1 How do you feel?

Language Summary 1, Student’s Book p114

Be happy!

Weekend activities

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

1. go clubbing/or 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
- tidy up

Question forms

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?

Have you been to clubbing last month?

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

When are you having a quiet night?

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

How often do you have people round for dinner?

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

Have you ever chatted to people online?

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

Did you have a lie-in last weekend?

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

Are friends or relatives visiting you this weekend?

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

How many exhibitions did you go to last year?
1A and 1B

a) Complete the questions with an auxiliary if necessary.

1 How many times _______ Megan eat out last month?
2 Who _______ cooks when Karen and Andy have friends round for dinner?
3 When _______ Megan last have a quiet night in?
4 How often _______ Karen and Andy have quiet nights in?
5 Why _______ Karen and Andy never have lie-ins?
6 Why _______ Megan going clubbing next week?
7 How many clubs _______ Andy been to in the last year?
8 Who _______ chatted to people online at the weekend?

b) Answer the questions in 4a).

1 She ate out with friends at least five times.
2 _______ she didn’t like cooking.
3 _______ she didn’t make any excuses – I know it’s my problem rather than the computer’s. None of my friends like computers so maybe it’s something to do with our age. I don’t think we’ll ever understand them.
4 _______ she was saying.
5 _______ she had.
6 _______ she’s making.
7 _______ she had been.
8 _______ she was doing.
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’ve had one in our family for almost 20 years – since I was about 12. At that time we didn’t use it for anything serious – no one did. My sister and I usually played games on it. Then at university I always wrote my essays on it and I soon realised there are lots of things a computer can help with. Since then I haven’t been able to leave it alone! All of my friends paid or anything – I just do it as a favour. I helped 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!

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.
   He doesn’t think the computer’s got a virus.

3 I understood everything he said.
   I didn’t understand everything he said.

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

5 There aren’t many computers at my school.
   There are many computers at my school.

6 Joe’s repaired my laptop.
   Joe hasn’t repaired my laptop.

7 None of my colleagues can type quickly.
   All of my colleagues can type quickly.

8 Neither of our parents can use computers.
   Our parents can use computers.

9 He works with computers all day so he doesn’t need one at home.
   He doesn’t work with computers all day so he needs one at home.

10 We aren’t using the latest software.
   We are using the latest software.

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 no one
3 Both of them neither of them
4 hardly ever never
5 not use use
6 None of any of
7 I don’t think I think

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 My parents drives me crazy at times.
   My parents drive me crazy at times.

2 I’m going swimming about three times a week.
   I’m going swimming about three times a week.

3 Who does works with you?
   Who does work with you?

4 How many countries have you gone to?
   How many countries have you gone to?

5 In the past I walk to school.
   In the past I walked to school.

6 I am think you are correct.
   I am thinking you are correct.

7 I’m playing a lot of tennis in my free time.
   I’m playing a lot of tennis in my free time.

8 I live in London for three years and I love it.
   I lived in London for three years and I loved it.

9 I’ve been to Brazil last year.
   I’ve been to Brazil last year.

10 Who does they work with?
   Who do they work with?
1C The best medicine

Adjectives to describe feelings  
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

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 about – for example, death, illness and marriage. Americans and Canadians liked jokes where someone was better in something than someone else. Germans, in particular, seem to be keen on jokes. Overall they gave jokes the highest scores. For example, here is one of the most popular jokes:

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 of, 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
**Question tags**  

1. 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 __don’t__ need to bring anything to the barbecue.
   3. Clare __won’t__ eat beef.
   4. He __hasn’t__ been here before.
   5. They __haven’t__ got any children.
   6. We __didn’t__ see him yesterday.
   7. It __isn’t__ going to rain.
   8. You __haven’t__ told him yet.

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

   a) __You aren’t coming tomorrow__, are you?
   b) __I don’t need to bring anything to the barbecue__, is it?
   c) __Clare won’t eat beef__, have they?
   d) __He hasn’t been here before__, did we?
   e) __They haven’t got any children__, has he?
   f) __We didn’t see him yesterday__, have you?
   g) __It isn’t going to rain__, does she?
   h) __You haven’t told him yet__, do I?

3. Write question tags for these sentences.

   1. You eat fish, __don’t you__?
   2. You’re vegetarian, __aren’t you__?
   3. Children love barbecues, __do they__?
   4. They came round for dinner once, __didn’t they__?
   5. He’s being very sociable, __isn’t he__?
   6. Their garden is looking very nice, __isn’t it__?
   7. I’ve cooked too much food, __have I__?
   8. We’ve got a barbecue like yours, __haven’t we__?

4. 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? (–) ________________________________________________________

5. Correct the mistake in each sentence.

   1. I’m really __interested__ in gardening.
   2. Everyone wants 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 Sally’s dog.
   8. Nobody doesn’t want to come.