VOCABULARY

Culture – People |
Cultural activities | Age groups |
News and entertainment

GRAMMAR

Present Simple: affirmative and negative | Adverbs of frequency | Present Simple: questions and answers



SPEAKING

At the cinema



READING

Do young people watch a lot of TV?

LISTENING

Types of media

WRITING

A personal introduction

BBC Culture and Skills

Why do we dance?

Time for culture

VOCABULARY Culture

I can talk about cultural activities, likes and dislikes.



- 1 1.12 What can you see in the photos? In pairs, match photos 1–6 with phrases a–f. Listen and check. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - a Is the concert very long?
 - **b** It isn't easy to learn the steps.
 - **c** I like stories with a happy ending.
- **d** Look at the camera ... say 'cheese'!
- **e** I like the colours in that painting but what is it? *1*
- **f** The actors in this movie are terrible!
- 2 1.13 Listen and repeat the words.

Vocabulary /	A People		
art	artist	cinema	actor, director
writing	writer	dance	dancer
photography	photographer	music	musician

- 3 In pairs, make true sentences with the phrases from the box and the words in Vocabulary A. Write the sentences in your notebook.
 - I'm a good ... I'm not a bad ... I'm not a great ...
 - A: I think I'm a good actor. What about you?
 - B: No, I'm not a great actor but I'm not a bad ...
- 4 1.14 I KNOW THAT! Add the words from the box to the correct category in Vocabulary B. Listen and check. Add more words in your notebook.

action films horror films rock short stories techno violin Zumba

Vocabulary B Cultural activities

Types of films: cartoons comedies documentaries fantasy films romantic films science fiction (sci-fi) films ¹ action films ²

Things to read: comics novels graphic novels ³

Types of dance: ballet flamenco salsa 4

Musical instruments: drums guitar piano 5

Types of music: classical music hip-hop pop traditional 6 7 7 2



5 1.15 Listen and choose the correct option. Write the answers in your notebook.

Speaking Likes and dislikes

I'm really | not really interested in modern art.

I love | hate reading horror stories.

I really like | don't like taking selfies.

I love | hate dancing flamenco.

I'm into | not into classical music.

I like acting | don't like acting much.

I'm really interested in modern art.

6 1.16 WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with the words from the box.
Listen and check. Write the sentences in your notebook.

acting dancing drawing listening playing reading taking watching

- 1 I like dancing flamenco.
- 2 I hate? to techno.
- **3** I'm interested in ? the guitar.
- 4 I love ? photos.
- **5** I'm not into ? in plays or films.
- **6** I really like ? pictures.
- 7 I'm into? comics.
- 8 I don't like ? horror films much.

7 1.17 Complete the text in your notebook. Then discuss with a partner. Are your answers the same? Listen and check.



- 8 In groups, talk about your likes and dislikes. Use Exercise 7 and the Speaking box to help you. Which person in your group has similar likes and dislikes to you?
 - A: Are you into music?
 - B: Yes, I am. I love rock music. I play the guitar. I'm a musician. What about you?

I can use the Present Simple to talk about habits and routines.

1 1.18 Read Rose's blog. Has Rose got the same interests as her sister, Violet?



10 Feb 4:56 We look the same but we don't like the same things.

Violet studies classical music but I study art. She reads novels and poems but I don't read much. And she often watches TV but I never watch TV - it doesn't interest me. Violet writes poems. I write texts on my phone. I paint pictures. Violet tries to paint but she never finishes her paintings. She doesn't understand art! I love hip-hop. She says that hip-hop annoys her.

Our friends don't understand. 'You don't like the same things!' they say. 'But you always go out together! Why?' 'We have some fantastic arguments!' I say.

added by Rose

「weet 🏏	13	Like	2	

Read the Grammar box and find more examples of the Present Simple in the text in Exercise 1.

Grammar	Present Simple: affirmative and negative			
t love hip-hop. She writes poems. She often goes out. She studies art.		I don't watch TV. She doesn't like music.		
Adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, never) go before the verb but after to be.				
		GRAMMAR TIME > PAGE 122		

3 In pairs, say how Rose and Violet are different. Rose studies art but Violet studies music.

- Add adverbs of frequency to make these sentences true for you. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 I write poems. I sometimes write poems.
 - 2 My mother reads novels.
 - 3 My teacher draws pictures on the board.
 - 4 We (my friends and I) go dancing.
 - 5 My classmates listen to classical music.
- 1.19 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.

 I^{1} live (live) in a village so I^{2} ? (not go) to the cinema very often. My brother often ³ (watch) films on TV but I 4 (prefer) playing games with my friend, Dylan. He usually ⁵ (win) but he ⁶ (not win) every game. We ⁷ ? (not play) very often on school days but we 8 (play) a lot at weekends.

- Correct the sentences in your notebook.
 - 1 Taylor Swift plays the drums in a group. Taylor Swift doesn't play the drums. She sings.
 - 2 One Direction play classical music.
 - 3 Director Tim Burton makes documentaries.
 - **4** J.K. Rowling acts in films.
 - 5 Daniel Radcliffe and Emma Watson paint pictures.
- 1.20 Complete the text with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook. There is one extra word. Listen and check.

dancing doesn't don't go sometimes loves

I love ¹dancing! I ² ? to dance classes with my friend, Kay. We do hip-hop - it's great! - and we ³ do Zumba but not very often. I ⁴ like salsa much but Kay ⁵ ? it.

8 VOX POPS Talk to your partner. What do you do in your free time?



see action films read film reviews listen to rap music read comics take photos

I often listen to rap music but Jo prefers pop.

I can find specific detail in an article and talk about age groups.

- CLASS VOTE How many hours of TV do you usually watch after school?
 - I never watch TV.
- One-two hours
- Under one hour
- More than two hours
- 2 Read the first paragraph of the text. What do you think these phrases mean?
 - a a couch potato
 - **b** to have square eyes
- 3 1.21 Read the rest of the text. Match headings a-e with paragraphs 1-4. There is one extra heading. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.
 - a A global change
- d Too much TV?
- **b** Surprising statistics
- e A new obsession
- c TV is cool again
- 4 1.22 How do you say the words from the box in Polish?

Vocabulary /

Age groups

adults kids middle-aged (people) pensioners teenagers

- In your notebook, make sentences about the people below using the words in the Vocabulary box.
 - 1 Jon and Cara are sixteen. They're teenagers.
 - 2 Wendy is eight and Peter is five.
 - **3** Bob and his wife are seventy-nine.
 - 4 Emma and Dom aren't children.
 - 5 Dick and Helen are both fifty-two.
- 6 Read the text again. Are the sentences true, false or the text doesn't say?
 - 1 Parents and teachers agree that teenagers watch too much TV.
 - 2 Middle-aged people watch more TV than teenagers.
 - **3** Pensioners watch six hours of TV a week.
 - **4** Teenagers don't watch TV because they prefer to be outside in the fresh air.
 - **5** Teenagers in Britain usually have a TV in their bedroom.
- 7 The survey shows British people watch a lot of TV. What about you and your family?

I don't watch TV very often but my sister watches TV all evening.

Where are all the couch potatoes?

1

Parents and teachers always say that teenagers are 'couch potatoes' and spend all their time in front of stupid TV programmes. But is it true that young people have 'square eyes'? Do they really watch a lot of TV?

2

The results of a recent survey show that people in Britain typically watch twenty-seven and a half hours of TV every week – almost four hours a day! But there is some surprising news – young people don't watch as much TV as adults. For example, middleaged adults (aged forty-five to sixty-five) watch about five hours a day. But young people aged twelve to seventeen only watch about two and a half hours a day. And a typical pensioner watches about six hours a day!



Studies in countries such as the USA and Australia suggest the same: kids today spend less time in front of their TV sets than young people in the 1980s.



4

Teenagers today don't often sit with their families on the living-room couch. So where are they? Do they perhaps spend all their free time in the fresh air, away from the TV? The simple answer is no, they don't. The favourite free time activity of British teenagers is now surfing the internet – typically about thirty-one hours a week! The couch potato is alive and well – he's just back in his bedroom.

I can ask and answer questions about habits and routines.



Lee: Hey, Amy. Do you want to hear my new song?Amy: Yes, I do, but not right now, Lee. There's a Bro concert on TV.

Lee: What time does it start?

Amy: Eight o'clock.

Lee: To be honest, I don't really like ...

Amy: He's awesome! He plays the guitar and the piano and he's a wonderful singer!

Lee: Does he write his songs?

Amy: No, he doesn't. Do you know what he does in his free time?

Lee: I've no idea. What does he do in his free time?

Amy: He works in a home for sick animals once a week. He lives in a big house in Hollywood with lots of cats and dogs. Animals love him. He's perfect!

Lee: Yeah, right.

How do you say these expressions in Polish?

Not right now. To be honest, ... Awesome! I've no idea. Yeah, right. OUT of class

- 1 (1) 1.23 Listen to Part 1. Is Lee a big fan of Bro?
- 2 Read the Grammar box. Find more Present Simple questions and answers in the dialogue.

Grammar	Present Simple: questions and answers		
? Do you want to	nlav?	Yes, I do./ No, I don't.	
Does he write: Do they like ar	songs?	Yes, he does./No, he doesn't. Yes, they do./No, they don't.	
Where does he live? How often do you go there?		In Hollywood. Once/Twice/Three times a day. Every Sunday./Often.	
		GRAMMAR TIME > PAGE 122	

- 3 Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What time does the concert start?
 - 2 What does Amy think of Bro?
 - 3 What instruments does Bro play?
- 4 Read the dialogue again and find Bro's answers to the questions below.



- 5 1.24 In your notebook, write questions in the Present Simple. Listen to Part 2 and answer the questions.
 - 1 Tom Lewis / play music / ? Does Tom Lewis play music?
 - 2 what / Tom Lewis / do in his free time /?
 - 3 how often / he / go there /?
 - 4 where / Tom Lewis / live /?
 - 5 Lee / always / listen to Amy /?
 - 6 what / Amy / want to do /?
- 6 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who's your favourite actor/pop star? Where does he/she live?
 - 2 What does he/she do in his/her free time?

My favourite actor is Emilia Clarke. She lives in ...

7 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the activities from the box.

watch music videos make videos play an instrument take photos sing change the posters in your room

A: Do you watch music videos?

B: Yes, I do.

A: How often do you do it?

I can identify specific detail in a conversation and talk about media habits.

Newspapers

The radio

The TV

The internet

What type of media do you use:

- 1 to listen to new music?
- 2 to watch pop videos?
- 3 to check news about your favourite celebrity?
- 4 to check sports results?
- to see what's on at the cinema?
- 6 to find information for school projects?
- 7 to check the news headlines?
- 8 to check the weather forecast?



1 1.25 Read the survey. Then listen and match speakers A-E with questions 1-8. There are three extra questions. Write the answers in your notebook.

A 7 B ? C ? D ? E ?

- 2 CLASS VOTE Answer the questions in the survey. What is the most popular type of media in the class?
- 3 (1) 1.26 In which type of media from the survey can you find these things? Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Vocabulary

News and entertainment

blog/vlog current affairs documentary game show film/game reviews horoscopes message board news headlines phone-in reality show soap opera sports pages talk show video clips weather forecast

- 4 Use the Vocabulary box to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 My dad loves watching game shows. He usually shouts out the answers at the TV!
 - 2 The group's ? is a place on the internet for fans to meet and write about the group.
 - **3** My favourite ? is on Channel 4 on Mondays. I think the actors are fantastic!
 - 4 I don't often read 🔃 because my friends tell me which games to buy.
 - 5 My sister often sends me links to funny 2 with cats on the internet.

5 In pairs, take turns to name an example of the types of media in the Vocabulary box.

A: The X Factor.

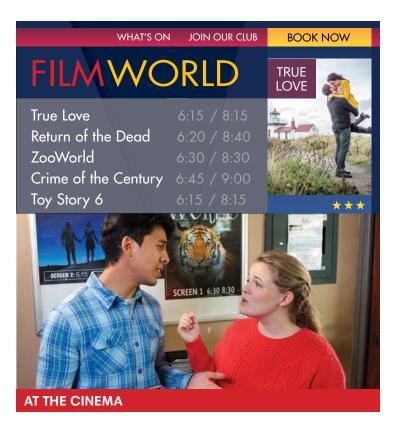
B: That's a reality show.

- 1.27 Listen and match speakers 1–4 with the type of radio programme they like a-e. There is one extra answer. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 Cara
 - 2 Cara's dad
 - 3 Rob, Cara's brother
 - 4 Cara's mum
- **a** current affairs
- **b** Pop Top 20
- **c** sports
- **d** phone-ins
- e rock music
- 7 VOX POPS Talk to your partner. What magazines or newspapers do you read? What are your favourite websites? What programmes do you watch?



- 1 I often read these magazines:
- 2 My three favourite websites are and
- **3** My favourite radio station is ... I usually listen to it when I
- 4 My favourite types of TV programme are and
- 5 I watch every week.

I can buy a ticket at the cinema.



Lee: So, what's on?

Amy: The new Tom Lewis movie, True Love. It starts

in ten minutes.

Lee: No way! I want to see ZooWorld.

Amy: I don't like fantasy films. They're boring.

Lee: Oh, come on, please.

Amy: Oh, OK.

. . .

Lee: Can I have two tickets for ZooWorld, please?

Tess: Sure, which screening?

Lee: The 6.30.

Tess: I'm sorry, it's sold out ... Oh, no, hold on! There

are two seats.

Lee: Great!

Tess: But they're in the front row.

Amy: Lee, I don't want to sit in the front row!

Lee: OK ... I'd like two for True Love at 6.15, please.

Tess: Row seven. Is that OK?

Lee: Yes, thanks. How much is that?

Tess: That's twelve fifty, please.

Amy: Here you are.

Tess: Thank you. Enjoy the film!

Lee: Yeah, right.

How do you say these expressions in Polish?

No way! Come on, please! Hold on!

OUT of class

CLASS VOTE Look at the cinema programme and say what types of film are on. Which ones would you like to see?

I think True Love is a romantic comedy. I'd like to see it.

- 2 1.28 Listen and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which film do Lee and Amy go to see?
 - 2 What time does it start?
 - 3 How much is each ticket?
- 3 1.29 Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the Speaking box. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.

Krystal: Can I have two 1tickets for True Love,

please?

Tess: Which ²?

Krystal: The 8.15 screening.

Tess: Here you are... Two tickets in ³

five.

Krystal: How ⁴ ? is that?

Tess: That's twelve fifty, ⁵

Krystal: 6 ? you are.

Tess: Thank you, enjoy the movie.

Speaking At the cinema

Buying tickets

- What's on?
- Can I have two tickets for ZooWorld, please?
- I'd like two for *True Love*, please.
- The 6.15 screening.
- How much is that?
- Here you are.

Selling tickets

- Which screening?
- I'm sorry, it's sold out.
- There are two seats in the front row.
- Row seven. Is that OK?
- That's twelve fifty, please.
- 4 In pairs, buy tickets for a film from Exercise 1. Use the Speaking box to help you.

A: Can I have two tickets for ...?

I can write a personal introduction to a webpage.

Lee Marshall

Harlow Mill, near London, England

alternative/lo-fi

About me

My name is Lee Marshall and I'm fifteen. I'm English.

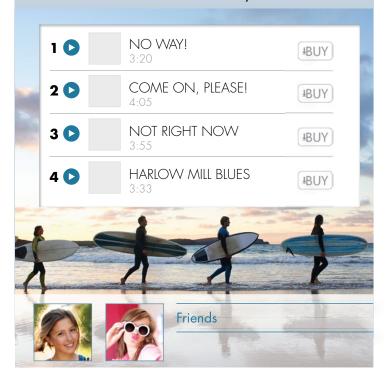


I like books and movies but my big passion is music.

My favourite band is Arcade Fire - they're from Canada and they're awesome. In my free time, I sing and play the guitar.

I make music on my laptop every day and

3 I sometimes write songs. Click on the media player to listen to them and tell me what you think!



- CLASS VOTE Have you got a personal webpage?
- In pairs, quickly look at Lee's webpage. Which sentence is not true?
 - 1 There is a photo of Lee on the webpage.
 - 2 You can listen to some of Lee's songs.
 - 3 You can look at Lee's photo gallery.
 - 4 There is some personal information about Lee.
 - 5 You can see some of Lee's friends on his page.

Writing A personal introduction

Personal details

Mv name is ...

I'm ... years old.

I come from ... [place]

I'm ... [nationality]

I live with my family in ...

My hometown is ...

I'm in Year ... at ... School.

Interests/Hobbies

I like / I'm into / I'm mad about ...

I'm interested in ...

My big passion is ...

My favourite ... is ...

In my free time, ...

Outside school I ...

I often ...

Routines

I often/sometimes/usually... I ... once a week/every day.

3 In pairs, read Lee's introduction. Which things from the box does he write about?

> school nationality hobbies best friend name and age family/hometown personality interests (books, music etc.)

4 Look at Lee's profile again. Say how you are similar to or different from

He's English but I come from Poland. He's got a sister and I've got a sister too.

- 5 Look at the Writing box. In your notebook, complete the sentences about interests and hobbies to make them true for you.
- 6 WRITING TIME In your notebook, write a personal introduction for a webpage. Use the Writing box, your answers from Exercise 5 and Lee's text to help you.

Write about:

- personal details
- interests and hobbies
- 3 routines

Revision

VOCABULARY

- In your notebook, write the correct word for each definition.
 - 1 This person makes films and tells actors what to do. d ? ? ? ? ? ?
 - 2 It's something you like doing in your free time.h
 - 3 It's a big photo or drawing. p 2 2 2 2 2

 - This person is aged from thirteen to nineteen.t
 - 6 This person doesn't work because of his/her age. p
- 2 Complete the text in your notebook. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

* the media and your parents

Do your parents:

- 1 listen to the radio? When? Which programmes do they prefer?
- 2 watch the ¹n ? on TV? At what time?
- 3 watch the weather ²f ? every day?
- 4 watch documentaries on TV? What about ³s operas, ⁴t shows, ⁵g shows, ⁶r shows?
- **5** buy newspapers or ⁷**m** ? ? Which sections do they read first?

SUBMIT>

3 Complete the poem with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook. There are two extra words.

act go make play potato sing story take watch write

I want to 1 ? dancing and 2 ? the guitar And then 3 ? a song with my favourite pop star. I want to 4 ? a poem and 5 ? in a play And 6 ? some photos of a beautiful ballet.

I don't want to ⁷ ?? films on TV all day

Or be a couch ⁸ ?, no way!

GRAMMAR

- 4 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 Beyoncé (live) in the USA. She (not live) in England.
 - **2** Jo (go) to dance classes on Fridays.
 - 3 No, I (never/watch) reality shows.
 - 4 My friends (prefer) romantic films. They (not enjoy) science fiction films.
 - **5** Yes, I . I (listen) to it every day.
- 5 In your notebook, write questions for the answers in Exercise 4.

1 Where ? ?

2 When ? ?

3 reality shows?

4 What kind of ? ?

5 ? to techno?

Work in pairs. In your notebook, write five sentences about a classmate using the words in A and B. Then ask your classmate questions with how often to check your ideas.

A: always often sometimes usually never once/twice/three times a ...

B: act go listen paint play read watch

SPEAKING

7 Work in pairs. Student A, ask your partner these questions and buy two tickets to see a film. Student B, look at page 134.

Student A

- What's on?
- How much …?
- What time ...?
- ... two tickets /
- ... seats / row 7?
- please?

DICTATION

8 1.30 Listen to the recording. Write the sentences in your notebook.

- Check yourself! -

- ✓ I can talk about cultural activities, likes and dislikes.
- ✓ I can use the Present Simple to talk and ask about habits and routines.
- ✓ I can find specific detail in an article and in a conversation.
- ✓ I can talk about age groups and media habits.
- ✓ I can buy a ticket at the cinema.
- I can write a personal introduction to a webpage.

WORDLIST 1 Culture | Likes and dislikes | Age groups | News and entertainment

LESSON 1.1

Culture: People Ludzie związani z kulturą actor /ˈæktə/ aktor

actor / æktə/ aktor
artist /ˈaːtɪst/ artysta
dancer /ˈdaːnsə/ tancerz
director /dɪˈrektə/ reżyser
musician /mjuːˈzɪʃən/ muzyk
photographer /fəˈtɒgrəfə/ fotograf
writer /ˈraɪtə/ pisarz

Cultural activities Korzystanie z kultury

act in plays / films /ækt ın pleıs, filmz/ grać w teatrze / w filmach acting /ˈæktɪŋ/ aktorstwo action film /ˈækʃən film/ film akcji art /a:t/ sztuka ballet /ˈbæleɪ/ balet

be interested in sth /bi 'Intrəstəd In 'sʌmθιŋ/ interesować się czymś be into sth /bi 'Intə 'sʌmθιŋ/

pasjonować się czymś
camera /ˈkæmərə/ kamera, aparat

fotograficzny

cartoon /ka:'tu:n/ kreskówka

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ kino classical music /'klæsıkəl 'mju:zɪk/

muzyka poważna comedy /ˈkɒmədi/ komedia

comic /'kpmik/ komiks
concert /'kpnsət/ koncert

dance /da:ns/ tańczyć
dancing /'da:ns:ɪŋ/ taniec

documentary / dokjə mentəri/ film dokumentalny

drawing /'drɔːm/ rysunek drums /drʌmz/ perkusja fantasy film /'fæntəsi film/ film fantasy

flamenco /fləˈmeŋkəʊ/ flamenco (rodzaj tańca)

graphic novel /ˈgræfɪk ˈnɒvəl/ komiks, powieść graficzna

guitar /gɪˈtɑː/ gitara

happy ending /ˈhæpi ˈendɪŋ/ szczęśliwe zakończenie

hip-hop /hip hop/ hip-hop

horror film /'hprə film/ horror horror story /'hprə 'stə:ri/

przerażająca opowieść

learn the (dance) steps /lɜːn ðə da:ns steps/ nauczyć się kroków (w tańcu)

listen to music / hip-hop /ˈlɪsən tə ˈmju:zɪk ˈhɪp hɒp/ słuchać muzyki / hip-hopu

modern art / mpdn a:t/ sztuka nowoczesna

music /ˈmjuːzɪk/ muzyka novel /ˈnɒvəl/ powieść painting /ˈpemtɪŋ/ obraz photography /fəˈtɒgrəfi/ fotografia piano /pi¹ænəu/ pianino, fortepian picture / pɪktʃə/ zdjęcie, obrazek play /plei/ sztuka play the guitar /plei ðə gi'ta:/ grać na gitarze pop /ppp/ pop reading / ri:dɪŋ/ czytanie rock /rpk/ rock salsa /ˈsælsə/ salsa science fiction film /'sarəns 'frk(ən frlm/ film science-fiction story / sto:ri/ historia techno / teknəu/ techno traditional /trəˈdɪʃənəl/ tradycyjny violin / vaiə lin/ skrzypce writing /'raɪtɪŋ/ pisanie Zumba / zumbə/ zumba

LESSON 1.2

blog /blog/ blog

go dancing /gəu ˈda:nsɪŋ/ iść potańczyć poem /ˈpəuəm/ wiersz read film reviews /ri:d film rɪˈvju:z/ czytać recenzje filmowe sing /sɪŋ/ śpiewać take photos / selfies /teɪk ˈfəutəs ˈselfɪs/

robić zdjęcia / zdjęcia samemu sobie

LESSON 1.3

adult /ə'dalt/ dorosty
couch potato /'kautʃ pə'tertəu/ osoba,
która spędza większość czasu przed
telewizorem
have square eyes /həv skweə 'arz/
oglądać za dużo telewizji
kid /krd/ dziecko, dzieciak
middle-aged (person) /ımıdəl 'erdʒd
'pə:sn/ osoba w średnim wieku
pensioner /'penʃənə/ emeryt
survey /'sɜ:ver/ ankieta
teenager /'ti:nerdʒə/ nastolatek
TV programme /ˌti: 'vi: 'prəugræm/
program TV

LESSON 1.4

Out of class

Not right now. /nət raɪt ˈnəʊ/ Nie teraz.

To be honest, ... /tə bi ˈɒnɪst/ Szczerze mówiąc...

Awesome! /ˈɔːsəm/ Znakomicie!
l've no idea. /aɪv nəu aɪˈdɪə/ Nie mam pojęcia.

Yeah, right. /jeə raɪt/ Skoro tak mówisz...

poster /ˈpəʊstə/ n plakat make videos /meɪk ˈvɪdiəʊz/ tworzyć klipy wideo

watch music / pop videos /wptʃ 'mju:zɪk ppp 'vɪdiəuz/ oglądać teledyski

LESSON 1.5

celebrity /səˈlebrəti/ znana osoba

check sports results / the weather forecast / the news /t(ek 'sports rı'zılts ðə 'weðə ˌfɔ:ka:st ðə nju:z/ sprawdzać wyniki sportowe / prognozę pogody / wiadomości current affairs /'kʌrənt ə 'feəz/ sprawy bieżące, aktualności film / game review / film geim ri'vju:/ recenzja filmu / gry find information /faind infəˈmeiʃən/ znaleźć informacje game show /geɪm ∫əʊ/ teleturniej horoscope /'hɒrəskəup/ horoskop magazine /mægəlzi:n/ magazyn, czasopismo media / mi:diə/ media message board / mesid3 boid/ forum internetowe news headlines /'nju:z hedlamz/ skrót najważniejszych wiadomości phone-in /'fəun ɪn/ program, podczas którego słuchacze telefonują do radio station /ˈreɪdiəu ˈsteɪʃən/ stacja radiowa reality show /ri aləti ʃəu/ reality show soap opera /səup 'ppərə/ opera mydlana sports pages /spo:ts 'peid3 iz/ sekcja sportowa w gazecie talk show /to:k (əu/ talk show video clip / vidiəu klip/ klip wideo weather forecast /'weðə 'fɔːkɑːst/ prognoza pogody website /'websart/ strong internetowa

LESSON 1.6

Out of class

No way! /nəu wei/ Nie ma mowy!
Come on, please! /ˈkʌm ən ˈpliːz/
Proszę cię!
Hold on! /həuld ˈɒn/ Poczekaj!

(cinema) programme /sməmə 'prəugræm/ repertuar (kina)
romantic film /rəu'mæntik film/
romantyczny film
row /'rəu in sinəmə/ rzqd (np. w kinie)
screening /'skri:mij/ seans kinowy
seat /si:t/ miejsce (w kinie)
see what's on (at the cinema) /si:
wbts 'bn ət ðə 'sməmə/ sprawdzać,
co grają w kinie
sold out /səuld aut/ wyprzedany

LESSON 1.7

hometown /ˌhəum 'taun/ miasto rodzinne
hobby /ˈhɒbi/ hobby
interests /ˈɪntrəsts/ zainteresowania
nationality /næʃəˈnæləti/ narodowość
be mad about sth /bi ˈmæd əˈbaut
ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ pasjonować się czymś



Why do we dance?

Dancing in the UK

Many of us love dancing or watching dancing. But why do you think we do it? It's strange when you think about it. When we dance, we don't go anywhere and we don't make anything, so what's the reason for it?

Today in the UK dance is very popular. About 5 million people go to dance classes every week. There are many styles but the most popular are street-dancing, ceroc, ballet and salsa.

Street-dancing has got many styles including breaking, hip-hop and popping. It's popular with young people and you have to be very flexible. Some people say we do this kind of dance to show our friends how strong and skilful we are.

Ceroc is a simple version of swing, salsa and jive. You can do ceroc to fast or slow music. It is very popular with middle-aged people because dancing is a good way to keep fit.

Ballet is popular all over the world. There are many spins and jumps in ballet. It's very difficult and you must do a lot of training to be good at it. Ballet usually tells stories and people think it's very beautiful.

Salsa is from Cuba. The word 'salsa' is Spanish for hot and spicy sauce. Salsa dancers have got a lot of passion and energy. People usually dance salsa to fast and fun music. One reason we do this dance is to show how attractive we are to other people.

So there are many reasons why we dance. Whatever the reason everyone agrees that dancing is great fun.



attractive (adj) good-looking flexible (adj) bending and moving easily **skilful** (adj) good at doing something spicy (adj) a strong, pleasant taste spin (n) the movement of something turning around very quickly

READING

- 1 In pairs, discuss the questions.
 - 1 Do you like dancing? Are you a good dancer?
 - 2 How popular is dancing in your country?
 - 3 Do you know anyone who is a very good (or bad) dancer?
 - 4 Why do you think we dance?
- 2 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?
 - Street-dancing is popular with middle-aged people.
 - 2 Ceroc is always danced to fast music.
 - 3 Ballet is from Cuba.
 - **4** Salsa also means a hot and spicy sauce in Spanish.
- 3 Work in pairs. Read the text again and find four reasons for why people dance. Are they the same as your ideas in Exercise 1?
- 4 You are going to listen to a report about a dance competition. Read the advert below. Do you have competitions like this in Poland?



This competition happens every year. Judges choose the best dancers from four sections – ballet, contemporary, hip-hop and South Asian.











LISTENING

- 5 BBC 1 Listen to Part 1. Match the contestants (1–5) to the reasons why they dance (A–E). Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 Harry Barnes
- A It's creative.
- **2** Jonadette Carpio
- **B** It's hypnotic.
- **3** Jodelle Douglas
- **C** It's uplifting.
- 4 Sharifa Tonkmor
- **D** It's liberating.
- **5** Kieran Lai
- **E** It's their passion.
- 6 BBC 1 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? In your notebook, correct the false statements.
 - 1 Harry always feels happy.
 - 2 Jonadette was born in a different country.
 - **3** Jodelle usually works alone.
 - 4 Sharifa doesn't plan her dances.
 - 5 Kieran uses machines when he dances.
- 7 BBC 2 Listen to Part 2 and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who is the winner?
 - 2 Why do the judges like him/her?
 - 3 How does the winner react/feel?
 - 4 What happens next for the winner?

PROJECT

- 8 Work in groups. Create a digital presentation promoting dance and its benefits.
 - 1 Use the internet to research traditional or popular dances in your country.
 - **2** Write a short script for your presentation.
 - 3 Include some photos or video.
 - 4 Share the presentation with your class.
 - 5 Vote for the most interesting presentation.