

1one

Family and friends

Like father, like son.

Proverb

UNIT LANGUAGE AND SKILLS

Vocabulary:

- Show what you know – free-time and routine activities
- collocations – have, go and play
- verb + noun collocations
- verb + preposition collocations
- Words for free – free time

Grammar:

- Present Simple: affirmatives and negatives
- adverbs of frequency
- Present Simple: yes/no and Wh- questions

Listening:

- an interview about people's typical weekend
- matching

Reading:

- a magazine article about family life
- multiple choice

Speaking:

- preferences

Writing:

- an informal email

Use of English:

- translation
- multiple choice

FOCUS EXTRA

- Grammar Focus Reference and Practice pp. 110–111
- WORD STORE booklet pp. 2–3

1.1 Vocabulary

Free time and routines • collocations

I can talk about free-time activities and routines

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 In pairs, think of as many words or phrases as you can that start with verbs 1–6. Then compare with the class.

1 go to _____

4 read _____

2 watch _____

5 listen to _____

3 play _____

6 have _____

1 go to the cinema

2 Tell your partner which things from Exercise 1 you do. Find the things you both do.

We go to the cinema.

3 Read the list of everyday activities on the right. Check you understand the meaning.

Mike

Mike

Information Friends

Information

In my free time, I go out with friends or listen to music. In good weather, we go to the park and have a picnic or just go for a walk. In bad weather, we go to the gym at the sports centre or to the cinema. Sometimes we play computer games or watch DVDs. I love spending time with my friends – we always have fun. My sister Tina is different ...

4 In pairs, follow the instructions.

- 1 Read about Mike. Which everyday activities does he do?
- 2 Read about Tina. Which everyday activities does she do?
- 3 Find four things both Mike and Tina do.

EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| go for a walk | play the guitar |
| go out with friends | read books/magazines |
| go to the park/cinema/gym | spend time at home |
| have a picnic | talk about things |
| have fun/a good time | visit friends |
| listen to music | watch DVDs |
| play computer games | write a blog |

5 Complete the table for you. Who are you more similar to, Mike or Tina?



Information

When I am not at school, I visit my friends or stay at home ... I spend a lot of time in my room. I read books, magazines or things on the Internet. I listen to music. I also play the guitar. On Saturday morning, I have a guitar lesson. I love my guitar! Sometimes my friends come over in the afternoon and we watch DVDs or play computer games. We talk about different things – for example, books and films. We also write a blog about new things, like CDs or DVDs. We have a good time. My brother Mike's different; he never spends time at home.

WORD STORE 1A

- 6 **CD•1.21 MP3•21** Complete WORD STORE 1A with the verbs in red from the table in Exercise 3. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 7 Complete the sentences with the verbs from WORD STORE 1A. Then choose the option that is true for you.
- 1 I can / can't **play** the guitar.
 - 2 I _____ computer games / chess with my friends.
 - 3 I _____ shopping with my friends / my family / alone.
 - 4 I _____ to the cinema with my parents / my friends.
 - 5 I _____ fun at the weekend / on weekdays.
 - 6 I _____ out with my friends / my family on Sundays.

WORD STORE 1B

- 8 **CD•1.22 MP3•22** Complete WORD STORE 1B with the underlined verbs from the table in Exercise 3. The first letter of each verb is given. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 9 Complete Kitso's description of his free time with words from WORD STORES 1A and 1B.

My name is Kitso. I'm from a small town in Botswana in Africa. In my free time, I never 1 spend time alone; I go 2 _____ with friends. We usually go 3 _____ the youth club. At the club we 4 _____ the drums. Sometimes, we go to the river for a swim and we 5 _____ a picnic. I haven't got a computer but I have lots of apps on my mobile phone and I can 6 _____ games or go on the Internet. I have 7 _____ in my free time.

WORD STORE 1C

- 10 **CD•1.23 MP3•23** Complete WORD STORE 1C with the correct prepositions from the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

[about for ~~to~~ in at (x2) with (x2)]

- 11 Complete the sentences with the correct words from WORD STORE 1C. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true about you.
- 1 I stay _____ home in the evening.
 - 2 I listen to music a lot.
 - 3 I go out _____ friends every weekend.
 - 4 My friends and I talk _____ films.
 - 5 I spend time _____ my grandparents at the weekend.

- 12 Tell a partner about your free time. Use words and phrases from WORD STORES 1A, 1B and 1C.

WORD STORE 1D

- 13 **CD•1.24 MP3•24** You pronounce some words differently in Polish and in English. Listen and repeat the Words for free and underline the stressed syllable in each of them.
- 14 In pairs, write true sentences for each of the Words for free.

1.2 Grammar

Present Simple

I can use the Present Simple to talk about facts, routines, likes and dislikes

1 Read Jamie's blog. Are you like Ella or Jamie?

www.jamieblog.eu

My mate Ella and me

She reads news websites on her laptop every day. I **play** computer games on my laptop every day.

I **have** a dog. She **doesn't like** dogs.

She **has** a cat.

I **go** to the park with my dog every Saturday. She **goes** shopping with her friends.

She **plays** the piano really well.

I **don't play** a musical instrument.

BUT we both like music and dancing. We're very different but we spend a lot of time together.



2 Complete GRAMMAR FOCUS 1 with the verbs in blue from Jamie's blog.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 1

Present Simple

+	I/You/We/They	1 play computer games.
		2 _____ a dog.
		3 _____ to the park.
	He/She	4 plays the piano.
		5 _____ a cat.
		6 _____ shopping.
-	I/You/We/They	don't play a musical instrument.
	He/She	7 _____ like dogs.

don't = do not, doesn't = does not

REMEMBER THIS

Spelling rules for *he/she/it*:

- most verbs add **-s**: *play* → *plays*
- verbs ending in **-o, -sh, -ch, -x**: add **-es**: *go* → *goes*; *relax* → *relaxes*
- verbs ending in consonant + **y**: change **y** to **-ies**: *study* → *studies*
- verb *have* is irregular: *have* → *has*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Which sentences are true about you?

- 1 I **don't drink** (not drink) coffee.
- 2 My sister _____ (have) a dance class every Monday.
- 3 My best friend _____ (not play) a musical instrument.
- 4 My brother and I _____ (watch) DVDs together.
- 5 My mother _____ (not go) shopping on Saturdays.
- 6 My uncle _____ (live) in England.
- 7 I _____ (not speak) Spanish.

4 CD•1.25 MP3•25 Listen to the verbs in the box and put them in the correct column.

likes	plays	watches	goes	relaxes	reads
loves	helps	dances	drinks	studies	

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
likes		

5 CD•1.26 MP3•26 Listen, check and repeat.

6 CD•1.27 MP3•27 Listen to Jamie's video about how he and his friends spend their free time. Write how often they do these things.



100%

0%

always	usually	often	sometimes	never
--------	---------	-------	-----------	-------

- 1 go out on weekdays never
- 2 have fun at the weekend _____
- 3 go rollerblading on Saturday afternoons _____
- 4 go dancing on Saturday night _____
- 5 watch music videos on Sundays _____
- 6 go to the cinema on Sundays _____

7 Read GRAMMAR FOCUS 2. Complete the rule with **after** and **before**.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 2

Adverbs of frequency

I **always get** up early in the mornings. I **am never** late for school.

The adverb (*always, often, never, etc.*) normally comes

1 _____ the verb. But it comes 2 _____ the verb to be.

8 Write sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets and an adverb of frequency so they are true about you.

- 1 I (get up) early in the morning.
 - 2 My grandmother (look) for information on the Internet.
 - 3 I (be) late for school.
 - 4 My best friend (play) computer games before school in the morning.
 - 5 My brother (watch) sports on TV.
 - 6 My parents (go) shopping on Sundays.
 - 7 My cousin (go) to parties at weekends.
 - 8 My best friend (be) hungry.
- 1 I **always get up early in the morning.**

1.3 Listening

Matching

I can understand a radio interview about people's typical weekend



1 What do you like to do at the weekend? Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Are you always busy or do you prefer to relax?
- 2 Do you like to spend time at home or go out?
- 3 Do you have a weekend job?

2 Match verbs 1–3 with words a–c to make phrases. Which person in the photos does each thing?

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 coach | <input type="checkbox"/> | a in a restaurant |
| 2 work | <input type="checkbox"/> | b photos |
| 3 take | <input type="checkbox"/> | c a football team |

3 **CD•1.28 MP3•28** Read the sentences and match them to the people in the photos. Write S for Simon, L for Lena or M for Mesut. Then listen and check.

- 1 I don't have time to relax at the weekend. I have to work.
- 2 In the evening, I post the best photos on Facebook.
- 3 My weekends are busy with football.



5 In your opinion, which person has the best weekend? Why?

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

6 **CD•1.29 MP3•29** In English the letter c is pronounced in different ways. Listen and repeat.

/k/	/s/	/tʃ/
describe	city	children

7 **CD•1.30 MP3•30** Listen and put the words in an appropriate column in the table in Exercise 6.

place	typical	exercise	watch	kitchen	picture
coach	club	Facebook			

8 **CD•1.31 MP3•31** Listen, check and repeat.

WORD STORE 1E

9 **CD•1.32 MP3•32** Complete WORD STORE 1E with the prepositions at, in and on. Then listen, check and repeat.

10 Think about your typical weekend. Make a list of your activities. In pairs, talk about your weekend.

Well, (on Friday evening/Saturday morning)
I often ... Then I ...

EXAM FOCUS Matching

4 **CD•1.28 MP3•28** Listen again and write S for Simon, L for Lena or M for Mesut.

This person:

- 1 visits different places.
- 2 loves cooking.
- 3 works with young children.
- 4 works in a kitchen.
- 5 often goes on the Internet.
- 6 believes that exercise is good for young people.
- 7 plays football on Sundays.
- 8 has a job in his/her family's business.

1.4 Reading

Multiple choice

I can read and understand a magazine article about family life

CD-1.33 MP3-33

A Day in the



- 1 In pairs, think of the situations from the box. Who usually does these things in your family?

wash the dishes do the shopping
clean the house/flat look after the children
wash the car work in the garden

- 2 Look at the photos and the title of the article. What do you think the article is about?

- a A typical family on a typical weekday
- b How to look after young children
- c A father who looks after his children

- 3 Read the text quickly. Match 1–5 with a–e to form correct sentences.

- 1 Tom is b
- 2 Billy and Eve are
- 3 Sharon is
- 4 Tom works
- 5 Carols works

- a Billy's teacher.
- b Carol's husband.
- c for a construction company.
- d Carol and Tom's kids.
- e as a programmer.

EXAM FOCUS Multiple choice

- 4 Read the text again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer A–C.

- 1 Billy and his dad
 - A play together.
 - B read books.
 - C play computer games.
- 2 Tom
 - A doesn't work.
 - B works at the weekend.
 - C does a little work every day.
- 3 The playgroup teacher thinks
 - A a good mother stays at home and looks after her children.
 - B a father only stays at home if his wife earns a lot of money.
 - C there are different families.
- 4 When Carol comes home from work
 - A she goes out to play tennis.
 - B Tom goes out to play tennis.
 - C Billy and Eve go to bed.
- 5 In the evening Carol and Tom
 - A go out for dinner.
 - B go to bed early.
 - C spend time together.

It's eight o'clock in the morning. Tom Martin's wife gets up and gets ready for work. Tom stays at home with his kids, Billy, aged 2 years, and Eve, aged 2 months.

About 1.4 million fathers in the UK stay at home to look after their children. Tom, 38, is one of them. His wife Carol works for a construction company. After two years at home with their babies, she's happy to be back at work.

Tom, Billy and Eve have breakfast together. Then they look at picture books or Tom and Billy play ball in the park. Every day at eleven, Tom takes Billy to **playgroup** for two hours. Then he goes back home with Eve and works for an hour or two when the baby sleeps. Tom's a **programmer** so it is easy to work at home.

Life of an At-Home Dad



Sharon Rivers, the playgroup teacher, says: 'This situation is quite **normal** these days. In some families the mum **looks after** the children but in many families, it's the dad. Some fathers want to stay at home and look after their children; some fathers stay at home because their wife **earns** more money. The important thing is that they all love their children.'

When Carol comes home from work, Tom goes out for a game of tennis. In the evening, the family have dinner together. Billy and Eve go to bed at eight and then Carol and Tom can relax together and talk about their day.

So, what is Tom's **advice** to young fathers?

'We have about fifty years to work and make money, but only a few years to watch our babies **grow**. Don't **miss** this important time.'

5 Look at the blue words in the text. What part of speech are they?

1 playgroup	noun	verb	adjective
2 programmer	noun	verb	adjective
3 normal	noun	verb	adjective
4 look after	noun	verb	adjective
5 earn	noun	verb	adjective
6 advice	noun	verb	adjective
7 grow	noun	verb	adjective
8 miss	noun	verb	adjective

6 Translate the words from Exercise 5 into Polish. Then complete sentences 1–8 with them.

- 1 She has a good job and **earns** a lot of money.
- 2 I can't go out tonight as I have to _____ my baby brother.
- 3 Children _____ very fast in the first years.
- 4 Can you give me _____ about what to see in London?
- 5 It's the last episode of *Sherlock Holmes* tonight and I don't want to _____ it!
- 6 My mum is a _____ in an international company.
- 7 In my family, a _____ weekday starts at 7 a.m.
- 8 My older sister loves small children and she works as a _____ teacher.

7 What is your opinion of at-home dads? Is it a good idea?

I think it's a good idea because men can also look after the children.

WORD STORE 1F

8 **CD-1.34 MP3-34** Complete WORD STORE 1F with the correct words from the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

[after for back up from to (x2)]

9 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions and times so that they are true for you.

- 1 I get **up** at ... in the mornings at the weekend.
 - 2 I come home _____ school at ...
 - 3 My father goes _____ the shops at ...
 - 4 I always go _____ bed at ... on school nights.
 - 5 My mother goes _____ home at ...
- I get up at 11 a.m. in the mornings at the weekend.*

1.5 Grammar

Yes/No and Wh- questions

I can ask questions with the Present Simple

17-Year-Old Rock Star

Reaches No 1 Grammy for Musician's Son



1 In pairs, look at the photo and the headline, and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Ryan?
- 2 Who is Ryan's father?

2 **CD•1.35 MP3•35** Listen to the first part of an interview with Ryan. Match the questions to the answers.

- a Does your father help you?
- b Where do you practise your music?
- c Do you live with your parents?

Journalist: 1 _____

Ryan: Yes, I do.

Journalist: 2 _____

Ryan: Yes, he does. He sometimes writes songs for me.

Journalist: 3 _____

Ryan: I practise in my father's studio! When I shut the door, the neighbours can't hear anything!

3 Complete the GRAMMAR FOCUS with the words in blue in Exercise 2.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present Simple questions

You use the verb **do** to form questions and short answers in the Present Simple.

• Yes/No questions and short answers

1 **Do** you live with your parents?

Yes, I ² _____. / No, I **don't**.

3 _____ your father help you?

Yes, he ⁴ _____. / No, he **doesn't**.

• Wh- questions

Where ⁵ _____ you practise your music?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 parties / you / Do / like ?

Do you like parties?

2 do / What kind of / like / you / music ?

3 to school / your mother / Does / drive / you ?

4 speak / your father / English / Does ?

5 clothes / you / Where / buy / do / your ?

6 your parents / like / Do / pop music ?

7 first / does / What time / start / lesson / your ?

5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions from Exercise 4.

A: **Do you like parties?**

B: **Yes, I do.** or **No, I don't.**

6 **CD•1.36 MP3•36** Match questions 1–6 with Ryan's answers a–f. Then listen to the next part of the interview and check.

- 1 Where do you buy your clothes? d
- 2 What time does your day usually start?
- 3 What kind of music do you like?
- 4 When do you study?
- 5 Who is your favourite rock star?
- 6 Which stars do you follow on Twitter?

a I like different kinds of music: rock, reggae, pop, jazz, classical ...

b I hate Twitter. I never look at it.

c Hannah Reid in London Grammar. She's got a fantastic voice.

d At local shops in town.

e At about 7 a.m. I get up and practise the guitar.

f Early in the morning and at weekends.

7 Complete My Life questionnaire with the question words in the box.

What (x2) When Which What kind
How many Who (x2) What time

MY LIFE

- 1 **When** is your birthday?
- 2 _____ of music do you like?
- 3 _____ is your best friend?
- 4 _____ do you wake up at the weekend?
- 5 _____ hours do you spend on your computer every day?
- 6 _____ do you like doing with your friends at the weekend?
- 7 _____ do you go on holiday with?
- 8 _____ websites do you read every week?
- 9 _____ is your favourite film?

8 In pairs, ask and answer the My Life questionnaire.

A: **When is your birthday?**

B: **My birthday is on the nineteenth of January.**

1.6 Speaking

Preferences

I can ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes



Laura

Alex

1 Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Alex like reggae a lot?
 - 2 What is Laura's opinion of Eminem?
- Alex:** What kind of music do you like?
Laura: Oh, I don't know, different kinds: reggae, rock, some pop ... And you?
Alex: Reggae's OK, but I prefer rap.
Laura: Who's your favourite singer?
Alex: Eminem. I like him a lot.
Laura: Eminem? He's old. My aunt and uncle listen to him.
Alex: So what? I think he's great.

2 **CD-1.37 MP3-37** Read the SPEAKING FOCUS. Then, complete the two dialogues on the right. Listen and check.

SPEAKING FOCUS

Preferences

- Do you like (films/reading)?
 What kind of (music/books/films) do you like?
 Who's your favourite (singer/writer)?
 What's your favourite (sport)?
 What do you think of ...?
 What about you?

+	I (really) like/love ... I like ... a lot. My favourite (actor/writer) is ... (I think) He/She/It is good/great/ awesome/brilliant.
-	I don't like ... (very much). I hate/can't stand ... (I think) He/She/It's terrible/awful/rubbish.
+/-	He/She/It's OK, but I prefer ...

Dialogue 1

- Natalie:** ¹Do you like reading?
Mike: Yes, I do. I read a lot.
Natalie: And ²_____ author?
Mike: Terry Pratchett, the fantasy writer. *The Colour of Magic* is my favourite. What ³_____?
Natalie: I like Stephenie Meyer, you know, *The Twilight Saga*. I've got it on my tablet!
Mike: Oh no. The vampire stories? I think they're ⁴_____!

Dialogue 2

- Kate:** What do you ⁵_____ Orlando Bloom?
Jack: He's good. But my favourite actor is Martin Freeman. He's ⁶_____ in *The Hobbit*.
Kate: So do you ⁷_____ films?
Jack: Sure. And you?
Kate: Yes, me too. But I ⁸_____ true life films, not fantasy.

3 Choose the correct response.

- 1 **A:** Are you interested in film?
B: Oh yes, I really like movies. / I don't like movies very much.
- 2 **A:** What's your favourite song?
B: Just *The Way You Are*. I think it's brilliant / rubbish.
- 3 **A:** Do you like Norah Jones?
B: She's OK, but I don't like her. / I prefer Katy Perry.
- 4 **A:** Who's your favourite actress?
B: Natalie Portman. I hate her. / I really like her.

4 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

- 1 My favourite film star is ...
- 2 I like ... a lot.
- 3 I can't stand ... I think he/she is ...
- 4 I like ... but I prefer ...

5 In pairs, choose one of the topics in the box. Ask and answer about your likes and dislikes. Use expressions from the SPEAKING FOCUS.

[music film sport books computer games]

- A:** Do you like ...?
B: Yes, I do. or No, I don't.
A: And who is your favourite ...?

1.7 Writing

An informal email

I can write to someone and tell them about me and my interests

- 1 Read the information sheet about a student exchange. Who is Lorenzo?



Student exchange with Leonardo da Vinci High School in Italy

Time: 12–20 October

Number of students: 14

Your exchange partners:

1. Joe Andrews – Lorenzo Rossi
2. Julia Berry – Alex
- 3.

- 2 Read Lorenzo's email. Tick the things he wants to know about Joe.

family home interests age
 girlfriend favourite food school
 free-time activities

To: joeandrews@chs.edu.uk

From: lorenzorossi17@supermail.com

Subject: Student exchange

Hi Joe

I'm your exchange partner from Liceo Scientifico Leonardo da Vinci. Thank you for inviting me to your home. I'm seventeen years old and I'm interested in sport and film.

5 I like music, parties and new friends!

Please write and tell me about yourself. How old are you? What are you interested in? What happens on a typical school day? What do you usually do at the weekend?

See you in October.

10 Regards,

Lorenzo

- 3 Read Joe's email. Does he answer Lorenzo's questions? Is Joe a good exchange partner for Lorenzo? Why/Why not?

To: lorenzorossi17@supermail.com

From: joeandrews@chs.edu.uk

Subject: Re: Student exchange

Hi Lorenzo

Thank you for your email. I'm also seventeen and I also like sports, music and the cinema. My favourite actor is Andrew Garfield. He's great in the new *Spider-Man* movie.

5 On a typical school day, I get up at 7.00 (I hope that's OK for you!) and I have a BIG breakfast. School starts at 8.30. We have lunch at school at one o'clock. In the afternoon, I go to the gym, do homework or relax at home.

At weekends, my friends and I always play football. (It's my 10 favourite sport. Do you like it?) On Saturday evenings, I usually go out with friends to the cinema or to a party ... or both. We can do all these things together.

Have a good trip. See you soon!

All the best,

15 Joe

- 4 Complete the rules for informal emails with examples from the emails.

WRITING FOCUS

An informal email

- Start the email with:

Dear or ¹Hi + the person's name

- Use contractions:

I am = ²_____ It is = ³_____

- Use phrases at the beginning of the email:

I'm (your exchange partner).

Thank you/Thanks for your ⁴_____.

- Ask questions:

What ⁵_____? Do you ⁶_____?

- Use phrases at the end of the email:

Write soon. Say hello to (your parents).

Have a ⁷_____ . ⁸_____ soon / in October.

- Finish the email with:

⁹Regards, All the ¹⁰_____ ,

Bye for now,

Love (if you write to a good friend),

- 5 Write an email of about 80–130 words to a new exchange partner. You don't know him/her yet. Use the WRITING FOCUS to help you.

Write about:

- your age and interests
- your typical day/weekend

Ask questions about:

- her/his interests
- free-time activities

Free time Czas wolny

coach a football team /kəʊtʃ ə 'fʊtbɔ:l ti:m/ trenować drużynę piłkarską

go for a swim/a walk /gəʊ fə ə 'swɪm/ə 'wɔ:k/ pójść popływać / na spacer

go on holiday /gəʊ ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/ pojechać na wakacje

go on the Internet /gəʊ ɒn ði 'ɪntənət/ wejść do Internetu

go out (with friends) /gəʊ ,aʊt (wɪð 'frendz)/ wyjść gdzieś (ze znajomymi)

go out for dinner /gəʊ ,aʊt fə 'dɪnə/ pójść na obiad do restauracji

go rollerblading/dancing /gəʊ 'rɔ:ləblæɪdɪŋ/ 'dænsɪŋ/ jeździć na rolkach / tańczyć

go shopping/to the shops /gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/tə ðə 'ʃɒps/ pójść na zakupy

go to a party/concert /gəʊ tə ə 'pɑ:ti/'kɒnsət/ pójść na imprezę/koncert

go to the park/cinema/gym/sports centre/youth club /gəʊ tə ðə 'pɑ:k/'sɪnəmə/'dʒɪm/'spɔ:ts ,sentə/'ju:θ klʌb/ pójść do parku / kina / siłowni / ośrodka sportu / klubu młodzieżowego

have a picnic /hæv ə 'pɪknɪk/ urządzić piknik

have fun/a good time /hæv 'fʌn/ə ,gʊd 'taɪm/ dobrze się bawić

listen to music /lɪsən tə 'mju:zɪk/ słuchać muzyki

play a musical instrument/the guitar/the piano/the drums /pleɪ ə ,mju:zɪkəl 'ɪnstrəmənt/ðə gr'tɑ:/ ðə pi'ænəʊ/ðə 'drʌmz/ grać na instrumencie/ gitarze/pianinie/perkusji

play ball/chess/snookey/football/tennis/computer games /pleɪ 'bɔ:l/'tʃes/'snu:kə/'fʊtbɔ:l/ 'tenəs/kəm'pjju:tə geɪmz/ grać w piłkę / szachy / snookera / piłkę nożną / tenisa / gry komputerowe

post together /pleɪ tə'geðə/ bawić się razem

post photos on Facebook /pəʊst ,fəʊtəʊz ɒn 'feɪsbʊk/ zamieszczać zdjęcia na Facebooku

read books/magazines/news websites /ri:ɪd 'bʊks,mægə'zi:zɪn/'nju:z ,websaɪts/ czytać książki / czasopisma / portale z wiadomościami

relax /rɪ'læks/ relaksować się

spend a lot of time alone/together/with my friends/with my grandparents /spend ə lɒt əv ,taɪm ə'ləʊn/tə'geðə/wɪð maɪ 'frendz/wɪð maɪ 'grænd,pɛərənts/ spędzać dużo czasu samotnie / razem / z przyjaciółmi / z dziadkami

spend time at home/at school/at my grandparents/in my room/in my bedroom /spend taɪm ət 'həʊm/ət 'sku:l/ət maɪ 'grænd,pɛərənts/ɪn maɪ 'ru:m/ɪn maɪ 'bedrʊm/ spędzać czas w domu / w szkole / u dziadków / w swoim pokoju / w swojej sypialni

stay at home /steɪ ət 'həʊm/ zostać w domu

take photographs/photos /teɪk 'fəʊtəgrəfs/ 'fəʊtəʊz/ robić zdjęcia

talk about books/films /tɔ:k ə,bəʊt 'bʊks/'fɪlmz/ rozmawiać o książkach/filmach

visit friends/different places /vɪzɪt 'frendz/ ,dɪfərənt 'pleɪsɪz/ odwiedzać znajomych / różne miejsca

watch a film/a DVD/music videos on YouTube/TV/the telly/sports on TV /wɒtʃ ə 'fɪlm/ə ,di: vi: 'di:/'mju:zɪk ,vɪdɪəʊz ɒn 'ju:tju:z/ ,ti: 'vɪz/ðə 'teli/ spɔ:ts ɒn ,ti: 'vi:/ obejrzeć film / film na DVD / wideoklipy na YouTube / telewizję / sport w telewizji

write a blog /raɪt ə 'blɒg/ pisać bloga

Interests and preferences Zainteresowania i preferencje

be interested in sth /bi 'ɪntrəstəd ɪn ,sʌmθɪŋ/ interesować się czymś

hate/can't stand (Twitter/rollerblading) /het/ kɑ:nt ,stænd ('twɪtə/'rɔ:ləblæɪdɪŋ)/ nie znosić (Twittera / jazdy na rolkach)

like (films/reading) /laɪk ('fɪlmz/'ri:dɪŋ)/ lubić (filmy/czytanie)

love (weekends/cooking) /lʌv (wɪk'endz/'kʊkɪŋ)/ uwielbiać (weekendy/gotowanie)

prefer (rap/to relax at home) /prɪfə: ('ræp/tə rɪ,læks ət 'həʊm)/ woleć (rap / relaksować się w domu)

Adjectives Przymiotniki

awesome /'ɔ:səm/ fantastyczny, niesamowity

awful /'ɔ:fəl/ okropny

brilliant /'brɪljənt/ znakomity

favourite /'feɪvərət/ ulubiony

good /gʊd/ dobry

great /gret/ wspaniały

interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/ ciekawy

rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ do niczego

terrible /'terəbəl/ okropny

Music Muzyka

dance class /'dɑ:ns klɑ:s/ lekcja tańca

fantastic voice /fæn,tæstɪk 'vɔ:ɪs/ świetny głos

guitar lesson /gɪ'tɑ: ,lesən/ lekcja gitary

practise/play (the guitar) /'præktəs/pleɪ (ðə gr'tɑ:)/ ćwiczyć/grać (na gitarze)

rock star /'rɒk stɑ:/ gwiazda rocka

singer /'sɪŋə/ wokalista/wokalistka

studio /'stju:diəʊ/ studio

write songs /raɪt 'sɒŋz/ pisać piosenki

Kinds of music Rodzaje muzyki

classical /'klæsɪkəl/ klasyczna

jazz /dʒæz/ jazz

pop /pɒp/ pop

rap /ræp/ rap

reggae /'regeɪ/ reggae

rock /rɒk/ rock

Musical instruments Instrumenty muzyczne

drums /drʌmz/ perkusja

guitar /gɪ'tɑ:/ gitara

piano /pi'ænəʊ/ pianino, fortepian

Books and films Książki i filmy

actor/actress /'æktə/'æktɪs/ aktor/aktorka

author/writer /'ɔ:θə/'raɪtə/ pisarz/pisarka

fantasy /'fæntəsi/ fantasy

film star /'fɪlm stɑ:/ gwiazda filmowa

movie/film /'mu:vi/fɪlm/ film

read a lot /'ri:ɪd ə lɒt/ dużo czytać

science fiction /saɪəns 'fɪkʃən/ science fiction

true life films /tru: 'laɪf fɪlmz/ filmy oparte na faktach

vampire stories /'væmpaɪə ,stɔ:riz/ opowieści o wampirach

Family and friends Rodzina i przyjaciele

aunt /ɑ:nt/ ciotka

baby /'beɪbi/ niemowlę

best friend /best 'frend/ najlepszy przyjaciel / najlepsza przyjaciółka

brother /'brʌðə/ brat

child/children /tʃaɪld/'tʃɪldrən/ dziecko/dzieci

father/dad /'fɑ:ðə/dæd/ ojciec/tata

grandmother /'græŋ,mʌðə/ babka

grandparents /'grænd,pɛərənts/ dziadkowie

husband /'hʌzbənd/ mąż

mother/mum /'mʌðə/mʌm/ matka/mama

sister /'sɪstə/ siostra

son /sʌn/ syn

uncle /'ʌŋkəl/ wuj

wife /waɪf/ żona

Everyday life Życie codzienne

be busy (with sth) /bi 'bɪzi (wɪð ,sʌmθɪŋ)/ być zajęty (czymś)

be late for school /bi ,leɪt fə 'sku:l/ spóźnić się do szkoły

clean the house/flat /kli:n ðə 'haʊs/'flæt/ sprzątać dom/mieszkanie

come/go back home from work/school /kʌm/ ,gəʊ bæk ,həʊm frəm 'wɔ:k/'sku:l/ wracać do domu z pracy / ze szkoły

do homework /,du: 'həʊmwɜ:k/ odrabiać lekcje

do the shopping /,du: ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ robić zakupy

get ready for work /get ,redi fə 'wɔ:k/ szykować się do pracy

go to bed (early) /gəʊ tə ,bed ('ɜ:li/ iść (wcześnie) spać

have a bath/a shower /hæv ə 'bɑ:θ/ə 'ʃaʊə/ brać kąpiel/prysznic

have breakfast/lunch/dinner/supper /hæv 'brekfəst/'lʌntʃ/'dɪnə/'sʌpə/ jeść śniadanie / lunch / późny obiad / kolację

look after the children /lʊk ,ɑ:ftə ðə 'tʃɪldrən/ opiekować się dziećmi

start /stɑ:t/ zaczynać

study /'stʌdi/ uczyć się

take/drive the child to school/to the playgroup /teɪk/draɪv ðə tʃaɪld tə 'sku:l/tə ðə 'pleɪgru:p/ zabierać/zawozić dziecko do szkoły/przedszkola

wake up/get up (early) /weɪk 'ʌp/get 'ʌp ('ɜ:li/ budzić się / wstawać (wcześnie)

wash the car/the dishes /wɒʃ ðə 'kɑ:/ðə 'dɪʃɪz/ myć samochód / zmywać naczynia

work in the garden /wɜ:k ɪn ðə 'gɑ:dn/ pracować w ogrodzie

Time expressions Określenia czasu

at night /ət 'naɪt/ wieczorem

at noon/at midnight/at one o'clock /ət 'nu:n/ət 'mɪdnɑ:t/ət ,wʌn ə'klɒk/ w południe / o północy / o pierwszej

at the weekend /ət ðə ,wɪk'end/ w weekend

every day/Saturday/weekend /evri 'deɪ/'sætədi/ ,wɪk'end/ codziennie / co sobotę / w każdy weekend

in the morning/afternoon/evening /ɪn ðə 'mɔ:ɪnɪŋ/ ,ɑ:ftə'nun/'i:vnɪŋ/ rano / po południu / wieczorem

on a typical weekend/school day /ɒn ə ,tɪpɪkəl ,wɪk'end/'sku:l deɪ/ w typowy weekend / dzień w szkole

on Friday afternoon/Friday night /ɒn ,fraɪdi ,ɑ:ftə'nun:/fraɪdi 'naɪt/ w piątek po południu / w piątek wieczorem

on Friday/Saturday /ɒn 'fraɪdi/'sætədi/ w piątek / sobotę

on Saturdays/Sundays /ɒn 'sætədeɪz/'sʌndeɪz/ w soboty/niedziele

on Sunday mornings /ɒn ,sʌndɪ 'mɔ:ɪnɪŋz/ w sobotnie poranki

on weekdays /ɒn 'wɪkdeɪz/ w dni powszednie

what time? /wɒt 'taɪm/ o której?

Adverbs of frequency Przysłowki częstotliwości

always /'ɔ:lweɪz/ zawsze

never /'nevə/ nigdy

often /'ɒfən/ często

sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/ czasami

usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ zwykle

Work Praca

earn (a lot of money) /ɜ:ɪn (ə lɒt əv 'mʌni/ zarabiać (dużo pieniędzy)

have a job (in one's family's business) /hæv ə 'dʒɒb (ɪn wʌnz ,fæməliz 'bɪznəs)/ mieć pracę (w firmie rodzinnej)

make money /meɪk 'mʌni/ zarabiać pieniądze

weekend job /wɪ:kend 'dʒɒb/ praca na weekendy

work as (a programmer/a teacher) /wɜ:k əz (ə 'prɔ:græmə/ə 'ti:tʃə/ pracować jako (programista/nauczyciel)

work for (a construction company) /wɜ:k fɔ: (ə kən'strʌkʃən ,kʌmpəni/ pracować w (firmie budowlanej)

work in (a restaurant) /wɜ:k ɪn (ə 'restərɒnt/ pracować w (restauracji)

work with (children) /wɜ:k wɪð ('tʃɪldrən/ pracować z (dziećmi)

Other Inne

age /eɪdʒ/ wiek

exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ ćwiczenia

give advice /gɪv əd'vaɪs/ dawać rady

grow /grəʊ/ rosnąć

hour /'aʊə/ godzina

invite /ɪn'vaɪt/ zaprosić

miss /mɪs/ przegapić

normal /'nɔ:ml/ normalny

FOCUS REVIEW 1

SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

1 Które z podanych słów poprawnie uzupełniają zdania?

[go have spend visit watch write]

- 1 Do you _____ a big lunch on Sunday?
- 2 Two of my friends _____ a blog about music.
- 3 We often _____ music videos on Saturday.
- 4 I _____ my friends at the weekend.
- 5 I often _____ to bed after midnight.
- 6 We _____ a lot of time outdoors.

2 Jakie przyimki poprawnie uzupełniają zdania?

enquirer • 31 May 13

1 What do you usually do _____ the weekend?

musicmad 15 • minutes ago

2 I listen _____ music on my MP4 player.

katieb • 2 hours ago

3 I stay _____ home and relax.

musicmad 15 • minutes ago

4 I often go _____ a walk in the morning.

tssi18 • 1 day ago

5 I go out _____ all my friends every Saturday.

xswot • 3 days ago

6 I get ready _____ school!

moviefreak • 5 days ago

7 I always go to the cinema _____ Friday evening.

3 Jakie formy czasowników podanych w nawiasach poprawnie uzupełniają zdania? Użyj czasu Present Simple.

- 1 Ellen _____ the guitar in her free time. (play)
- 2 Richard _____ five films every weekend. (watch)
- 3 My mum _____ women's magazines. (not read)
- 4 We _____ our grandparents every Sunday. (not visit)
- 5 What _____ you usually _____ for breakfast? (have)
- 6 _____ your parents _____ to pop music? (listen)
- 7 Where _____ your boyfriend _____? (live)

4 W których miejscach zdań należy umieścić przysłówki podane w nawiasach? Odczytaj na głos poprawnie uzupełniony dialog.

Sally: Mum, I make the coffee for the guests! Chris helps me! (always; never)

Chris: That's not true. I help you. (sometimes)

Sally: Not very often!

Chris: That's because I am tired. (often)

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ, WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

5 Która z odpowiedzi A–C jest poprawnym tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie?

- 1 I usually (przychodzę do domu) from school at four o'clock.
A go home B come home C stay at home
- 2 On Thursdays George sometimes plays (w szachy) with his granddad.
A in chess B on chess C chess
- 3 What time do you (wstajesz) at the weekend?
A get up B go out C go back
- 4 In some families fathers (opiekują się) the children.
A look after B grow C work with
- 5 (O której godzinie) does your tennis lesson start?
A Where B What time C What kind

6 Które z podanych odpowiedzi A–C poprawnie uzupełniają tekst?



I really like Saturdays. I get up quite late. I ¹ _____ breakfast with my family at ten o'clock or later. At breakfast we talk ² _____ our week and discuss plans for the weekend. Then I do my homework, and after that I relax. I often go out with my friends; we go to ³ _____ or play snooker. We always ⁴ _____ a good time. In the evening I ⁵ _____ music before I go to sleep.

- 1 A have B give C do
- 2 A to B on C about
- 3 A cinema B the cinema C a cinema
- 4 A spend B get C have
- 5 A listen B listen to C listen of

SŁUCHANIE

DOBIERANIE

7 CD•1.38 MP3•38 Usłyszysz cztery wypowiedzi na temat świętowania urodzin. Które zdania A–E najlepiej je podsumowują? Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo.

- Speaker 1** A They usually celebrate* outdoors.
Speaker 2 B They get lots of presents.
Speaker 3 C They celebrate with their family only.
Speaker 4 D They have a lot of good food.
E They go out with their friends.

GLOSSARY

celebrate – świętować, obchodzić (np. urodziny)

CZYTANIE

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

- 8 Przeczytaj tekst. Która z podanych odpowiedzi A–C jest właściwa i zgodna z jego treścią?

Morning blues? No!

Buzzzz ... it's the alarm in your phone. You wake up. You get up. You go to the bathroom, get dressed, get ready for school ... Aaargh! Awful?



Linda Hurley, one of her school's champion basketball players, says the morning is not a problem for her. Today she tells us her tips for happy mornings.

- I pack my schoolbag in the evening, so I don't look for my English book at 7.45 in the morning.
- I never get up late. You need time to enjoy your morning. I get up at six every day.
- I have a shower. It wakes me up and it's fun.
- I enjoy the first drink of the day. It can be coffee, tea or orange juice. I always listen to music as I have that first drink. You can also read or watch the news.
- I sit down and have a proper breakfast – not a banana on the bus to school! It's really important. You need your breakfast.
- I usually walk to school, or go for a walk with my brother's dog. I spend twenty to thirty minutes in the fresh air every morning before school – it's great!

We hope these tips help you. You too can have a happy morning – every morning!

- 1 Linda is
A a teacher at the school.
B a sporty girl.
C a coach for a basketball team.
- 2 Linda gets ready for school
A in the morning.
B in the afternoon.
C in the evening.
- 3 As she has her morning drink, Linda
A listens to music.
B reads.
C watches the news.
- 4 Linda has breakfast
A at home.
B on the bus.
C at school.
- 5 Before school Linda always
A takes her dog for a walk.
B goes for a walk with her brother.
C spends some time outdoors.

MÓWIENIE

- 9 Jakie słowa poprawnie uzupełniają te zdania?

- 1 What **k** _____ of music do you like?
- 2 Who's your **f** _____ actor?
- 3 What do you **th** _____ of Jennifer Lawrence?
- 4 I like Nicholas Hoult. I think he's **br** _____.
- 5 What **a** _____ you?
- 6 I don't **l** _____ football very much.
- 7 I can't **s** _____ rap.

- 10 Pracując w parach, odegrajcie dialog według podanych wskazówek.

Jesteś uczestnikiem/uczestniczką kursu językowego w Wielkiej Brytanii. Poznajesz nowego kolegę / nową koleżankę. Porozmawiajcie o swoich upodobaniach.

UCZEŃ A

Przywitaj się i przedstaw.

Zapytaj B, jaką muzykę lubi.

Odpowiedz. Zapytaj B, jakie filmy lubi.

Odpowiedz. Zapytaj B o to samo.

UCZEŃ B

Odpowiedz na pozdrowienie i również się przedstaw.

Odpowiedz. Zapytaj A o to samo.

Odpowiedz. Zapytaj A o jego/jej ulubiony sport.

Odpowiedz.

PISANIE

E-MAIL

- 11 Wykonaj zadanie w zeszycie.

Wskazówka

Przeczytaj zadanie i zrób notatki dotyczące każdego z trzech podpunktów. Na ich podstawie napisz e-mail. Przeczytaj swój tekst jeszcze raz przed oddaniem go nauczycielowi. Upewnij się, czy zawarłeś/zawarłaś w nim wszystkie niezbędne informacje, i spróbuj poprawić błędy językowe.

Nawiązałeś/Nawiązałaś przez internet kontakt z rówieśnikiem/ rówieśniczką z Anglii, który/która ma podobne do ciebie zainteresowania muzyczne. Napisz do niego/niej wiadomość.

- Przedstaw się.
- Napisz coś o swojej rodzinie i zapytaj adresata/adresatkę, czy ma rodzeństwo.
- Napisz, jakiej muzyki słuchasz, i zapytaj adresata/adresatkę o jego/jej ulubiony zespół.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów. Długość e-maila powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów.