

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL ...
Watch and listen	watch and understand a video about a festival of ice sculptures in China.
Listening skills	take notes; listen for main ideas.
Critical thinking	create a persuasive argument.
Grammar	use present tense question forms; use the present continuous.
Speaking skills	make suggestions; agree and disagree.
Speaking task	choose an event from a festival and persuade your group to go to it.

FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

UNIT 2

UNLOCK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Work with a partner. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Which country do you think the festival is held in?
- 2 Are there any public festivals in your country which use colour?
- 3 A public festival is for everyone, but a private celebration is only for family and friends. What kinds of festivals and celebrations have you been to?



WATCH AND LISTEN



ACTIVATING YOUR KNOWLEDGE

PREDICTING CONTENT USING VISUALS

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS

PREPARING TO WATCH

- 1 Work with a partner. Make a list for each question.
 - 1 Which countries have a lot of ice and snow?
 - 2 What are some sports and games people play on ice or in the snow?
 - 3 What can people build from ice and snow?
- 2 You are going to watch a video about a festival of ice and snow. Before you watch, look at the photos and read the glossary. Discuss the questions with your partner.
 - 1 What country do you think this festival is in?
 - 2 What is the man doing in the second photo? Where do you think the ice came from?
 - 3 What do you think visitors can do at the festival?
 - 4 What do you think the festival looks like at night?

GLOSSARY

sculpture (n) a piece of art that is made from stone, wood, metal, etc.

brick (n) a hard square or rectangular thing used for building walls, houses, etc.

frozen (adj) If something is frozen, it has become hard because its temperature is below 0 °C.

pure (adj) clean; not mixed with other things

skyscraper (n) a very tall building

WHILE WATCHING

- 3 Watch the video. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) next to the statements.
 - _____ 1 Harbin is having its first ice festival this year.
 - _____ 2 All of the ice bricks come from the river.
 - _____ 3 'Sun Island' is where people build snow sculptures.
 - _____ 4 Harbin is very cold in winter because of winds from Siberia.
 - _____ 5 The festival is exactly four weeks long.

4 Watch again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 People call Harbin the _____.
- 2 Around _____ people make the buildings and sculptures for the festival.
- 3 The _____ ice bricks are made of very clean water.
- 4 During the day, there are sculpture classes and _____.
- 5 The average temperature in winter is – _____ °C.
- 6 More than _____ people will visit the ice festival this year.
- 7 The first day of the festival is _____.

5 Watch again. Then choose the correct photo for each word in bold.

- 1 This stops air **bubbles** from freezing into the ice.



- 2 There are ice castles, ice skyscrapers and ice **slides**, which are very popular with children.



- 3 Visitors can play ice sports and games and see amazing **firework** shows.



- 4 Until the spring comes and the Ice City **melts** away for another year.



DISCUSSION

6 Work in a small group. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to Harbin's ice festival? Why / Why not?
- 2 Imagine you are going to Harbin's ice festival. Agree on a list of five to eight things to take with you. Compare your list with another group.

UNDERSTANDING
 DETAIL

WORKING OUT
 MEANING FROM
 CONTEXT

LISTENING

LISTENING 1

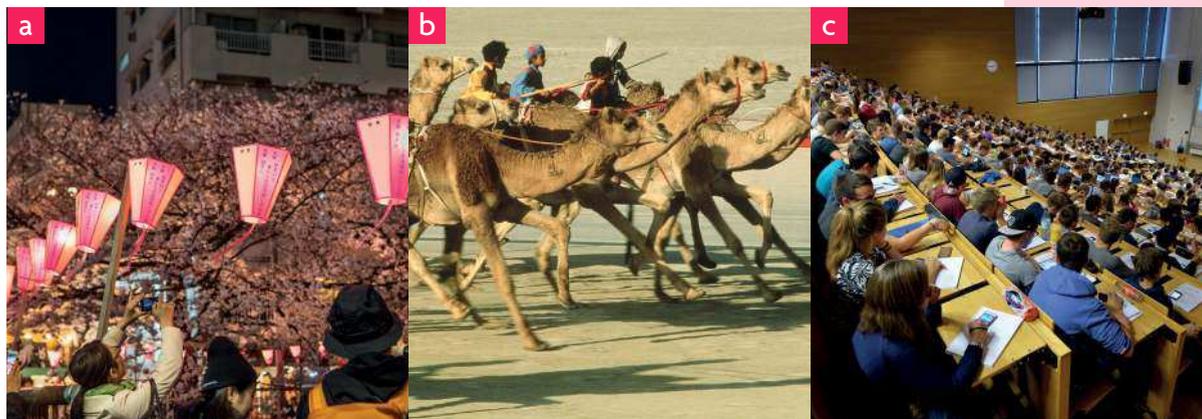
UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

PREPARING TO LISTEN

- 1 You are going to listen to some interviews about three festivals. Read the sentences (1–6). Then choose the correct definition (a or b) for the words in bold.
 - 1 We listened and took notes while the professor gave the **lecture**.
 - a a book about an academic subject
 - b a formal talk about a subject
 - 2 There were many **activities** at the festival, such as watching shows or playing games.
 - a things you do for enjoyment, especially organized events
 - b a type of live performance in a public place
 - 3 We wear **traditional** clothes at the festival. The clothes are very similar to the clothes my grandparents wore to the festival when they were young.
 - a part of older ways of doing things and older ideas
 - b relating to the present time and not to the past
 - 4 If a festival is about **culture**, tourists often enjoy going to it because they can learn about the way of life of the local community.
 - a habits and traditions of a country or group of people
 - b events and activities for tourists to participate in
 - 5 A popular type of **entertainment** at a festival is watching a race or competition.
 - a shows, films, games or other ways of having fun
 - b classes, lectures or other ways of learning
 - 6 We **enjoyed** the delicious food.
 - a got pleasure from something
 - b did something with someone

PREDICTING
 CONTENT USING
 VISUALS

2 Match the words in bold from Exercise 1 to the photos (a–c). In some items, more than one answer is possible.



3 Match the festivals (1–3) to the photos (a–c) in Exercise 2.

- 1 The Festival of Ideas _____
- 2 The Muscat Festival _____
- 3 Cherry Blossom Festival _____

4 Work with a partner. Use the photos and the names of the festivals to predict what types of things you can do at each festival.

WHILE LISTENING

Taking notes

The main reason to take notes is so you can use them in the future. Taking notes helps you organize and remember information. Focus on the main points and important details. Remember that notes should be short. If you write too much, you sometimes miss the next part of the listening. Only write the most important words.

Place: ~~the festival is in~~ Muscat

5 Before you listen, practise keeping your notes short. Cross out the words that are not needed in the notes.

- 1 Date: The festival is in April and May.
- 2 Activities: You can see art and you can try cooking.

6 Compare your answers with a partner. Make changes if necessary.

TAKING NOTES
 ON DETAIL

7  2.1 Listen to the interviews and complete the tourist information in the festival brochure.

	<p>THE FESTIVAL OF IDEAS</p>	<p>Place: Cambridge, ⁽¹⁾ _____ Month: ⁽²⁾ _____ Activities: learn some ⁽³⁾ _____ : English Civil War (1642–1651) learn about science: play games to find out about ⁽⁴⁾ _____ ; listen to a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ on the global economy</p>
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	<p>CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL</p>	<p>Place: Tokyo, Japan Month: ⁽⁶⁾ _____ Activities: have a picnic under the cherry trees; eat at food ⁽⁷⁾ _____ ; go on the ⁽⁸⁾ _____ ; in a boat and visit ⁽⁹⁾ _____</p>
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	<p>THE MUSCAT FESTIVAL</p>	<p>Place: Muscat, Oman Months: ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ and ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ Activities: ⁽¹²⁾ _____ : cycling, camel racing, learn traditional ⁽¹³⁾ _____ ; go to a ⁽¹⁴⁾ _____ show; eat traditional food</p>
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8  2.1 Listen again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) next to the statements below. Then correct the false statements.

- _____ 1 The Festival of Ideas is only for students.

- _____ 2 Both kids and adults enjoy going to the Festival of Ideas.

- _____ 3 There aren't exact dates for the Cherry Blossom Festival.

- _____ 4 At the Cherry Blossom Festival, people only look at the flowers.

- _____ 5 People can learn about Oman's culture at the Muscat Festival.

- _____ 6 Nasra was able to go to a fashion show at the Muscat Festival.

DISCUSSION

- 9 Work with a partner. Which festivals from Exercise 7 would you like to go to? Which activities would you most like to do?
- 10 Are there any festivals that you would not like to go to? Why not?



PRONUNCIATION FOR LISTENING

Sentence stress

In English, speakers stress some of the words or syllables in a sentence. Normally, speakers stress the important words in a sentence. It is not usual to stress short words, or words which are not important.

I want to go to the fashion show.

In the example above, the important words are *go*, *fashion* and *show*, so the speaker stresses these.

- 11 Look at the sentence from Listening 1. Which words are important for understanding the sentence? Underline them.

Well, it's an interesting event to come to.

- 12  2.2 Listen to the sentence from Exercise 11. Which words are stressed?
- 13 Look at the questions from Listening 1. Underline the stressed words.
- 1 So, what kinds of things do people learn?
 - 2 Are there any things you don't like about it?
 - 3 Do you have many people here from other countries?
- 14  2.3 Listen and check. Repeat the questions.
- 15 Read the questions. Underline the important words.
- 1 What activities do people do at festivals in their free time?
 - 2 Which festival is good for people with lots of hobbies?
 - 3 What did you do at the Cherry Blossom Festival last weekend?
- 16 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 15 using the correct stress.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

REVIEW OF PRESENT TENSE QUESTION FORMS

Yes / No questions with *do / does*

Do / Does + subject + infinitive

Do I / you / we / they like festivals? **Does he / she / it like festivals?**

Short answers:

Positive:

Yes, I / you / we / they do. Yes, he / she / it does.

Negative:

No, I / you / we / they do not (don't). No, he / she / it does not (doesn't).

Yes / No questions with *be*

Am / Is / Are + subject

Am I in the right place? **Is he / she / it bored?**

Are you / we / they alright?

Short answers:

Positive:

Yes, I am. Yes, he / she / it is. Yes, you / we / they are.

Negative:

No, I am (I'm) not. No, he / she / it is not (isn't).

No, you / we / they are not (aren't).

Wh- questions

Wh- word + *be* + subject

Where are you from?

Wh- word + *do / does* + subject + infinitive

What do you do? **How does it work?**

1 Look at the questions from Listening 1 and underline the main verbs.

- 1 So, what kinds of things do people learn?
- 2 Do people concentrate on learning just one thing?
- 3 Are you ever bored?

2 A presenter on a radio programme is going to interview the organizer of a food festival. Read the interview questions and correct the errors.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Are you like your job? | 5 Does it all good? |
| 2 Do you a chef? | 6 Where are people eat their lunch? |
| 3 What time is the festival start? | 7 Is you like the food? |
| 4 What kinds of food are you have? | 8 Do the work interesting? |

- 3  2.4 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2.
- 4 Use the words to make questions in the present simple.
- 1 you / like / festivals?

 - 2 When / you / go / home?

 - 3 you / be / a good cook?

 - 4 When / you / feel / hungry?

 - 5 What / you / do / for fun?

 - 6 you / like / your school?

- 5 Work with a partner. Compare your questions and make any corrections. Ask and answer the questions.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Use the present continuous to talk about events and actions happening at, or around, the moment of speaking.

Statements

subject + *be* + verb + *-ing*

I **am texting** my friend. You / We / They **are having** a picnic.
 He / She / It **is waiting** for you outside.

Yes / No questions

be + subject + verb + *-ing*

Am I going the right way? **Are you / we / they watching** the camel race?
Is he / she / it working?

Short answers:

Positive:

Yes, I **am**. Yes, you / we / they **are**. Yes, he / she / it **is**.

Negative:

No, I **am (I'm) not**. No, you / we / they **are not (aren't)**.
 No, he / she / it **is not (isn't)**.

Wh- questions

Wh- word + *be* + subject + verb + *-ing*

Where am I going? **What is she / he / it doing?**
What are they studying? **How are you doing?**