

1 How do you feel?

Language Summary 1, Student's Book p114

1A Be happy!

Weekend activities V1.1

1 a) Which words/phrases do **not** go with the verbs?

- 1 go *clubbing/for a walk/exhibitions*
- 2 have a *quiet night in/the house/a lie-in*
- 3 visit *friends/relatives/to people online*
- 4 do *relatives/some gardening/some exercise*

b) Match the incorrect words/phrases in 1a) to these words/phrases to make four more weekend activities.

~~go to~~ chat visit tidy up

- 1 *go to exhibitions*.....
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question forms G1.1

2 Make questions with these words.

- a) house / you / at weekends / tidy up / Do / your ?
Do you tidy up your house at weekends?.....
- b) been / in / the / you / last / clubbing / month / Have ?

- c) quiet / having / you next / When / a / night / in / are ?

- d) round / you / have / How often / do / for dinner / people ?

- e) people / online / ever / Have / chatted / you / to ?

- f) you / a / have / Did / last weekend / lie-in ?

- g) friends / visiting / you / weekend / this / Are / or relatives ?

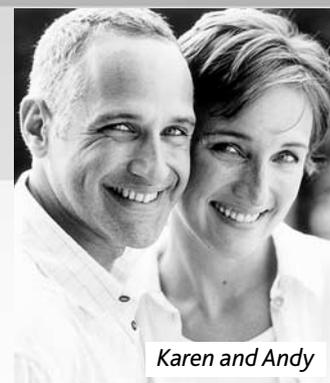
- h) many / How / last year / go / did / you / exhibitions / to ?

3 Read the article and write a question from 2 in the correct places 1–5.

Weekends in or weekends out?



Megan



Karen and Andy

¹*How often do you have people round for dinner?*

- MEGAN Never. But last month I ate out with friends at least five times.
- KAREN About once a month. My husband always cooks. This weekend we're visiting friends for dinner.
- 2
- MEGAN I haven't had a quiet night in since I was a teenager!
- ANDY Next Friday. We always have a quiet night in on Fridays.
- 3
- MEGAN Yes, of course. Sunday mornings are perfect for lie-ins!
- KAREN No! Lie-ins are impossible with two young children.
- 4
- MEGAN Yes, I have. My brother lives abroad and it's cheaper than phoning.
- KAREN The children chat to their friends online, but I haven't tried it yet.
- 5
- MEGAN No, but I'm looking forward to going next week. It's my best friend's birthday.
- ANDY The last time I went to a club it was called a disco and I was about 18!

1A and 1B

- 4 a) Complete the questions with an auxiliary if necessary.**
- How many times *did* Megan eat out last month?
 - Who *cooks* when Karen and Andy have friends round for dinner?
 - When *did* Megan last have a quiet night in?
 - How often *do* Karen and Andy have quiet nights in?
 - Why *do* Karen and Andy never have lie-ins?
 - Why *is* Megan going clubbing next week?
 - How many clubs *has* Andy been to in the last year?
 - Who *did* chat to people online at the weekend?

- b) Answer the questions in 4a).**
- She ate out with friends at least five times.*
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

1B Love it or hate it

Likes and dislikes **V1.2**

- 1 a) Match beginnings of sentences 1–8 to endings a)–h).**
- I'm very interested *in*.....
 - I'm quite *keen on*.....
 - I don't *like*.....
 - I don't like going *to*.....
 - Tidying up my house *is*.....
 - I think lie-ins *are*.....
 - I'm not very keen *on*.....
 - I can't stand *to*.....
 - I enjoy having *to*.....

- keen on joining my local gym.
- mind going food shopping.
- working at weekends.
- a quiet night in.
- in working abroad.
- to the dentist at all.
- drives me crazy.
- on takeaway food.
- at the weekends are wonderful.

b) Match the sentences in 1a) to A–C.

- A** phrases to say you like something:
 1.,,,
- B** phrases to say something is OK:

- C** phrases to say you don't like something:
,,,

Positive and negative verb forms, words and phrases **G1.2**

2 Read Martin's opinion of computers and fill in the gaps. Choose a), b) or c).



There aren't many things I ¹ *don't like* in life, but computers drive me crazy. Of course, **everyone** ² they are a wonderful invention and we've got one at home for the children. **Both of them** ³ a computer since they ⁴ young and they **hardly ever** ⁵ any problems. But when I ⁶ to send an email or use the Internet, it **never** works properly. I ⁷ excuses – I know it's my problem rather than the computer's. **None of** my friends like computers so maybe it ⁸ something to do with our age. **I don't think** we'll ever understand them.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 a) 'm not liking | b) don't like | c) didn't like |
| 2 a) says | b) said | c) is saying |
| 3 a) are using | b) use | c) have used |
| 4 a) have been | b) are | c) were |
| 5 a) have | b) had | c) are having |
| 6 a) tried | b) 'm trying | c) try |
| 7 a) haven't made | b) didn't make | c) 'm not making |
| 8 a) has been | b) was | c) 's |

3 Now read Diane's opinion of computers and fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.



I **think** computers are amazing. We ¹ 've had (have) one in our family for almost 20 years – since I ² (be) about 12. At that time we ³ (not use) it for anything serious – **no one** did. My sister and I **usually** played games on it. Then at university I **always** ⁴ (write) my essays on it and I soon realised **there are lots of** things a computer can help with. Since then I ⁵ (not be able to) leave it alone! **All of** my friends ⁶ (call) me with their computer problems. I ⁷ (not get) paid or anything – I just do it as a favour. I ⁸ (help) two of my friends with their computers at the moment – they're broken. **Neither of them** know anything about computers, but they know how to take me out for a meal!

4 Match these phrases in **bold** in 2 with their opposites in **bold** in 3.

- 1 There aren't many **there are lots of**
- 2 everyone
- 3 Both of them
- 4 hardly ever
- 5 never
- 6 None of
- 7 I don't think

5 Make these sentences positive or negative by changing the underlined words.

- 1 I hardly ever send emails from home.
I usually send emails from home.
- 2 He thinks the computer's got a virus.

- 3 I understood everything he said.

- 4 We never used our computer to do serious things.

- 5 There aren't many computers at my school.

- 6 Joe's repaired my laptop.

- 7 None of my colleagues can type quickly.

- 8 Neither of our parents can use computers.

- 9 He works with computers all day so he doesn't need one at home.

- 10 We aren't using the latest software.

Review: verb forms

6 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 My parents drive drives me crazy at times.
- 2 I'm going swimming about three times a week.
- 3 Who does works with you?
- 4 How many countries have you gone to?
- 5 In the past I walk to school.
- 6 I am think you are correct.
- 7 I'm playing a lot of tennis in my free time.
- 8 I live in London for three years and I love it.
- 9 I've been to Brazil last year.
- 10 Who does they work with?



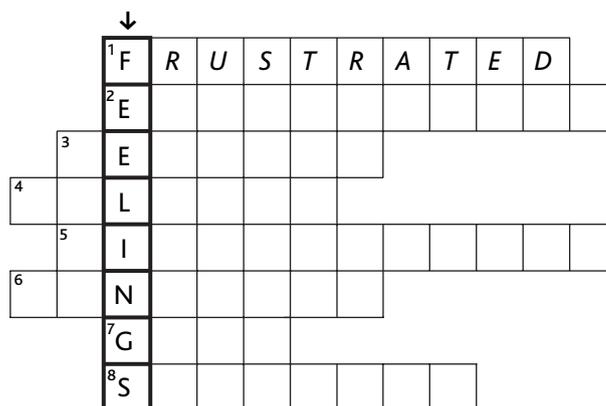
1C The best medicine

VOCABULARY AND READING

Adjectives to describe feelings V1.3

1 Read the sentences. Fill in the puzzle with adjectives to describe how the people are feeling.

- 1 She works really hard, but she can't get promotion.
- 2 He's forgotten his best friend's birthday.
- 3 She's got her driving test this afternoon.
- 4 He's just come back from a long holiday.
- 5 He didn't get the birthday present he wanted.
- 6 They don't understand the exercise.
- 7 Their son got the job he was applying for.
- 8 She hasn't got time to do everything she needs to do.



Reading: prepositions with adjectives V1.4

2 a) Read the article and choose the correct prepositions.

The funniest jokes in the world?

A recent experiment in the UK attempted to discover the world's funniest jokes. Dr Richard Wiseman from the University of Hertfordshire invited people from all over the world to send in their funniest jokes and rate* the jokes sent in by other people. In the year of the experiment, the website received over 40,000 jokes and 2 million ratings*!

The experiment showed many things about what different nationalities find funny. Many European countries, such as France and Denmark, preferred jokes about things we normally worry ¹about/with/of – for example, death, illness and marriage. Americans and Canadians liked jokes where someone was better ²in/of/at something than someone else. Germans, in particular, seem to be keen ³at/on/about jokes. Overall they gave jokes the highest scores.

Of course, there is a serious reason for the research. Dr Wiseman is interested ⁴in/on/at how we communicate. And humour and laughing are important parts of communication. Dr Wiseman was very pleased ⁵of/with/at the results.

He said the popular jokes seem to have three elements: a stressful situation, we feel superior to someone in the joke and we are surprised ⁶of/by/in something in the joke. Many of the jokes contained all three elements. For example, here is one of the most popular jokes:

Two men are playing golf one day. While they are playing they see a funeral procession passing along the road nearby. One of the golfers stops, takes his cap off his head and closes his eyes. His friend says: "Wow, that is the nicest, sweetest thing I have ever seen. You really are a kind man." The first man answers: "Yeah, well, we were married for 35 years."*



*rate = give something a score (out of ten, for example)
 *rating = the score you give something
 *funeral procession = the line of people taking a dead body on its last journey

b) Are these sentences true (T), false (F) or the text doesn't say (DS)?

- 1 T The experiment used the Internet.
- 2 F The experiment lasted 12 months.
- 3 F The experiment only involved Europeans.
- 4 F The experiment was just for fun.
- 5 F French people generally found jokes less funny than Danish people.
- 6 F German people generally found jokes funnier than other nationalities.
- 7 F Dr Wiseman felt the experiment was unsuccessful.

1D At a barbecue

Question tags RW1.1

1 a) Fill in the gaps with *not* and the correct form of the auxiliaries *do, be* or *have*.

- 1 You aren't coming tomorrow.
- 2 I need to bring anything to the barbecue.
- 3 Clare eat beef.
- 4 He been here before.
- 5 They got any children.
- 6 We see him yesterday.
- 7 It going to rain.
- 8 You told him yet.

b) Write the sentences in 1a) next to the correct question tags a)–h).

- a) You aren't coming tomorrow , are you?
- b) , is it?
- c) , have they?
- d) , did we?
- e) , has he?
- f) , have you?
- g) , does she?
- h) , do I?

2 Write question tags for these sentences.

- 1 You eat fish, don't you ?
- 2 You're vegetarian, ?
- 3 Children love barbecues, ?
- 4 They came round for dinner once, ?
- 5 He's being very sociable, ?
- 6 Their garden is looking very nice, ?
- 7 I've cooked too much food, ?
- 8 We've got a barbecue like yours, ?



3 Change these questions into positive (+) or negative (-) statements with question tags.

- 1 Is she a teacher? (+) She's a teacher, isn't she?
- 2 Are they married? (-) They aren't married, are they?
- 3 Are we going home soon? (+)
.....
- 4 Have you met our neighbours? (-)
.....
- 5 Did you drive here? (-)
.....
- 6 Is it warm outside? (+)
.....
- 7 Does he want something to eat? (+)
.....
- 8 Do you know Sam? (-)
.....
- 9 Has he got the address? (+)
.....
- 10 Have you ever tried English sausages? (+)
.....
- 11 Is he working this weekend? (-)
.....
- 12 Am I late? (-)
.....

Review: common mistakes

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I'm really interested in gardening.
- 2 Everyone want to go clubbing tonight.
- 3 Their going to have a lie-in tomorrow.
- 4 I often loose against my brother when we play tennis.
- 5 He's worked here for the year before last.
- 6 I've gone to France and I thought it was beautiful.
- 7 I can't bear Paul and Sallys' dog.
- 8 Nobody doesn't want to come.



Reading and Writing Portfolio 1 p64