

Welcome A All about me

WELCOME



- boxes. Listen and check.

 | Ryam | II.m Ryan. |
 | Ryam | Imthireen. How about you?
 | Ryam | Ryam |
 | Claudia | Me? I'm thirteen. too.
 | Claudia | I'm from Brazil. And you?
 | Claudia | Listen | Listen |
 | Claudia | Cool! How old are you, Ryan?



- Imagine you are a famous person.
 Work in pairs, then in groups.







So, Ahmed – where *a_ere_ you from?

Me? I *a_from Britain. Ryan here *a_from Australia, but I *a_frish.

But *a_gourname British?

Oh, good question. Well, no it *a_gourname British?

My parents *a_from Egypt, and so my name *a_gourname from Egypt, and so my name *a_gourname from Egypt, so. But my sister Fatima and twee both born in London, so we *a_gourname from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name *a_gourname from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name *a_gourname from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Fatige from Egypt, so. Ool. I think your name from Egypt, so. Ool. I think

Thank you! And you two, 11_____ you both Brazilian?

That 12 right. But we 13 not from the same city. I 14 from Belo Horizonte, and Claudia 15 from São Paulo. We



- d) w.o.: Now listen to a phone call. Correct each of these sentences.

 0 Fernando calls Alejandra.
 No Alejandra calls Fernando.

 1 They met last Wednesday.

 2 There's a party at Alejandra's place next Friday.

 3 The party starts at seven thirty.

 4 Alejandra lives at 134 Markam Avenue.

 5 Her phone number is 555-788-2240.

- **●** W.01
 - 1, 7, 5, 3, 8, 4, 2, 6
- 2 W.02
 - 1 this 2 meet 3 too 4 are
- Students' own answers
- 1 Mexico 2 Turkey 3 Italy 4 China 5 Russia 6 the United States 7 Spain 8 Brazil 9 Colombia 10 Argentina 11 the United Kingdom 12 the Netherlands
- $1\, \hbox{She's Argentinian.} \quad 2\, \hbox{They're British.} \quad 3\, \hbox{They're Turkish.}$ 4 He's Brazilian. 5 She's Spanish. 6 She's Chinese. 7 He's Colombian. 8 They're Russian. 9 He's Italian.
- 6 (W.03

1'm 2 is 3'm 4 is 5 isn't 6 are 7 is 8 are 9's 10 is 11 are 12's 13're 14'm 15 is 16're

- **●**) W.04
 - 1 Ahmed Kaynarca 2 airport 3 10 a.m.
 - 412 Lime 5 one
- 8 (d) W.05
 - 1 They met last Friday.
 - 2 There's a party at Alejandra's place next Saturday.
 - 3 The party starts at seven o'clock.
 - 4 Alejandra lives at 134 Markham Avenue.
 - 5 Her phone number is 555-788-2400.

TH!NK more

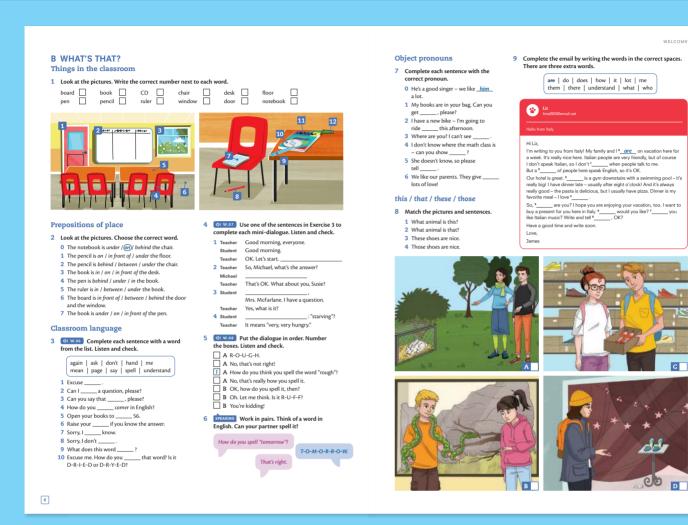
A All about me p4–5, Ex.1–10

T4-T5 Welcome





Welcome B What's that?



- 1 board 2 book 11 CD 10 chair 4 desk 5 floor 6 pen 12 pencil 8 ruler 9 window 3 door 1 notebook 7
- 2 1 on 2 under 3 on 4 behind 5 in 6 between 7 in front of
- 3 W.06

- 4 W.07
 - 1 Open your books to page 21.
 - 2 Sorry, I don't know.
 - 3 Excuse me
 - 4 What does this word mean?
- 5 W.08

5, 3, 1, 7, 4, 2, 6

6 Students' own answers

- 7 1 them 2 it 3 you 4 me 5 her 6 us
- 8 1B 2A 3C 4D
- 9 1 understand 2 lot 3 There 4 it 5 how 6 What 7 Do 8 me

TH!NK more

B What's that? p5–6, Ex.1–9

Welcome T6-T7



Welcome **C** About time



Listen and choose the correct informa Hi, Kim. Why are you so happy today? Because it's February '21st /22nd /23rd. And what's special about that date? It's my birthday! Really Happy birthday, Kim. Thanks. I'm '12 / 13 / 14 today. Lucky you! When is your birthday, Nathan? It's in 'August / September / October. What date? The '11th / 12th / 13th. I think it's on a 'Tuesday / Thursday / Friday this year.

1 M <u>o n d a y</u>
2 T ___sd ___
3 W __n __d
4 __hu _____y

DAYS

5 F_____ 6 S____r__ 7 S_____

3 Match the numbers and the words

do W.11 F

6th | 12th | 16th | 19th | 22nd | 23rd | 30th







When's your birthday? It's on March 17th.













9 Match the clocks and the times

- It's ten to one.
 It's six o'clock.
 It's three thirty 5 It's ten to eight. 6 It's 10:30.
- 4 It's eight o'clock 8 It's eight thirty

















11 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Talk about your day.

I go to school at seven thirty.

I do my homework at four o'clock.

₩.09 123rd 213 3 September 413th 5 Tuesday

8

Days: 1 Monday 2 Tuesday 3 Wednesday 4 Thursday 5 Friday 6 Saturday 7 Sunday Months: 1 January 2 February 3 March 4 April 5 May 6 June 7 July 8 August 9 September 10 October 11 November 12 December

 $\textbf{3} \quad \text{first-1st} \quad \text{second-2nd} \quad \text{third-3rd} \quad \text{fourth-4th}$ fifth-5th twelfth-12th fifteenth-15th twentieth - 20th twenty-second - 22nd thirty-first - 31st

4 • W.11

 $sixth - 6th / siks\theta /$ $twelfth - 12th/twelf\theta/$ sixteenth - 16th/sik'stiin0/ $nineteenth-19th/nain'tiin\theta/$ twenty-second - 22nd /,twenti 'sek(ə)nd/ twenty-third-23rd /,twenti '03xrd/ thirtieth - 30th / 031r.ti.ə0/

5 • W.12

1 February 13th 3 January 29th 5 February 24th 2 April 15th 4 May 5th 6 February 17th

6 Students' own answers

- Suggested answer: C, E, H, D, B, A, G, F
- 8 Morning: I get up, I have breakfast, I go to school. Afternoon: I get home, I have lunch. Evening: I do my homework, I have dinner, I go to bed.
- 9 A3 B4 C8 D6 E7 F1 G5 H2

10 (W.13

A 3:30 I get home. B 8:00 I have breakfast. C8:30 Igo to school. D 10:30 I go to bed. E 10:20 I have a break. F 12:50 I have lunch. G 7:50 | get up. H 6:00 | have dinner.

11 Students' own answers

TH!NK more

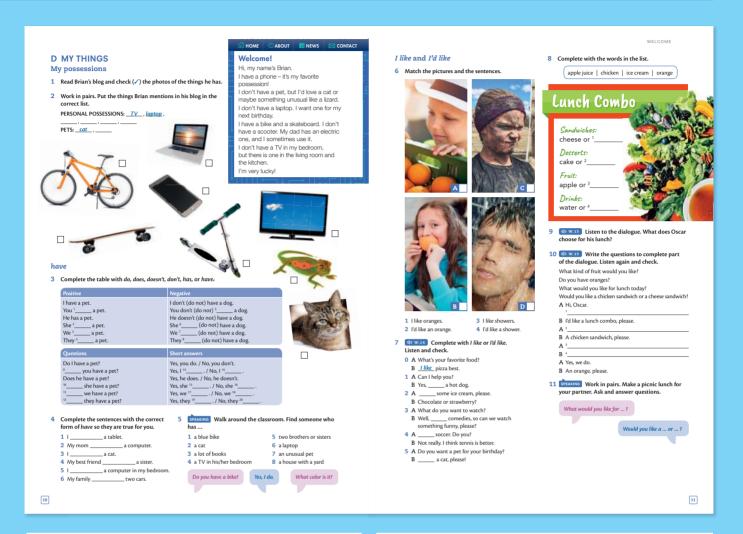
C About time p7-8, Ex.1-9

T8-T9 Welcome





Welcome D My things



- 1 He has a phone, a bike, and a skateboard.
- Personal possessions: phone, bike, skateboard, scooter Pets: lizard
- 3 1 have 2 has 3 have 4 have 5 have 6 doesn't 7 don't 8 don't 9 Do 10 Does 11 Do 12 Do 13 do 14 don't 15 does 16 doesn't 17 do 18 don't 19 do 20 don't
- Students' own answers
- Students' own answers

- A2 B1 C4 D3
- **●**) W.14

1 l'd like 2 l'd like 3 l like 4 l like 5 l'd like

- 8 1 chicken 2 ice cream 3 orange 4 apple juice
- 9 W.15

chicken sandwich, cake, orange, orange juice

- 10 W.15
 - 1 What would you like for lunch today?
 - 2 Would you like a chicken sandwich or a cheese sandwich?
 - 3 What kind of fruit would you like? 4 Do you have oranges?
- 11 Students' own answers

TH!NK more D My things p8-9, Ex.1-8

Welcome T10-T11

Unit 1 Having a good time

Reading

Warmer

Ask students to guess what you most enjoy doing. Give three options to choose from: one true, two false. Ask students to raise their hands for each option Flicit reasons for students opinions before revealing the answer.

▶ 01 Get TH!NKing

Ask the question. Get students to compare their ideas in groups. Play the video, then ask students for feedback.

1 Students do the task individually. Check answers with the class so students can confirm or correct their answers. Check/clarify the distinction between homework and housework.

1C 2F 3G 4B 5A 6E 7H 8D

2 Check/clarify: fun, boring, interesting, easy, difficult.

Before students begin the task, check that they understand the difference between the three adverbs. Write 100%, 25%, and 0% on the board, and get them to match the percentages with the adverbs. To check answers, ask students to raise their hands: one hand if the answer is sometimes, two hands if it is always.

- Set a time limit of two minutes for the discussion.
- 4 Monitor and help with unfamiliar language. Present the meaning, spelling, and pronunciation of any useful words for activities students mention.

1 HAVING A **GOOD TIME**



Get TH!NKING Watch the video and think: what makes you happy?









OBJECTIVES











8 Singing is _

Match the activities and the photos.

- 1 sleeping 3 doing exercise
- doing housework
- 4 texting on your phone
- 2 Do you enjoy these activities? Write always, sometimes, or never 1 Sleeping is Reading is __ Doing homework is interesting
 - Dancing is __ 5 Doing exercise is boring. Doing housework is _ 7 Texting on my phone is _ fun.
- 12

Work in groups of three and compare your ideas from Exercise 2.

I think reading is sometimes boring.

Really? I think it's never boring.

Think of more activities and say what you think.

Playing soccer is always fun.

Studying is sometimes interes

(1) 1.01 Read and listen to the quiz on page 13. Then take the quiz and pare your score with a partner.

1.01 Focus on the quiz title. Ask students what it means to enjoy life, then have students read and do the task. When checking answers, ask students to raise their hands to find out how many students chose each option.

Objectives

Functions and speaking Talking about routines and everyday activities; expressing likes and dislikes; talking about free-time activities; Developing speaking: Giving warnings and stating prohibition

Grammar Simple present review; like + -ing; adverbs of frequency

Vocabulary Hobbies; WordWise: Collocations with have Values Taking care of yourself Life Competencies Empathy

Resources for this unit

All available online

- Get TH!NKing: What makes you happy?
- Grammar rap!: like + -ing Vlog: Empathy

Tests

Unit, extension, and skills test 1

Worksheets

- Grammar and vocabulary: Basic, Standard, and Extension Worksheets
- Project: Hobbies
- Communication: Having a good time!
- Literature Worksheets: Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and Dracula
 Grammar presentation: Simple present
- Get TH!NKing, Grammar rap!, and Life Lessons video Worksheets

T12 Having a good time | Unit 1





Unit 1 Having a good time

Reading; TH!NK Values

- 6 Explain what taking care of yourself means with reference to the quiz. Ask: Do you think you take good care of yourself? Elicit students' responses and ask them to give reasons. Ask students to complete the task individually and to think how each activity contributes to well-being.
 - a7 b5 c4 d3 e6 f1 g2
- 7 Allow two or three minutes for the pairwork. Monitor, but avoid correcting errors unless they hinder comprehension.

 The focus here is on fluency and educating the whole learner, not accuracy. Put two pairs together to form groups and ask them to compare their ideas. Elicit ideas and reasons from each group. Provide help with any challenging vocabulary.

n Homework

Ask students to keep an activity journal for a week. They should record how much time they spend doing different activities over a seven-day period. They should also record the number of times they laugh. In the following week, form pairs or small groups for students to compare their journals. Students find out who in their group enjoys life the most.



Activity idea Make a poster on getting the most out of life

Students work in pairs to prepare a poster showing five things that students should do to get the most out of life and five things to avoid.

Each pair has 20–30 minutes to plan and prepare their poster and they should be encouraged to find photos or draw pictures to illustrate each point.

When the students have finished, display the posters around the class. The class can then vote on the best for content and for design.



Social Responsibility

Competency: Understanding personal responsibilities as part of a group and in society

Makes informed choices; Is aware of positive behavior in different groups.

TH!NK more

Worksheets
Project Hobbies
Communication Having a good time
Get TH:NKing What makes you happy?

Unit 1 | Having a good time T13



Unit 1 Having a good time

Grammar; Pronunciation; Vocabulary

Warmer

Say if you like or don't like each activity on page 12: I (don't) like sleeping, and so on. Ask students to stand up if they agree with you, and sit down if they have a different view. Which activity has the most students standing?

1 1 says 2 don't 3 Does 4 Do

When checking answers, highlight how the verb takes -s or -es after he, she, and it and the use of do/does and don't/doesn't + base form in questions and negatives.

- 2 RULE: 1 don't 2 doesn't 3 Do
- **3 Check/clarify:** horror movies, scared, traveling, prefer.

Do sentence 1 together as a class before students complete the task individually.

1 doesn't sleep, needs 2 Do ... study, do 3 cooks, doesn't enjoy 4 Does ... play, doesn't 5 don't like, prefer 6 watches; doesn't do

Workbook p10

Pronunciation /s/, /z/, /ız/ sounds

Student's Book p120

4 Before they begin, ask students to find any hobbies mentioned on pages 12–13. Elicit the hobbies the students find and write these on the board. When checking the answers, students may come up with other acceptable alternatives like: keep a blog, collect photos, write things. Accept these answers, but elicit the preferred alternative from another student.

1 be 2 write 3 take 4 keep 5 collect



1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.
Check your answers in the quiz on page 13.

do | does | don't | like | says



2 Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 and the table. Complete the rule with do, does, don't, or doesn't.

4 _____you like doing exercise?

| | Negative |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| I like movies. | I don't like movies. |
| You like movies. | You don't like movies. |
| He/She/It likes movies. | He/She/It doesn't like movies. |
| We like movies. | We don't like movies. |
| They like movies. | They don't like movies. |
| | |

| Questions | Short answers | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Do I like movies? | Yes, you do. | No, you don't. | | |
| Do you like movies? | Yes, I do. | No, I don't. | | |
| Does he/she/it like movies? | Yes, he/she/it does. | No, he/she/it doesn't. | | |
| Do we like movies? | Yes, we do. | No, we don't. | | |
| Do they like movies? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. | | |

RULE: Use the simple present for things that happen regularly or that are always true.
In positive sentences:

with 1, you, we, and they, use the base form of the verb.

with he, she, and it, add -s (or -es with verbs that

In negative sentences:

• with I, you, we, and they, use 1_____.

• with he, she, and it, use 2_____.

with I, you, we, and they, use the auxiliary 3
 with he, she, and it, use the auxiliary 4

3 Complete the sentences. Use the simple present form of the verbs.

3 My brother _____ (cook) really well, but he says he _____ (not enjoy) it.
4 A _____ your sister ____ (play on the school soccer team?

B No, she ______ (not like) traveling.

5 My grandparents _____ (not like) traveling.

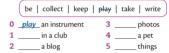
They ______ (prefer) to stay at home.

6 My best friend _____ (not do) anything else.

PRONUNCIATION
/s/, /z/, /IZ/ sounds Go to page 120.
①

VOCABULARY
Hobbies

4 Complete the phrases with the words in the list.



SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask questions about the hobbies in the photos.





5 Check that the task is clear: students must first ask a yes / no question, then follow it up with a wh- question, asking for more details. Monitor, and help with any unfamiliar language.

Language note Simple present

We use the simple present for things that are true in general or for things that happen regularly.

Note that we use the *do / does* auxiliary in negative sentences and questions. In these cases, the auxiliary is followed by the base form: *Does she speak English?* NOT *Does she speaks English?* In short answers, we substitute the correct auxiliary for the main verb rather than repeat the verb itself: *Do you like pizza?* Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I like:

TH!NK more

Workbook

Grammar p10, Ex.1–6 Vocabulary p12, Ex.1–3 Vocabulary Extra p13, Ex.1–2 Pronunciation p118

Worksheet:

Grammar presentation: Simple present Grammar Worksheets 1

Vocabulary Worksheets 1

T14 Having a good time | Unit 1





Unit 1 Having a good time

Listening; WordWise

LISTENING

- 1.04 Ask students to look at the pictures for 30 seconds and try to memorize the details. Ask students which picture shows: a guitar player? (B) a girl doing exercise? (A) a cell phone? (C) two adults? (A), no girls? (C), somebody sitting? (B). Play the audio for students to complete the task. Students check their answers in the book. Then, play the audio for the matching task. A2, B1, C3
- 7 **4**) **1.04** Drill the pronunciation of the names in the box so students will recognize the names when they are heard. For an extra challenge, students could complete the sentences from memory before listening. 1 Ben 2 Jade 3 Dad's friend 4 Harry 5 Harry's mom
- Explain what a collocation is (a set of words that often appear together or form a fixed relationship) and how it can be helpful for learners when they learn a new piece of vocabulary to learn what words it does and

doesn't collocate with. 1d 2a 3c 4b 5e

Check/clarify: make friends, relax, discover your talents.

Ask: What does the diagram tell us about playing the piano? (It's good for relaxing and for discovering your talents. It's not so good for making friends.) Students complete the diagram individually, then compare answers in pairs. Elicit some responses from the class, and ask the other students to comment.

10 Monitor the conversations, helping with difficult language as needed. Keep error correction to a minimum, unless mistakes are hindering comprehension.







HAVING A GOOD TIME UNIT 1

(to 1.04) Listen again. Complete the sentences with the names

| 0 | Sally | has to do Geography homework. |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | | loves his hobby. |
| 2 | | wants to take judo lessons. |
| 3 | | thinks judo is good for strength. |
| 4 | | thinks puzzles are good for the bra |
| 5 | | doesn't like crosswords. |

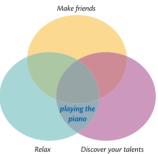
WordWise: Collocations with have

- 8 Match the sentence halves.
 - How many hobbies I only listen to music
 - You know how to have fun
 - I'm hungry.

 It's my hobby
- b Let's have dinner. c and enjoy life.
- - e and I have a good time when I practice.

nplete it with the hobbies in the list.

playing the piano | joining a tennis club collecting stamps | writing a blog dancing | cooking | watching TV playing online games | taking photos



→ workbook page 12 10 SPEAKING Ask and answer the questions

- in pairs. Who do you have the most fun with?
 - 2 Do you have a good time at school?3 How many hobbies do you have?

 - 4 What time do you have dinner?
 - Do you take a break after school?

6 Do you always have time to do your homework?

Homework

Students write a list of the top 10 hobbies for their age group. Put them in groups to discuss their ideas and give reasons for agreeing or disagreeing with each other. Elicit some views in class for feedback.

TH!NK more

Listening p16 Wordwise p12, Ex.4–5

Unit 1 | Having a good time T15



Unit 1 Having a good time

Reading

Warmer

Get students to brainstorm things that people collect. Make a list on the board. Ask students to raise their hands to find out which of the things mentioned students collect. Elicit why these things appeal to them and invite comments from the class.

1 • 1.05 Check/clarify: outside, can't stand, crossword, imagine, crazy about, team.

Point to the pictures and ask students what they can see. Ask: What do you think the text will be about?

After students read the text, ask: Who collects things? What do they collect? (Hermione: things with cats on them; Lucy: photos and newspaper articles about the All Blacks team.)

2 Get students to underline the parts of the text that support their answers and elicit during feedback.

> 1 Lucy 2 Natalie 3 Natalie 4 Andy/Lucy 5 Hermione

Culture note

Sudoku is a type of puzzle whose objective is to arrange numbers in a 9 by 9 grid so each row and each column contains all the digits 1 to 9. Similar puzzles (in the past, often called Number Place) have been around since the 19th century, but modern Sudoku became popular in Japan in the 1980s. Its popularity spread worldwide from the turn of the century onward when Western newspapers (first among them *The Times* in 2004) started publishing these puzzles regularly.

New York is the most populous city in the United States, home to nearly 9 million people in the city itself, and around 20 million in the immediate metropolitan area. It is regarded as one of the most important cultural, financial, and media centers in the world.



The New Zealand national rugby team is considered by many the best national team in the sport, having won three World Cup titles so far. They are called All Blacks because of the color of their team jersey. Before each game, they perform a traditional Maori war dance called the Haka – originally intended to challenge and intimidate their opponents. (The Maori are the indigenous inhabitants of New Zealand, making up around 15% of the population. The Maori language enjoys official status together with English.)

Activity idea True/False sentences

Students write six sentences about the text, some true, some false, and use these to test their partner with their books closed. After they have completed each other's *true/false* tasks, they check the information in the text.

TH!NK more

Workbook Reading p14

T16 Having a good time | Unit 1





Unit 1 Having a good time

Grammar; Writing

▶ 02 Grammar rap! like + -ing

- 3 Give an example about your likes and dislikes. For example: I like pizza. I don't like coffee. Use facial expressions to convey meaning and draw a smiley face for each statement on the board.

 1 and 4 are positive.
 2 and 3 are negative.
- 4 After checking answers, ask students to look back at the text on page 16 and underline each example of a verb expressing likes or dislikes + -ing. Elicit the base verb for each -ing form.

 RULE: 1 -ing 2 -ing
- 5 Ask a different student to write each -ing form on the board and get the class to check the spelling.
 - 1 eating 2 talking 3 swimming 4 riding 5 visiting
- 6 This task can be assigned for homework or done in class. If it is used for practice in class, get students to compare their ideas in groups.

Get it Right!

like + -ing

Student's Book p122

- Ask students to find the four adverbs in the blog on page 16, then complete the diagram.
 1 never 2 occasionally 3 often 4 always
- 8 Remind students to write down their answers, as these will be needed for Exercise 11.
- 9 Students complete the examples from memory, then check back in the text.

1 every day 2 Once a week RULE: 3 after 4 before

- **10** Get students to write sentences for each prompt.
- 11 Monitor the correct positioning of the adverbs of frequency. Go through any problems with the whole class at the end.

Workbook p11

Get it Right!
Adverbs of frequency

Student's Book p122



GRAMMAR like + -ing

- 3 Look at the sentences from the blog on page 16.
 Draw or next to each one.
 - 1 I just love doing puzzles.
 - 2 I can't stand <u>having</u> nothing to do.
- 3 I hate <u>running</u>.
- 4 I like using "street view."
- 4 Use the sentences in Exercise 3 to complete the rule.

RULE: Use the ¹ form of the verb after verbs that express likes and dislikes, e.g., like, love, hate, enjoy, can't stand.

• To make this form, add ² to the base verb.

• If the verb ends in -e, drop the final -e (e.g., live – living).

• If a short verb ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, we usually double the final consonant before adding the -ing (e.g., swim – swimming).

5 Complete the sentences. Use the -ing form of the verbs in the list.

| eat ride run | swim talk visit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 I hate <u>running</u> to | catch the bus to school. |
| 1 My parents enjoy | at different places. |
| 2 My brother can't stand | don the phone |
| 3 They like | _ in the ocean when it's warr |
| 4 Donna really likes | her bike. |
| E M/a lavia | now places on vacation |

6 What about you? Write two or three sentences about what you like doing. Use the ideas in Exercises 3 and 5 to help you.

Adverbs of frequency

7 Complete the diagram with the words in the list.

| | always | I | never | I | occasionally | I | often |) |
|--|--------|---|-------|---|--------------|---|-------|---|
|--|--------|---|-------|---|--------------|---|-------|---|

Solution

Complete the sentences so they are true for you

I | ______do my homework when I get home.

Virginian write thank-you cards for my presents.

HAVING A GOOD TIME UNIT 1

3 I am _____ late for school.
4 I watch TV in the mornings.

5 My mom is _____ angry if I don't clean my room.6 I _____ turn off the lights when I leave the room.

9 Complete these sentences from the blog on page 16. Check your answers and complete the rule.

Check your answers and complete the rule.

1 I like watching cat videos on YouTube ______

2 _____ my uncle and I talk on the internet.

RULE: Words like sometimes, never, always come 'before | after the verb be but 'before | after other verbs. Phrases like every day or twice a week can come at the beginning or at the end of a sentence.

10 Write down things you do ...
every day: Lext my best friend every day.
three times a week:

11 SPEAKING Work in small groups. Compare your answers to Exercises 8 and 10.

once a vear:

| How often do you go to the movies? | I go once a month |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | → workbook page 1 |



every day.

4 I love _______ in August.

5 I never _______ when I'm tired.

6 I _______ once a week.

7 I occasionally ______ .

8 I enjoy ______ after school.

 Adverbs of frequency

 0%
 rarely
 sometimes
 usually
 100%

 1
 2
 3
 4
 4

17

Language notes like + -ing

Verbs that express likes or dislikes (*like*, *love*, *hate*, *enjoy*, etc.) are stative verbs. They are used in the simple present and not normally in their continuous form.

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb, or after be. Some adverbs of frequency can, however, go at the beginning or end of a clause.

12 This task can be assigned for homework or done in class. Remind students to think about whether they need the simple present or the -ing form in each case.

1 Homework

Ask students to write 10 sentences using the adverbs of frequency and the hobbies and activities covered in this unit.

TH!NK more

Practice Extra

Unit 1 Practice it

Workbook

Grammar p11, Ex.7–11 Get it Right! p11 Developing Writing p15

Worksheets

Grammar rap! like + -ing Grammar Worksheets 1

Unit 1 | Having a good time T17