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# **UNIT OBJECTIVES**

- discuss your changing tastes in music
- talk about TV shows and movies
- refuse invitations and respond to refusals
- write a movie review
- talk about changing tastes

# **ENTERTAIN US**



# START SPEAKING

- A What kind of performance is this? How are the people feeling about it?
- B What makes a performance enjoyable? disappointing? awful?
- When did you last go to a concert or another live performance? Describe what it was like. For ideas, watch Brenda's video.



Did you and Brenda have similar experiences?





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# 7.1

# A 50-YEAR PLAYLIST

### **LESSON OBJECTIVE**

discuss your changing tastes in music

# 1 VOCABULARY: Music



(1) 2.02 GROUP WORK Listen and repeat the words. Name a musician, band, or song for each kind of music. You can go online to learn more about the kinds of music.

classical	country	EDM	folk	heavy metal
Classical	country	LDIVI	TOIK	neavy metai
hip-hop	jazz	pop	reggae	rock

- B GROUP WORK Which kinds of music do you like or dislike? Is there one kind of music you all like?
- Now go to page 147. Do the vocabulary exercises for 7.1.

# 2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

- A Look at the picture of Hugo and his son Logan. They're talking about music. What kind of music do you think each one likes?
- B 1 2.03 Read and listen. They are planning the music for Hugo's 50th birthday party. What kinds of music do they mention?
- C 1) 2.03 Read and listen again. Answer the questions.
  - 1 How is Hugo planning to choose the songs?
  - 2 Which is bigger, his digital music collection or his CD collection?

# (1) 2.03 Audio script

	Logan	So, have you chosen the songs for your playlist yet?	Hugo	Yeah. I'm not into it anymore, but I'll put some on my playlist.
ı	Hugo	No, but I've decided to choose music	Logan	What other stuff did you listen to?
ı	Logan	from different stages of my life.  Cool. So, first – your teenage years, I guess. What did you use to listen to then?	Hugo	Not much. Actually, I listen to more music now than I used to, thanks to downloading and streaming. I didn't use to buy much music in the past
ı	Hugo	Pop and rock and heavy metal. I used to listen to a lot of heavy metal. I still listen to it sometimes.	Logan Hugo	because it was harder to get.  Are you kidding? You have tons of CDs.  That's nothing. My digital collection
ı	Logan			is much bigger. Anyway, I don't listen to CDs much anymore. Only the heavy metal ones – in the car – just for you!
ı	Hugo Folk? No way! But I used to like country when I was in my 30s.			
ı	Logan	I've never heard you play country music.		

PAIR WORK Imagine you're planning a playlist for a big family party. Decide what kinds of music to play so there's something for everyone.

# **INSIDER** ENGLISH

We can use the informal expression thanks to + something or someone. It means because of.



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# 3 GRAMMAR: used to

- A Circle the correct answers. Use the sentences in the grammar box to help you.
  - 1 In affirmative sentences, use *use to / used to* and the base form of a verb.
  - 2 In negative sentences, use didn't with use to / used to and the base form of a verb.
  - 3 In questions, use *did* with *use to / used to* and the base form of a verb.

# used to

What did you **use to listen** to then? I **used to like** country music. I **didn't use to buy** much music.

- B Choose the correct answers.
  - 1 I used to / didn't use to like jazz, but I don't like it anymore.
  - 2 | used to / didn't use to like EDM, but now I love it.
  - 3 I <u>used to / didn't use to</u> listen to a lot of classical music. I still do, sometimes.
  - 4 I <u>used to / didn't use to</u> have a lot of country music, but now I don't.
- Now go to page 135. Look at the grammar chart and do the grammar exercise for 7.1.
- D Complete the questions with *you*, the correct form of *used to*, and the verbs in parentheses (). Check your accuracy. Then ask your partner the questions.
  - 1 When you were 13, who \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music with?
  - 2 What kind of concerts \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to?
  - 3 Which singers \_\_\_\_\_ (like)?
  - 4 Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) music?
  - 5 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) an instrument? Which one?

# ACCURACY CHECK

Be careful not to confuse *usually* and *used to*. Don't use them in the same sentence.

I usually used to listen to hip-hop. 

I usually listen to hip-hop. 

(present habit)

Lused to listen to heavy metal. 

✓

I used to listen to heavy metal. ✓ (past habit)

# 4 SPEAKING

A Think about how your musical tastes have changed. What kind of music did you use to like? Which artists did you use to listen to? What do you listen to now? Who are your favorite artists? Make notes.

B GROUP WORK Describe your changing musical tastes. How much do you have in common?

I used to love rock music. When I was 13, rock was all I listened to. Now I like pop music. My favorite artist is Camila Cabello.



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# 7.2

# THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT

### **LESSON OBJECTIVE**

■ talk about TV shows and movies

- 1 VOCABULARY: TV shows and movies
- A 1) 2.04 PAIR WORK Listen and repeat the words. Which can describe movies? Which can describe TV shows? Which can describe both?

animated movie comedy documentary drama game show horror musical reality show romantic comedy science fiction soap opera talk show thriller

- B PAIR WORK Give an example of each kind of movie or show in exercise 1A.
- Now go to page 147. Do the vocabulary exercises for 7.2.
- 2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT
- A Read the article. What do the small screen and the big screen mean?

# Big screen or small screen?



You sit down after a long day and open an app on your smartphone. What are you going to watch this time? Maybe an episode of your favorite **game show** or **soap opera**? Your roommates are on the couch, using a tablet to binge-watch episodes of a popular **drama** series. Your friend texts you about the **documentary** she's watching on her laptop.

Many viewers think that personal devices are as good as TVs. We watch a lot of movies and TV shows on the "small screen" instead of the "big screen." But is it the same? If you like **science fiction**, you probably love special effects – the way monsters look or the way spaceships fly through the air. But on a phone, the effects aren't as exciting as they are in the theater. Watching a **horror** movie at home isn't as frightening as watching it in a dark theater. (Although maybe that's a good thing!)

Do you like watching shows on your device as much as watching on a big screen? Maybe it depends on the genre. Nothing is as much fun as watching reality shows on one big screen with your friends – and laughing together.



- B Read again. How does the article suggest watching shows and movies in different ways gives people a different experience?
- Guess the meaning of these words from context. Match the words (1-5) to the definitions (a-e).

1 episode \_\_\_ a set of television broadcasts using the same characters but in different situations

2 series b a style of TV show or movie

3 binge-watch \_\_\_\_ c people who watch TV or movies
 4 viewers \_\_\_\_ d one of the parts of a television or radio program

**5** genre \_\_\_\_ **e** watch a lot of episodes in a short amount of time

D PAIR WORK Do you like watching TV shows and movies on a small screen or a big screen? Does it matter to you? What are the pros and cons of each option? For ideas, watch Angie's video.



Do you and Angie agree on how you like to watch TV shows and movies?





GRAMMAR: Comparisons with (not) as ... as

- A Circle the correct answers. Use the sentences in the grammar box to help you.
  - 1 as ... as means the same as / different from.
  - 2 not as ... as means more than / less than.

# Comparisons with (not) as ... as

Many viewers think that personal devices are as good as TVs.

Nothing is as much fun as watching reality shows with your friends.

Watching a horror movie at home isn't as frightening as watching it in a dark theater.

Do you like watching on your device as much as watching on a big screen?

- B Rewrite the sentences with (not) as ... as so that they mean the same. Then think of a TV series for one or more of the sentences.
  - 1 The first season is better than the second season.

The second season isn't as good as the first season.

2 The first season and the second season are both good.

The second season the first season.

**3** The second season has more special effects than the first season.

The first season \_\_\_\_\_ the second season.

4 I liked watching the first season more than the second season.

the second season the first season.

- Now go to page 135. Look at the grammar chart and do the grammar exercise for 7.2.
- PAIR WORK Talk about two movies you've watched that have a similar story or the same characters. Compare them using (not) as ... as. Do you and your partner have the same opinion?

# 4 SPEAKING

- A Look at the shows and movies in exercise 1A. Choose your three favorites kinds of shows and movies (for example, documentaries, comedies, and thrillers). For each kind, choose your favorite movie or show.
- B PAIR WORK Talk about your favorite shows. Why do you think your favorites are the best and the others aren't as good? Do you like the same shows?

My favorites are science fiction, thrillers, and reality shows. My favorite science fiction movie is ...

Oh, I like science fiction, too! But my favorite movie is ...





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# 7.3

# **A NEW BAND**

### **LESSON OBJECTIVE**

 refuse invitations and respond to refusals

# 1 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A 1) 2.05 Look at the picture. What do you think is happening? Then read and listen. What does Cody invite Mari to do? Why does Mari say she can't go?

# 4) 2.05 Audio script

- A Hey, Mari. Did I tell you I'm learning to play the banjo?
- B Yeah, actually, you've mentioned it a few times.
- **A** But you haven't seen my new banjo. I have a picture of it on my phone ...
- B We should drink our coffee before it gets cold. Maybe after that.
- A OK. Well, anyway, I know I haven't told you this: I started a country band with a few students in my music class.
- **B** A band? That's cool, Cody. Country isn't my favorite, but I bet you guys are great.
- A Well, we're not perfect. But we think we'll get better if we play in front of an audience. So, I was wondering, would you like to hear us play? We're having our first concert on Friday night.



- B Um, I'd love to, but I can't make it on Friday. I have ... other plans. But thanks for asking.
- A Oh, that's too bad. Are you free on Saturday?
- B I'm sorry. Unfortunately, I'm going to be kind of busy all weekend.
- A I understand. Well, let me know if your plans change.

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B Complete the chart with expressions in bold from the conversation above.

Refusing invitations		Responding to a refusal	
Maybe <sup>1</sup>	. / Maybe later.	Oh, that's <sup>6</sup>	
l'd <sup>2</sup>	, but	17	
But thanks <sup>3</sup>	·	Let me know if <sup>8</sup>	
I'm <sup>4</sup>	.5,	Let me know if you change your mind.	

- C PAIR WORK Choose the correct response to each sentence. Then practice the conversations with your partner.
  - 1 A Do you want to go to a movie on Friday night?
    - **B** a Let me know if your plans change.
- **b** I'm sorry. Unfortunately, I have to work.
- 2 A I'm sorry I can't go to your soccer game on Saturday.
  - **B** a Lunderstand.

- **b** I'd love to.
- **3** A Do you want to come over for dinner tonight?
  - **B** a But thanks for asking.

- **b** I'd love to, but I already have plans.
- 4 A I'd love to go shopping on Saturday, but I have too much to do.
  - **B** a Let me know if you change your mind.
- **b** I'm sorry. Unfortunately, I can't.

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# 2 REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

## **SOFTENING COMMENTS**

You can use *kind of* or *sort of* before adjectives to soften your comments so the other person won't feel uncomfortable.

Are you free on Saturday?

I'm sorry. Unfortunately, I'm going to be kind of busy all weekend.



- A Read the information in the box about softening comments. Which expression does Mari use?
- B 1 2.06 Listen to a conversation between Victor and his friend Nate. What does Victor want to do? Why does Nate say "no" for Friday? Why does he say "no" for Saturday?
- C 1) 2.06 Listen again. What adjective does Nate use to describe heavy metal concerts? Which phrase does he use to soften his comment?
- PAIR WORK Practice the conversation with a partner and add phrases to soften the comments. More than one answer is possible. Change roles and practice again.
  - **A** Do you want to see a documentary later?
- **B** I'm sorry, but I'm tired.
- **B** No thanks. I think documentaries are boring.
- A I understand. Let me know if you change your mind.

- A How about a thriller?
- E PAIR WORK Student A: Go to page 157. Student B: Go to page 158. Follow the instructions.
- 3 PRONUNCIATION: Saying /m/ in I'm
- A 1) 2.07 Listen. Focus on the /m/ sound in *I'm*.
  - 1 Sorry. I can't go. I'm going to a concert that night. 2 I'm kind of I
- 2 I'm kind of busy this week.
- B 12.08 Listen. Which speaker (A or B) says the /m/ sound? Write A or B.
  - 1 \_\_\_ l'm sorry. l can't.

- 3 \_\_\_ I'd love to but I'm kind of busy tomorrow.
- 2 \_\_\_\_I'm going on a business trip that week.
- 4 \_\_\_ I'm sorry you can't go. Can we meet next week?
- C Practice the sentences in B with a partner. Does your partner say the m sound in l clearly?

# 4 SPEAKING

A Think of a few events that you could invite someone to. Use an idea below or your own idea.

a night out a party a sporting event a concert a special event

B PAIR WORK Invite your partner to an event. Your partner refuses your invitation. Respond to his or her refusal. Change roles and repeat.

Do you want to go to a karaoke club tonight?

I'd love to, but I'm kind of busy.

OK. Let me know if your plans change.





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7.4

# **NOT JUST FOR KIDS**

**LESSON OBJECTIVE** 

write a movie review

# 1 READING

- A Look at the picture. What kind of movie or TV show do you think the family is watching?
- B READ FOR GIST Read the article. What is its main argument?
  - a No one knows why adults like animated movies.
  - **b** Adults and kids like animated movies for many reasons.
  - c Adults don't like animated movies.



- C IDENTIFY SUPPORTING DETAILS Read the article again. What details explain why these things help adults enjoy animated movies?
  - 1 technology
  - 2 real-life topics
  - 3 humor

- 4 famous actors
- 5 endings

# **Animation for All Ages**

Animation used to be just for kids, but today, a growing number of animated movie audiences are adults without children. What makes people of all ages enjoy animated movies these days?

**Hi-tech actions** Today's animated characters often look very realistic thanks to technology. The characters can walk, talk, dance, and sing almost as realistically as people can. They are also better able to show their feelings through their facial expressions, so audiences of all ages feel the characters' emotions are real and important.



**Real-life situations** These days, animated characters deal with real-life topics, such as moving to a new place, failure and success, friendship, growing up, and growing old. These are topics that adults can understand – even if the story is about a cat, dog, robot, or dinosaur.

**Adult humor** Writers include humor that both children and adults enjoy, and there are often "secret jokes" that only adults find amusing.

**Well-known actors** Many famous actors record the voices for animated movies nowadays. This gives star power to animated movies. Adults enjoy hearing their favorite actors bring animated characters to life.

**Happy endings** The biggest reason people of all ages enjoy animated movies just might be the endings. They usually end in a positive way, and everyone loves a happy ending.

We all like to laugh and have an adventure with the characters in a movie, and animated movies make that possible in a colorful and magical way.

D GROUP WORK THINK CRITICALLY Do you think it's a good idea for writers to use adult humor in animated movies? Why or why not?



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# 3 WRITING

A Read Mateo's review of Toy Story. Is everything in the review positive? Why or why not?



- B WRITING SKILLS Read about organizing ideas in a movie review. Match parts 1–4 in Mateo's review with the sections below.
  - Give a brief description of the story.
  - Give a final statement with your opinion and/ or a recommendation.
  - \_\_\_ Introduce the movie and give your feeling or opinion about it.
  - Describe positive and/or negative things about the movie.



- Write a review of a movie you have seen. Organize your ideas in the same order Mateo used in his review.
- D PAIR WORK Exchange reviews with a partner.
  Have you seen the movie your partner describes?
  Do you agree with his/her opinions? If you haven't seen it, would you like to?

# REGISTER CHECK When we describe a movie to a friend in a text message, we usually don't worry about organization. Notice how the order of ideas in the texts is different from the order Mateo used in his more formal review. I just saw Toy Story again. Yeah? I've never seen it. Really? It's famous. The main character is the voice of Tom Hanks. Cool! Tom Hanks is always good. Definitely! The movie's about toys that come to life. It has some good jokes.

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# TIME TO SPEAK Changing tastes

### **LESSON OBJECTIVE**

talk about changing tastes



A

**DISCUSS** With a partner, talk about some music, movies, and TV shows you used to like five years ago. Then talk about what you like today. You can go online to find out more details about entertainment five years ago.

B DECIDE Which profile below describes you, and which one do you think describes your partner? Compare your ideas.



Rock: Your tastes never change.



Onion: You keep all of your old tastes and also get some new ones.



Tree: You keep some of your old tastes but lose others. You also get new tastes.



- **PREPARE** In your opinion, how common is each profile in your class? With your partner, make a prediction. Rank the profiles from the most common to the least common.
- PRESENT Tell the class about your ranking. Then everyone in the class reveals their profile.
  What is the most common profile in the class? The least common? Was your prediction correct?
- AGREE As a class, compare the opinions below with what you learned in part D. How much do you agree or disagree with them?
  - We all get bored with things eventually.
  - Everyone loves to discover new things.
  - Our tastes depend on our age.
- Our tastes change because trends change.
- Our tastes don't change much.



To check your progress, go to page 155.



# **USEFUL PHRASES**



## **DISCUSS**

I used to like ... , but now I don't like it so much.

I've always liked ...

My favorite ... is/was ...



# PREPARE / PRESENT

I think everyone / most people / some people ... I don't think many people / anyone ...



## **AGREE**

I think this is true.

I disagree.

I think this is partly true.

I agree that ..., but I disagree that ...