

Module 1

People and animals

YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT ...

- Teenage life in Britain
- Today's multicultural Britain
- Sign language and body language
- Animal friendship
- Choosing a career
- Manufactured rock bands

* Can you match each picture with a topic?



YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO ...

Speak

- Talk about how you spend your time and money
- Present statistics
- Describe recently completed or unfinished actions
- Discuss influences from different cultures
- Discuss problems of being deaf
- Describe recently completed actions
- Discuss how body language helps communication
- Talk about friendship
- Discuss your future job
- Have a job interview
- Discuss manufactured pop bands

Write

- A report about the lifestyles of your family and friends
- A description of a friendship
- Rewrite a short story about a relationship
- A job application letter

Read

- A quiz about British teenagers
- An interview with a foreign student
- An article about cultural influences in Britain
- An article about two deaf teenagers
- A ghost story
- A questionnaire about friendship
- An extract from a love story
- Short texts about future careers

Listen

- Some facts about life in Britain
- Interviews with visitors about their opinions of Britain
- Information about communicating with deaf people
- A radio interview about body language
- Part of a ghost story
- A conversation about a dream job
- A job interview
- A song



Use grammar

Can you match the names of the grammar points with the examples?

Present simple vs. present continuous

Past simple vs. present perfect simple

Present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous

Time expressions

Past simple vs. past perfect simple

Past simple vs. past continuous

When he **turned** round, the dog **had disappeared**.

It **was raining** when the train **arrived**.

People **are using** the Internet more and more but I **prefer** books.

My friend **has decided** to study IT but I've **been thinking** about engineering.

My life **has changed** since I **met** him.

I had dinner **as soon as** I got home.

Use vocabulary

Can you think of two more examples for each topic?

Phrasal verbs with *up*

look up

turn up

.....
.....

Expressions with *say* and *tell*

say a prayer

tell a lie

.....
.....

Jobs and work

apply

employee

.....
.....

1

Best of British

- * Present simple/continuous review
- * Present perfect simple review
- * Vocabulary: giving statistics and making generalisations
- * Vocabulary: making new friends

1

Read and listen

a

What images do you associate with Britain? Think of four adjectives to describe Britain and British people and explain your choices.

b

Work with a partner and look at the quiz. Guess about British teenagers.

TEENAGERS IN BRITAIN

1

What percentage of the British population is under 16?

a 10%

b 20%

c 35%

2

What do most school-age teenagers say they enjoy?

a going to the cinema

b playing sport

c watching TV

3

How many 15–16-year-olds have the Internet at home?

a 1 in 2

b 1 in 7

c 1 in 13

4

How much is the average 11–16-year-old currently spending a week?

a £2

b £20

c £12

5

These days, teenagers are spending most of their money on:

a CDs

b mobile phone cards

c sweets

6

How many of Britain's 10–16-year-olds work part-time?

a 50,000

b half a million

c 2 million

7

What is the most common part-time work?

a babysitting

b paper round

c shop work

8

How many young people under 19 are living with just one parent?

a 5%

b 15%

c 25%

9

How many young people run away from home each year?

a 1,000

b 10,000

c 100,000

c

Listen and check your answers.

d

Listen again and mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.

1

Watching TV is what teens usually do on a day they don't enjoy.

☐

2

The number of teens with Internet access at home is low, but increasing every day.

☐

3

Boys spend more money than girls.

☐

4

Schoolchildren with part-time jobs earn an average of £14 a month.

☐

Discussion box

Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions together.

1

What do you enjoy doing in your free time?

2

Do you do anything to get spending money? What?

3

What do you spend your money on?

6

Module 1

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2 Grammar

Present simple vs. present continuous review

- a Look at the examples. Then complete the rule.
- People **are using** the Internet more and more.
- Two million teenagers **work** part-time.

Rule:

- We use for permanent situations or facts.
- We use for regular habits or routines (that stay the same for a long time).
- We use for actions happening now, or around now.
- We use for changing situations and trends.

- b Underline the examples of the present simple and present continuous in the quiz in Exercise 1. Why do you think each one is used?
- c Finish these sentences about changes and trends in your country. Choose from the topics in the box.

music fashion sport
hobbies computers TV

- 1 More and more people my age are spending their money on magazines.
- 2 Teenagers
- 3 People in my country
- 4 My parents

3 Vocabulary

Giving statistics and making generalisations

Most More and more 1 in 3	of	girls/boys young people teenagers	have (a mobile phone). do (sport once a week). like (watching TV). think (shopping) is better than (seeing friends). prefer (sweets) to (CDs). tend to (spend their free time with friends).
A lot The majority (Just over/under) 10% (Over/under) a quarter (More/less than) half (About/around/almost) two thirds			
It is quite (un)common			to (have a TV in their bedroom).

- a Listen to these sentences from the quiz answers, and complete them with words from the box.
- 1 Surprisingly, 15–16-year-olds have the Internet at home.
- 2 Girls £2 a week more than boys.
- 3 It is 10–16-year-olds to have some kind of job.
- b Work with a partner. Choose two of the following categories and write three questions for each one.

sport music food shopping entertainment

- Do you prefer ... to ...?
- Do you like ...?
- How often do you ...?
- What kind of ...?
- Do you ever ...?
- What do you usually ...?



- c Take turns to ask your questions to all your classmates, but don't repeat anyone else's question! Note your answers, and then present them to the class, using language from the table above.

4 Pronunciation

Schwa /ə/ in prepositions and articles

Turn to page 120.

5 Read

Pietro is a student from Italy. He is studying in England. Read the interview and match the questions with Pietro's answers. Write A–H in the spaces. There is one question you do not need to use.



- A Do you miss your family and friends?
- B Is there anything about this country that surprises you?
- C Do you like the food here?
- D What do you think of the weather?
- E Is it going to be hard for you to study different subjects in another language?
- F ~~How long have you been in Britain, Pietro?~~
- G How long do you think you'll stay?
- H Some people say that the British can be very cold. What do you think about that?

6 Listen

Listen to these short interviews with foreigners in Britain and complete the table.

	Reason for being in UK	Likes	Doesn't like
Gözde (Turkish)	.....	.....	<i>weather</i>
Marco (German)	.....	<i>fashion</i>	.....
Chris (American)	<i>holiday</i>	.....	.....
Rebecca (Venezuelan)	.....	.....	.....

What do you think about England?

- 1 *F*

Since the beginning of summer. I've just finished an English course to prepare me for A-Levels.
- 2

Well, yes, I suppose it is! But I'm going to take Maths and Computing A-Levels, so maybe my English doesn't need to be so perfect!
- 3

No, not at all! I'm joking – of course I do. It's very difficult when I think about what my friends are doing right now – they're probably on the beach, having fun without me. Actually, my mother has been here for two weeks. She's visiting – I think she's making sure I'm eating properly!
- 4

You mean the fish and chips? You know, I still haven't had any! Well, I have to say that it's not so good here at the school – the sandwiches taste a bit like plastic. I hope they can't hear me in the kitchen! But I'm staying with a really cool family, and I think they eat pretty good food, really – a lot of salads, a lot of pasta. It's not so different from home. Even my mum likes it!
- 5

Well, yes, there's one thing. I knew before I came here that the British like football, but I didn't realise how much! Everyone has a favourite team, and all the girls seem to be in love with Wayne Rooney. I haven't seen a game yet, but I'll go soon. And I can't believe the horrible coffee, and the ice cream – sometimes it's OK, but everywhere you go in Italy it's fantastic.
- 6

People back home said it was hard to make friends here, but I've only been here for three months and I've already made some really good 'mates', as they say here. At first, people don't want to talk to you much, but then they get to know you, and it's fine.
- 7

Oh, I don't know. I haven't thought about it yet. If I like it maybe I could stay longer, but I can think about that later. I think I need to take the IELTS test first, so I have to make my English a little better. Who knows, I might never leave!



Gözde



Marco



Chris



Rebecca

7 Grammar

Present perfect simple with *for* and *since* review

- a Look at the examples. Why is the present perfect simple used?
When do we use *for* and when do we use *since*?
- My mother has been here since the beginning of summer.*
I have been in Britain for two weeks.
- b For each sentence below, two answers are correct and one is incorrect.
Cross out the incorrect answer.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 My life has changed since ... | more than a month | I met him | I went to Spain. |
| 2 I haven't seen him for ... | a couple of weeks | such a long time | I was born. |
| 3 I've had this photo for ... | the last six weeks | most of my life | the first time I saw you. |
| 4 We haven't spoken since ... | Frankie's party | as long as I can remember | last Friday. |

Present perfect with *just*, *already*, *yet* and *still*

- c Complete the sentences from the text in Exercise 5.
- 1 I've finished an English course.
2 I haven't had any!
3 I haven't seen a game
4 I've made some really good mates.
- d Complete the rule.

- Rule:**
- We use at the end of questions and negative sentences, to show that the speaker is expecting something to happen.
 - We use in positive sentences, to say something happened a short time ago.
 - We use in the middle of a sentence to say something happened sooner than expected.
 - We use in negative sentences before *haven't/hasn't* to show a feeling of surprise.

- e Complete the sentences with *just*, *already*, *yet* or *still*.
- 1 I'm not hungry because I've had lunch.
2 I wrote to her last week. She hasn't replied
3 I wrote to her last week. She hasn't replied.
4 A: Don't forget to do your homework.
B: I've done it!
5 Has it stopped raining ?

8 Speak

- a Work with a partner. Ask and answer *How long ...?* questions using the prompts below. Answer with *for* or *since*.
- A: What football team do you support, and how long have you supported them?
B: I've supported Bayern Munich since I was a baby / for a year or two.
- best friend clothes hobbies possessions

- b Read the list below. Guess if your partner has done these things and respond. Use *just*, *already*, *yet* or *still*.
- A: I think you've already cooked a meal for your family.
B: No, not yet. I hate cooking!

Things to do by the age of 16

- decide what job you want to do
read a Shakespeare play
write a love poem for someone
stay up all night
travel to every continent
cook a meal for your family

