

face2face

Pre-intermediate Student's Book



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Reading and Writing Portfolio 9

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1 Work, rest and play

1A

Life stories

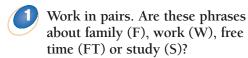
QUICK REVIEW • • •

Introduce yourself to six other students. Find out their names and where they live. Tell the class about three people you spoke to.

Vocabulary day-to-day phrases; question words

Grammar review of verb forms and questions

Vocabulary Day-to-day phrases



be married *F*go to the cinema
have an interesting job
go shopping with friends
play an instrument
go to school/college/university
be unemployed
have brothers and/or sisters
study other languages
have children
have a degree
work for a company

- a) Tick (✓) the phrases in 1 that are true for you now or in the past.
 - b) Work in groups. Tell other students about yourself. Use the phrases from 1 or your own ideas.

I'm married and I've got two children.

How old are they?

Reading and Grammar

- a) Write the names of five famous British people. Why are they famous?
 - b) Work in groups. Compare names. Who is the most famous person, do you think?



- a) Look at the photos. Why is Jamie Oliver famous, do you think?
- **b)** R1.1 Read and listen to the profile of Jamie Oliver. Match headings a)-d) with paragraphs 1–4.
- a) An unusual restaurant
- b) Family and free time
- c) His early life
- d) A famous chef

CELEBRITY PROFILE Jamie Oliver

Jamie Oliver is one of Britain's favourite chefs – every week millions of people watch him on TV and use his recipes.

Jamie was born in Essex, England, in 1975. When he was only eight he started helping in his parents' restaurant. He went to catering college when he was sixteen and then worked at the famous River Café in London for three years. His first TV programme was called *The Naked Chef* and it was an instant success. Jamie quickly became famous and in 1999 he prepared lunch for the British Prime Minister.

Now Jamie has got his own restaurant in London called Fifteen. But it isn't a typical restaurant – every year Jamie takes fifteen young unemployed people and teaches them to become chefs. The programme about the restaurant, also called *Fifteen*, is on TV every week. He **is going to open** Fifteen restaurants in Australia and the USA in the future and at the moment Jamie **is writing** a new book of recipes. He's already very rich, of course – in 2003 he earned £3.8 million!

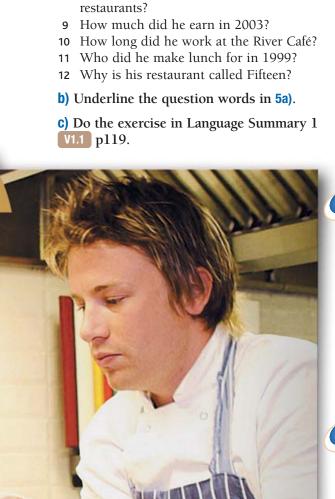
Jamie got married in 2000 and he lives in London with his wife, Jools, and their two daughters, Poppy Honey and Daisy Boo. He's so busy that he doesn't have much free time, but he loves riding around London on his scooter and he plays the drums in a rock band. When he's at home he likes making bread and cooking pasta – his favourite ingredients are olive oil and lemons from Sicily.

2





- **a)** Read the profile again and find the answers to these questions.
- 1 How does he travel around London? *By scooter*.
- 2 When did he get married?
- 3 Which instrument can he play?
- 4 What is he writing at the moment?
- 5 How often is Fifteen on TV?
- 6 How old was he when he started college?
- 7 How many children has he got?
- 8 Where is he going to open his new restaurants?



Help with Grammar Review of verb forms and questions



a) Match the words/phrases in **bold** in the profile to these verb forms.

Present Simple *watch* Present Continuous *be going to*

b) We usually use auxiliary verbs to make questions. Write questions 2–4 from **5a)** in the table.

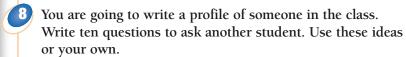
question word	auxiliary	subject	verb	
How	does	he	travel	around London?

- c) Look again at 5a). Then answer these questions.
- 1 Why don't we use an auxiliary verb in questions 5 and 6?
- 2 What is the verb in question 7?
- 3 Look at question 8. How do we make questions with be going to?
- d) Check in Language Summary 1 G1.1 p120.



- a) Make questions with these words.
- 1 do / What / do / you? What do you do?
- 2 you / got / brothers and sisters / have / How many?
- 3 go / did / Where / you / to school?
- 4 studying / Why / you / are / English?
- 5 any other languages / you / Can / speak?
- 6 going to / What / you / do / are / next weekend?
- b) R1.2 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.
- **c)** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Get ready ... Get it right!



- personal details
- study
- future plans

- family
- free time
- studying English

- work
- last holiday
- home

- 9
 - **a)** Work with a student you don't know very well. Take turns to ask and answer your questions. Make notes on your partner's answers.
 - **b)** Write a profile of your partner.
 - **c)** Swap profiles with your partner. Check the information is correct.
 - **d)** Read other students' profiles. Who do you have a lot in common with?



Super commuters

Vocabulary work; questions about travel Grammar subject questions Help with Listening word stress Review question forms

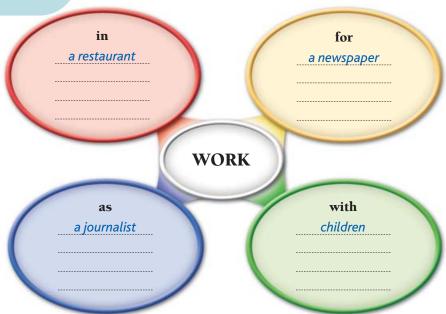
OUICK REVIEW • • •

Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions and find six things you have in common.

Vocabulary Work

Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps in the diagram with these words/ phrases. Then check in V1.2 p119.

a journalist a restaurant children a newspaper a receptionist a department store a multinational company old people London an office an accountant teenagers unemployed people a charity an editor yourself



Help with Listening Word stress

- In words of two or more syllables, one syllable always has the main stress.
- a) R1.3 Look at these words from 1. Listen and notice the word stress.

öffice journalist multinational company children department people London

b) Where is the stress on these words?

unemployed teenagers accountant charity editor receptionist newspaper yourself

- c) R1.4 Listen and check.
- R1.4 P Listen again and practise the phrases from 2b). Copy the stress.
- **a)** Write the names of four people you know with jobs. Think of ways to describe their jobs. Use phrases from 1 or your own ideas.
 - **b)** Work in pairs. Tell your partner about these people's jobs. Who has the best job, do you think?

- 5
- **a)** Match questions 1–4 to answers a)–d).
- 1 How do you get to work/university/school?
- 2 How long does it take you (to get there)?
- 3 How far is it?
- 4 How much does it cost?
- a) (It's about) 15 kilometres.
- b) (I go) by train.
- c) (It costs) about £30 a week.
- d) (It takes) about 40 minutes.
- **b)** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask questions 1–4. Answer for you.

Reading, Grammar and Listening



- **a)** Read about a new TV series. What is it about? What is *a commuter*, do you think?
- **b)** Read about the series again. Then answer these questions.
- 1 Who lived in Bangkok?
- 2 How long did it take Mick to get to work?
- 3 How far was it to his office?
- 4 How long do people in Bangkok spend in traffic jams?
- 5 Who works for a multinational company?
- 6 Who is an editor?
- 7 Who lives in Spain?

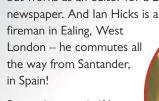


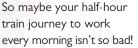
SUPER COMMUTERS

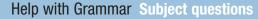
ITV5, 8 p.m. ★★★★

Mick Benton's fascinating new documentary series looks at the enormous distances people travel to get to work. Mick got the idea for the programme when he worked for a TV company in Bangkok. He lived only four kilometres from his office but it took him over two hours to get to work every day. "The traffic in Bangkok is unbelievable," says Mick. "Often people sit in traffic jams for seven or eight hours a day. They even have their meals in their cars!"

In the first programme in the series, Mick interviews three 'super commuters' who work in London. Tony Rogers is an accountant for a multinational company, and travels from Liverpool and back every day. Andrea Price lives in Paris, but works as an editor for a London









a) Look at the sentences in the table. Then answer questions 1-4.

subject	verb	object or preposition + noun
Mick Benton Andrea Price		the TV programme. in Paris.

- 1 Who made the TV programme?
- 2 Who lives in Paris?
- 3 What did Mick Benton make?
- 4 Where does Andrea Price live?
- **b)** Which two questions ask about the subjects of the sentences in **7a**)?
- c) How are the question forms in 1 and 2 different from the question forms in 3 and 4?
- **d)** Check in **G1.2** p120.



- a) Write questions for the words in **bold**.
- 1 Mick worked in Bangkok. Who worked in Bangkok?
- 2 Mick worked in Bangkok.
- **3 Ian** lives in Spain.
- 4 Ian lives in Spain.
- **5 Andrea** works for a newspaper.
- 6 The programme starts at 8 p.m.
- b) R1.5 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.



- **a)** R1.6 Listen to part of the TV programme. Find one reason why Tony, Andrea and Ian live a long way from work.
- **b)** Make questions with these words. Use the Present Simple.
- 1 Who / leave / home at 6.15 a.m.? Who leaves home at 6.15 a.m.?
- 2 How / Ian / travel to work?

 How does Ian travel to work?
- 3 Who / finish / work at 2 a.m.?
- 4 How long / it / take Ian to get to work?
- 5 Who / spend / £8,000 a year on travel?
- 6 Where / Andrea / stay when she's in London?
- 7 Who / commute / to London five days a week?
- **c)** Work in pairs. Answer the questions in **9b)**. Then listen again and check.

Get ready ... Get it right!



Work in pairs. Student A \rightarrow p102. Student B \rightarrow p110. Follow the instructions.

1C

1C) Time to relax

QUICK REVIEW • • •

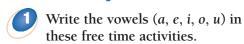
Work in groups. Find out who: gets up first, travels the furthest to class, spends the most on travel, watches TV the most, goes to bed last, sleeps the most.

Vocabulary free time activities; *do*, *play*, *go*, *go to*; frequency adverbs and expressions

Skills Reading: a newspaper article; Listening: a survey

Help with Listening sentence stress (1)
Review question forms

Vocabulary Free time activities



- 1 **do** <u>ju</u>d<u>o</u> <u>e</u>x<u>e</u>rc<u>i</u>s<u>e</u>
- 2 play v_ll_yb_ll c_rds
- **3 go** cycl_ng r_nn_ng
- **4 go to** c_nc_rts the th__tr_

Reading and Vocabulary



- **a)** Work in groups. How do people in the UK spend their free time, do you think?
- b) Read the first paragraph of the article. Were you correct?
- **c)** Read the rest of the article. Guess the correct answers a)-p).
- d) R1.7 Listen and check. Which answers do you think are surprising?

Help with Vocabulary do, play, go, go to



- a) Look at the phrases in 1. Which verb do we usually use with these free time activities?
- 1 words that end in -ing
- 2 sports with a ball and other games
- 3 places and events
- 4 things you do in a gym or a health club
- b) Match these words/phrases with the verbs in 1. There are three words/phrases for each verb. Then check in V1.3 p119.

skåteboarding båsketball yoga årt galleries jogging aerobics mountain biking chess sport the gym museums tåble tennis

- **TIP!** In these vocabulary boxes we only show the main stress in words and phrases.
- **c)** Can you add any more words/ phrases to the verbs in 1?
- Work in pairs. Ask questions with *Do you ever* ...?. Find six things that you both do in your free time. Use the phrases from 1 and 2b) or your own ideas.

Do you ever go to art galleries?

Yes, sometimes./No, I don't.

The British way of life?

A new survey on the free time habits of the British is published this week – and it shows that we still love football, shopping, going to pubs, watching TV, gardening and, of course, fish and chips! Here are some of the more surprising results from the survey.

- a)53%/83% of British families have a garden and b)15%/35% normally do some gardening every weekend.
- c)17%/27% of British people go swimming every week and d)26%/16% play football, but e)22%/32% watch football on TV at least once a week.
- 35% of adults go to fithe theatre/a rock concert at least once a year.
- British people watch TV for about gltwo/four hours every day and h)27%/47% of men have dinner and watch TV at the same time.
- The British are always happy when they're socialising. 46% of immen/women and 23% of immen/women go to a bar or pub every week.
- ullet British people usually go on holiday once a year and 27% of these holidays are in $^k)$ Spain/France.
- 1)30%/46% of adults go to a McDonald's restaurant every three months, but m)30%/46% go to a traditional fish and chip shop.
- The British spend £726 million on $^{n)}$ tea/coffee and £900 million on $^{o)}$ tea/coffee every year.
- And every British person eats p)9/16 kg of chocolate and sweets every year more than any other country in the world!



Help with Vocabulary

Frequency adverbs and expressions



a) Put these frequency adverbs in order.

hardly ever not (very) often never sometimes always 1 occasionally usually/normally/generally 2 often

- **b)** Look at sentences 1–3. Then complete the rules with *before* or *after*.
- 1 The British are always happy when they're socialising.
- **2** British people usually go on holiday once a year.
- **3** 35% normally do some gardening every weekend.
- Frequency adverbs go the verb be.
- Frequency adverbs go _____ other verbs.
- **c)** Put these frequency expressions in order.

once every three months twice a day 1 three times a week 2 every Saturday once a month once or twice a year every couple of weeks

- **d)** Look again at sentences 2 and 3 in **5b)**. Where do the expressions in **5c)** usually go in a sentence?
- **e)** Check in V1.4 p119.



- **a)** Put the word/phrase in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.
- 1 I go jogging on Sundays. (sometimes) *I sometimes go jogging on Sundays*.
- 2 He does yoga. (twice a week)
- 3 They go cycling at the weekend. (often)
- 4 I'm at home on Monday evenings. (always)
- 5 She goes mountain biking. (every weekend)
- **6** We go to the theatre. (once a month)
- 7 Do you go shopping at the weekend? (usually)
- **b)** Write six sentences about your free time activities. Use frequency adverbs and expressions from **5a**) and **5c**).
- **c)** Work in groups. Compare sentences. Do you do the same things?

Listening



a) R1.8 A researcher is interviewing Louise for this year's British free time survey. Listen and fill in the form.



b) Compare Louise's answers with the newspaper article. Is she a typical British person, do you think? Why/Why not?

Help with Listening Sentence stress (1)

- We stress the important words in sentences and questions.
- 8

a) R1.8 Listen to the beginning of the interview again. Notice the sentence stress.

We're doing a survey on the free time habits of British people. Can I ask you a few questions? How often do you go to a bar or a pub?

b) Look at R1.8, p145. Listen again and notice the sentence stress.



a) Work in pairs. Make your own free time survey. Write at least six questions.

How often do you watch sport on TV?

b) Work in groups of five or six. Ask your questions. Find out who does the things in your survey the most often.

Real World finding things in common **Review** question forms; auxiliary verbs

QUICK REVIEW • • •

Write your five favourite free time activities on a piece of paper. Work in pairs. Swap papers. Guess how often your partner does these activities. Ask questions with *How often* ... ? to check your answers.







Looking for someone special? No time to go on dates? Then speed dating is for you! Speed dating is quick, fun, and exciting – and you could meet the love of your life! This is how it works: 25 men and 25 women get together in a friendly bar and sit at tables for two. They have three minutes to talk to each other. When the date is finished, a bell rings. Then all the men move to the next table. If you want to meet a person again, you tick his or her name on a card. At the end of the evening you hand in your cards. If there's a match, we send you the other person's email address. And after that it's up to you!

Call us now on 0800 975 4433 or check our website: www.quickmatch.co.uk

- **a)** Read this advert for a speed dating company. Answer the questions.
- 1 How long is each speed date?
- 2 How many people do you meet?
- **3** What do you do if you like a person?
- **4** What happens if this person also ticks your name?
- **b)** Work in groups. Discuss these questions.
- 1 Do you think speed dating is a good idea? Why?/Why not?
- **2** What questions do people ask each other on a speed date, do you think?



- a) R1.9 Becky is on a speed dating evening. Listen to her conversations with Chris and Marcus. Who does she want to see again, do you think? Why?
- **b)** Listen again. What does Becky have in common with each man?
- **c)** R1.10 Listen and check who Becky wants to see again.

Real World Finding things in common



- **a)** Look at these sentences and responses. Then choose the correct words in the rule.
- A I really love travelling. B So do I.
- A I don't go out much. B Neither do I.
- We use *so/neither* to agree with positive sentences and *so/neither* to agree with negative sentences.
- **b)** Look at these sentences and responses. Do these people agree or disagree?
- A I don't like cycling.
- в Oh, I do.
- A I'm a vegetarian.
- в Oh, I'm not.
- c) Fill in the gaps in the table.

		agree	disagree
1	I'm a bit nervous.		Oh, I'm not.
2	I can't speak Turkish.	Neither can I.	
3	I've got a dog.		
4	I don't go out much.		
5	I had a great time.	So did I.	

d) Check in **RW1.1** p120.

- a) Look at R1.9, p145. Read and <u>underline</u> all the responses from 3.
 - b) R1.11 P Listen and practise.

So am I. Neither am I.

- Write ways to agree and disagree with these sentences.
 - 1 I don't like meat. *Neither do I./Oh, I do.*
 - 2 I'm quite tired.
 - **3** I went out last night.
 - 4 I haven't got a mobile.
 - 5 I hate getting up early.
 - 6 I can speak Russian.
 - 7 I didn't sleep well.
 - 8 I'm not from this town.
- 6 R1.12 Listen and agree with eight different sentences. Then listen again and disagree with them.

I'm not married. Neither am I.

a) Write six sentences about you. Start each sentence with one of these phrases.

I love ... I don't like ...
I went ... I didn't go ...
I'm ... I'm not ...
I've got ... I haven't got ...
I can ... I can't ...

b) Work in pairs. Take turns to say a sentence. Your partner agrees or disagrees. Continue the conversation if possible. What do you have in common?

I love eating out.

So do I.

What's your favourite food?

Pasta.

1 Review

Language Summary 1, p119

- (1) a)
 - a) Make questions with these words. G1.1
 - 1 favourite food / 's / your / What ?

What's your favourite food?

- 2 do / you / How often / cook?
- 3 What / you / cook / can?
- 4 How much / spend / you / do / on food a week?
- 5 a favourite restaurant / got / Have / you ?
- 6 was / the last time / ate out / you / When?
- 7 did / you / Where / go?
- 8 going to / eat / What / you /
 are / this evening ?
- **b)** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.
- 2 a) Cross out the incorrect words/phrases. V1.2
 - 1 work in a school/an office/ a receptionist
 - 2 work as a journalist/yourself/ a waiter
 - 3 work for an office/a TV company/
 - 4 work with children/unemployed people/a department store
 - b) Work in pairs. Use the phrases in 2a) and ask questions about the people your partner knows.

Do you know anyone who (works in a school)?

a) Megan and Bernie live in Birmingham. Look at the information. Then make questions 1–8. G1.2

	Megan	Bernie
works in	Leeds	Liverpool
works as	a doctor	a lawyer
journey to work	3 hours	1 ¹ / ₂ hours
cost per week	£200	£150
leaves home	6.30 a.m.	7.45 a.m.
gets home	8.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.

- 1 Who / work / in Leeds? Who works in Leeds?
- 2 Where / Bernie / work?
- 3 What / Bernie / do?
- 4 How much / Megan / spend a week?
- 5 Who / spend / the most?
- 6 Who / have / the longest journey?
- 7 What time / Megan / leave home?
- 8 Who / get / home at 7.30?
- **b)** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.
- a) Write six things you do in your free time. V1.3
 - b) Work in pairs. Ask questions about the things from 4a). Find things that you both do.

Do you watch TV? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

c) Ask your partner how often he/she does these things. Who does them more often? V1.4

How often do you go to concerts? About once a month.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick the things you can do in English.
I can ask people general questions about their lives.
I can answer questions about my day-to-day life.
I can talk about work and free time activities.
I can ask and answer questions about travel.
I can talk about how often I do things.
I can agree and disagree with things people say.
h) What do you need to study

again? See CD-ROM () 1A-D