experience

Step back in time with an award-winning guided tour of what lies underneath the world's most haunted bridge. The tour uses performers to **bring to life** 2,000 years of spooky historical happenings. Warning! The London Bridge Experience is not for the easily frightened.

### **B** Covent Garden

Shop 'til you drop at Covent Garden. It offers **the best of both worlds** from designer clothes to handmade art and crafts. No money? Then just **go window shopping** or check out the street performers. It's also near popular landmarks like Nelson's Column and Piccadilly Circus.

#### **G** House of Vans

This skate park is not only for skateboarding; it's also for BMX sessions! Skaters can improve their skills and learn tricks in our workshops. There's also an art gallery and a cinema for skate and BMX movies. **Come rain or shine**, House of Vans is *the* place for street culture.

#### All Star Lanes

Forget the rain and head down to All Star Lanes for a game of 10-pin bowling. **Keep an eye out** for a Hollywood star or two – they can't resist a bit of bowling when they're in London. Try the delicious burgers and become a star yourself in our special karaoke room.

#### **E** Lee Valley White Water Centre

You don't have to be an athlete to **have the time of your life** at this water park which was built for the 2012 London Olympics. Try white-water rafting, canoeing and kayaking, or just go paddling in the lake. Lee Valley has something for everyone – if you don't mind getting wet!

uri loves sports, as long as she can do them indoors. She enjoys singing and going to the cinema. One day, she hopes to meet some of her big screen heroes.





2

yler's looking for something exciting to do this weekend. He enjoys learning interesting facts about his city, but he's tired of visiting the usual museums and landmarks.

- award-winning
- haunted spooky
- workshophead
- resist go paddling
- Match the expressions in bold to their definitions below.
  - watch carefully
     look without buying
     whatever happens
  - all the advantages
     have a really enjoyable experience
     make more interesting

(a) 1.6 Think Listen to and read the leaflet. Which of the places in the text would you like to visit? Why?

## **Vocabulary**

#### Routines & Free time

		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	100	1 the chores, the gardening, exercise, homework, the dishes, the shopping
N	Phrasal Verbs	2 the bed, breakfast, a phone call
١		3 out with friends, jogging, cycling, fishing
	get about/around = to go to lots of	4 the gym, the park, the mall, the library, a concert, bed
	places	5 a break, a snack, a shower, a drink, a rest, dinner, a sleepover
	get across = to	6 a walk, the bus/train etc, the rubbish out
	communicate	7 video games, football, squash, the guitar, the piano
	get along = to have a	
	good relationship	Read the Phrasal Verbs box. Then, choose the correct particle.
	with sb	1 Do you get along/over well with your brothers?
ı	get away = to have a	Do you get along/over well with your brothers:
	holiday	2 Finn hired a car to get across/about while he was in London.
	<b>get over</b> = to recover	3 Has Tracey got over/away the flu yet?
		4 He needs to get about/away for a few days.
		5 She didn't manage to get her ideas across/along.

<b>Word Formation</b>	
We form nouns from adjectives with: -ence (silent-silence)	
-(i)ty (secure-security)	
-dom (free-freedom)	

-(i)ness (happy-happines

Read the Word Formation box, then complete the gaps with words derived	from
the words in brackets.	

Fill in: have, make, go, go to, take, play, do. Use the phrases to compare your daily

routine and weekend activities to those of your partner.

1	What's the	between squash and badminton? (DIFFERENT)
2	I often eat out of	rather than hunger. (BORED)
3	Mum was amazed by the	of my bedroom. (TIDY)
4	Our team needs a coach with t	he to motivate us. (ABLE)

## Listening

1.7 Listen to three dialogues. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 You will hear two friends talking about chores. What does the girl's brother do?

  A make the beds

  B do the washing-up

  C keep his room clean
- You will hear two friends arranging to go out. What time will they meet?A 7:30 pmB 8:00 pmC 8:30 pm
- 3 You will hear two friends talking about their daily routines. When does the boy usually make his bed?
  - A before breakfast B after his shower C before bedtime

## **Writing** (a summary of a survey)

Write a list of free-time activities. Prepare a questionnaire about what your classmates like doing in their free time. Use the answers to write a paragraph summarising the findings. Use: most, some, a few, very few, almost none.

SEX: MALE FEMALE AGE:	
Tick the activities you enjoy doing in your free time in order of preference from 1 (like the least) to 5 (like the most).	1 2 3 4 5
1 hang out with friends	

## O Writing (an carticle expressing your opinion)

## **Rubric analysis**

Read the rubric. Underline the key words and answer the questions.

You see this notice in an international English-language magazine.

#### We want your articles on great weekends!

We want to know what makes a great weekend. Is it the place, the people, the activities – or all these things? Why do we need time away from work or study?

Write an article answering these questions and we will publish the best one in next month's issue.

Write your article in 100-140 words.

- 1 What are you going to write? Who for?
- 2 What are you going to write about?
- 3 What questions do you need to answer?
- 4 How many words should you write?

## **Model analysis**

Read the article and match the paragraphs (A-D) to the headings (1-4) below.

#### What makes a **Great Weekend**?

- Cartoonist Bill Watterson once said, "Weekends don't count unless you spend them doing something completely pointless." To my mind, great weekends are not about what we do, but who we do it with.
- A great weekend begins and ends with friends and family. They make us laugh, they give advice and they offer support. Sharing time with these people makes us feel better about ourselves.
- We need weekends because the week is often really busy. It's always full of schoolwork and chores. It is important to have free time with the people who understand us the best because then we can really be ourselves.
- I strongly believe that a great weekend is about being with the people we care about. It's what I look forward to most of all during the week. After all, without friends and family who are we?



#### Study skills

To attract the reader's attention you can start/end an article with:

- a quotation Gus Van Sant once said, "Free time keeps me going."
- a rhetorical question (a question that doesn't need an answer) What would life be like without free time and hobbies?
- addressing the reader directly How important to you are your hobbies?

1	second viewpoint & reasons/examples
2	restate opinion
3	first viewpoint & reasons/examples
4	introduce topic & state your opinion

- Which techniques has the writer used to start/end the article in Ex. 2?
- 4 Read the article in Ex. 2 again and complete the notes in your notebook.

	Viewpoints	Reasons/Examples
1 _		
2		
-		

#### Study skills

#### **Topic sentences**

We introduce each main body paragraph with a topic sentence. A topic sentence summarises the content of the paragraph. It is followed by supporting sentences (reasons & examples) that develop the main idea of the paragraph.

Expressing an opinionI think/feel (that) ...

• I (strongly) believe

In my opinion/view, ...To my mind, ...

The way I see it, ...

(that) ...

As far as I am

concerned, ...

Find the topic sentences in the model in Ex. 2. Replace them with other appropriate ones.

#### Expressing an opinion

- Find two phrases the writer uses in the model in Ex. 2 to express his/her opinion. Replace them with phrases from the Useful Language box.
- 7 Rewrite the following statements so that they express an opinion.
  - 1 Hobbies take your mind off your problems.
  - 2 A hobby is an opportunity to be creative.
  - 3 Our hobbies can teach us important skills.

## Useful Language Your turn

**Read** the rubric. Underline the key words and complete the sentences.

You see this notice in an international English-language magazine.

#### SEND US YOUR ARTICLES ON HOBBIES!

We want to know all about the hobbies you do in your free time. Why is it important to have hobbies? Tell us what you think!

Write an article answering these questions. The most interesting articles will appear in next month's issue.

Write your article in 100-140 words.

1	You are going to write a(n)		_ for _	
2	You are going to write about _			
3	You should write	words		

- 9 (1) 1.8 Listen to two people talking about hobbies. Which of these ideas do they mention?
  - 1 clear your mind
  - 2 help you become more creative
  - 3 relieve stress

- 4 help you express yourself
- 5 teach you to be patient
- 6 help you make friends
- 10 Use the ideas in Ex. 9 as well as your own to write your article. Follow the plan. Give your article a title.

#### Plan

- (Para 1) present the topic & give your opinion
- (Para 2) first viewpoint & reasons/examples
- (Para 3) second viewpoint & reasons/examples
- (Para 4) restate opinion



#### When you finish writing your article, check for the following:

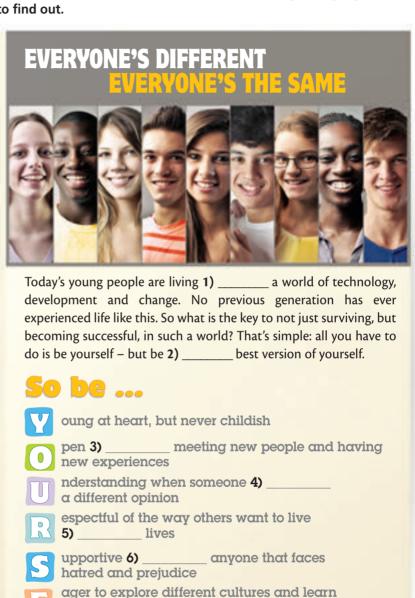
- an appropriate title
- your opinion in introduction/conclusion
- clear topic sentences to introduce main body paragraphs
- supporting sentences with reasons/examples
- appropriate techniques to start/end the article
- grammar/spelling/punctuation mistakes
- correct number of words

## 1 CLIL (PSHE)

## **Reading & Listening**

1 How are these words related to the title of the leaflet: race, religion, age, gender, culture? Read to find out.







Be careful! Some adjectives might seem the same but have a slightly different meaning.

- 2 a) Read the leaflet again and think of the word which best fits each gap (1-8). Use only one word in each gap.
  - b) (1.9) Listen and check.
- 3 Look at the pairs of words (1-4). Which word in each pair has: a negative meaning? a positive/neutral meaning? Check in your dictionary.

7) \_\_\_\_\_ other people

oyal to your friends and those 8)

earless and follow your dreams!

one day will become your friends

1 childish – childlike

3 alone - lonely

2 slim – skinny

4 nosy - curious

## **Project Time 1**

1 a) Look at the pictures. Which shows: a nuclear family; an extended family; a single-parent family?







- b) Describe the pictures. Talk about: the people the place the weather what they are doing.
- 2 Read the sentences about what makes a good family. Number them in order of importance.
  - A We share our problems.
  - B We go on holiday together.
  - C We find time to eat as a family.
  - D We celebrate together.
- We show love and affection to each other.
- F We talk all the time.
- **G** We listen to what each other says.
- H We argue but make up afterwards.
- Think Read the family mottos below.
  Create your own family motto.
  Prepare a class poster.

Together through rain and shine

Always there to share and care

We love, we fight, we're there. We forgive, we forget, we care



### **Presentation Skills**

4 What makes a good family? Use the ideas in Ex. 2 as well as your own to prepare and give a presentation to the class.



## **Thoughtfulness**

Read the sayings below. What do you think they mean? How can we apply these sayings in daily life?

Kindness is its own reward.

Think of others before yourself.

Kind words are worth much and cost little.

## Progress Check

## **Vocabulary**

- Choose the correct word.
  - 1 The future looks bright/childish/ professional/loval for Zach.
  - 2 Konstantin has over 4 million critics/brands/ fails/subscribers to his channel.
  - 3 Tom's reliable/patient/arrogant/cruel, so if he said he'd help, then he will.
  - 4 Actors give/bring/come/keep a script to life.
  - 5 Paul loves indoors/extreme/epic/bossy sports such as paragliding.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

2	Fill in: do, get, play	, make, take.
	1 I try not to	stressed abou

- it my exams.
- 2 Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish out?
- 3 I didn't know Dave could darts so well.
- 4 You can \_\_\_\_\_ bodybuilding at our local gym.
- 5 I need to \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

- Choose the correct item.
  - 1 Are you keen at/on dancing?
  - 2 How does she feel for/about it?
  - 3 She doesn't get **over/along** well with her sister.
  - 4 He often argues about/with his friends.
  - 5 I'm not interested on/in knitting.
  - 6 I don't like listening in/to heavy metal music.
  - 7 She hasn't got over/away her accident yet.
  - 8 He didn't manage to get the message around/across.

 $8 \times 1 = 8$ 

#### **Grammar**

#### Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 The sports centre was the (busy) I've ever seen it.
- **2** Fencing is a lot (exciting) than rock climbing.
- 3 Sam's as \_\_\_\_\_ **(good)** as Steve at chess.
- 4 I can make the beds (quickly) than my sister.
- 5 1 o'clock is the \_\_ \_\_ (early) | can meet you.

#### Choose the correct item.

- 1 The sports centre has opened/opens at 8:00 am every day.
- 2 Do you like/Are you liking doing Zumba?
- 3 Kelly didn't see/hasn't seen my YouTube video vet.
- 4 Mum works like/as a chef.
- 5 Harry is playing/has been playing video games now.
- 6 She's been/gone to the library, but she'll be back soon.
- 7 Ben wants/is wanting to join the circus as an acrobat.
- 8 Dad's been coaching the hockey team since/ for last autumn.
- 9 I have been waiting/am waiting here for over an hour!
- 10 Petra has just/never gone skydiving before.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

#### Join the sentences using the relative in bold. Put commas if necessary.

1	That is Rachel.	Her	sister	works	in	the	circus.
	(whose)						

2	This is the stadium. We watched last year's
	cup final. (where)


3 Fran's uncle plays in a lacrosse team. He's from Canada. (who)

4 Did you get the email? I sent it this morning. (which)

5	5th March is the day. They won the match. (when)

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

## Listening

- 1.10 Listen to three short dialogues. For each question, choose the correct answer.
  - 1 You will hear a brother and a sister talking about knitting. What does the boy think about it?
    - A It is boring. **B** It is very useful.
    - **C** It is old-fashioned.
  - 2 You will hear two friends talking about skydiving. They agree that it
    - A costs too much.
    - **B** would be good to try.
    - **C** is too dangerous.
  - 3 You will hear two friends talking about sports. The girl says
    - A she hates football.
    - **B** basketball is better.
    - **C** football is the best.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

## Reading

Read the article and think of the word which best fits each gap (1-5). Use only one word in each gap.



You have probably heard of golf, and you might know 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a frisbee is, but have you ever seen the sport of disc golf? It's an outdoor sport like golf, with 9 to 18 holes, but instead 2) \_\_\_\_\_ hitting a golf ball, you throw a frisbee towards a target up to seventy metres away.

Disc golf has been a sport 3) \_\_\_\_\_ longer than you might think. It started in Canada in 1926 4) \_\_\_\_\_ some school boys started throwing tin lids at trees and bins. In the second half of the 20th century, players used a variety of everyday items like lampposts as targets. The target eventually became a pole with chains and a new sport was born.

Disc golf is growing 5) \_\_\_\_\_ popularity day by day. There are professional competitions around the world and new disc golf courses are opening all the time. So get out and get playing on a course near you!

## **Everyday English**

- Match the exchanges.
  - What's the matter?
  - Thanks for the advice.
  - What should I do?
  - How about making a study timetable?
  - I can't stand it!
  - You're welcome.
  - Have you discussed this with your parents?
  - I'm struggling with schoolwork.
  - Poor you!
  - I'll give it a try.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

## Writing

10 Write an article for an international English magazine giving your opinion about why people like doing extreme sports (100-140 words).

15 points

TOTAL: 100 points

## **Competences**

Good ★ Very Good ★★ Excellent ★★★

## Now I can ...

#### **Vocabulary**

Understand words/phrases related to:

- hobbies & sports ☆☆☆
- character qualities & teen problems 🛣 🛣
- routines & free time activities ☆☆☆

#### Reading

- understand texts related to sports ☆☆☆
- understand texts related to free-time activities

#### **Speaking**

- express preference
- invite accept/refuse
- ask for/give advice ☆☆☆

#### Listening

listen & understand dialogues related to people/ sports \*\*\*

#### Writing

- write a forum entry ☆☆☆
- write a summary of a survey
- write an article expressing my opinion ☆☆☆

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