ENGLISH

Chapter 2
Week 2
Sesion B

4th

SECONDARY

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

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MOTIVATION

#InsideOut

Feelings and emotions

1 Read the words in the box. Which do you know? What do the other words mean?

angry bored calm content embarrassed
happy jealous joyful kind lonely
optimistic pessimistic sad satisfied
scared surprised sympathetic

2 Match some of the words in exercise 1 with photos A–H.

a

angry

b

calm/ content/ happy/ joyful/ optimistic/ satisfied

c

embarrassed

d

scared

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e

calm/ content/ happy/ joyful/ optimistic/ satisfied

f

surprised

g

sad

h

bored/ lonely

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3 6 Listen to the music. Which of the words describes how it makes you feel?

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Abstract nouns

Many adjectives have noun forms. For feelings and emotions they are abstract nouns – you can't see, hear, smell, touch or taste them. Typical noun endings include *-ment*, *-ness*, *-ism* and *-ion*.

4 Match the nouns to the adjectives in exercise 1. Then copy and complete the table. Notice any spelling changes.

~~joy~~ ~~pessimism~~ ~~kindness~~ jealousy
happiness surprise anger ~~embarrassment~~
sympathy calmness fear contentment
boredom loneliness satisfaction
sadness optimism

-ment	-ness	-ism/-ion	other
embarrassed – embarrassment	kind – kindness	pessimistic – pessimism	joyful – joy

1

angry

anger

2

bored

boredom

3

content

contentment

4

embarrassed

embarrassment

5

happy

happiness

6

jealous

jealousy

7

joyful

joy

8

kind

kindness

9

lonely

loneliness

10

optimistic

optimism

11

pessimistic

pessimism

12

sad

sadness

13

satisfied

satisfaction

14

scared

fear

15

surprised

surprise

16

sympathetic

sympathy

Short interviews

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6 7 **Read the questions. What do you think people might reply? Then listen to five interviews. Do the speakers mention your ideas?**

1 What do you think of music in public spaces, e.g. stores and elevators?

2 Should people be able to listen to music on public transportation?

3 Should buskers be allowed?

Subskill: Understanding the speaker's attitude

Listening carefully to what the speaker says and their tone of voice will help you understand their attitude. How are they feeling? Are they happy, surprised, embarrassed, etc.?

7 Listen and match descriptions a–f with speakers 1–5. There is one description that you do not need.

Which speaker ... ?

a describes being embarrassed about something

b is angry about something

c is surprised about something

d mentions music that makes them feel calm

e describes how some music encourages boredom

f thinks music makes people more sympathetic to others

a

describes being embarrassed about something?

Interview 3

b

is angry about something?

Interview 2

c

is surprised about something?

Interview 5

d

mentions music that makes them feel calm?

Interview 1

e

describes how some music encourages boredom?

Not mentioned

f

thinks music makes people more sympathetic to others?

Interview 4

8 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

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1 Robberies and vandalism went down in stations that started playing classical music. True

2 Slow pop music makes people shop faster. False

3 By law, you have to wear headphones if you listen to music on public transportation. False

4 International Busking Day takes place in 1,000 cities worldwide in July. False

5 The band Imagine Dragons is from America. True

9 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 6. Did you agree or disagree with the speakers? Why?

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Question tags

1 **Read the examples and circle the correct option to complete the rules.**

The music isn't for the shoppers, **is it?**

They weren't enjoying the music, **were they?**

Music has that effect, **doesn't it?**

You sang along to the song, **didn't you?**

You've seen them in concert, **haven't you?**

She hasn't bought the tickets, **has she?**

1 To form a question tag (except with *be*), we use an auxiliary verb. The auxiliary verb **agrees/ doesn't agree** with the subject.

2 When the verb in the main phrase is *be*, the tag is with the correct form of ***be/do***. In the present and past progressive we also use *be* in the tag.

3 In the tag, the subject goes **before/after** the auxiliary verb or *be*.

4 When the verb in the main phrase is affirmative, the tag is **affirmative/negative**. When the verb in the main phrase is negative, the tag is **affirmative/negative**.

2 8 **Complete the question tags. Listen and check. Does the intonation go up or down?**

1 You've never played a musical instrument, ___have you___? up

2 Jazz music is fantastic, ___isn't it___? up

3 You don't like singing, ___do you___? up

4 The last English class was fun, ___wasn't it___? up

5 You went to that school for five years, ___didn't you___? up

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3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 2.

Questions with prepositions

4 **Read the rules and match a–c to 1–3.**

a What bands do you usually listen **to**?

b Who is music in stores **for**?

c Did you turn the volume **up**?

The preposition comes at the end when:

1 a question word is the object of a preposition

2 we use phrasal verbs (e.g. *turn off*, *make up*)

3 we use verbs with dependent prepositions (e.g. *worry about*, *depend on*, *agree with*, *talk to*).

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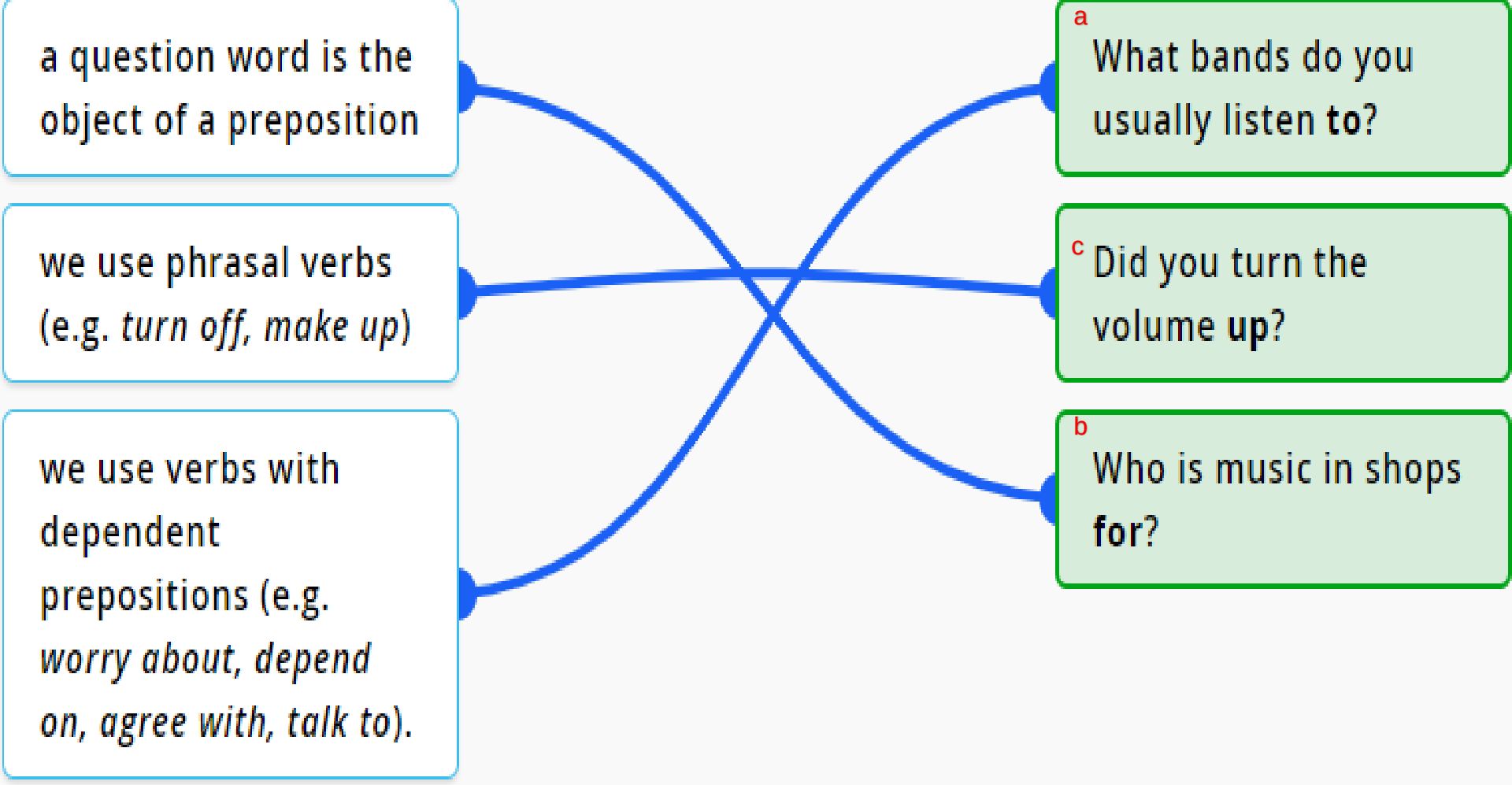
a question word is the object of a preposition
we use phrasal verbs (e.g. *turn off, make up*)
we use verbs with dependent prepositions (e.g. *worry about, depend on, agree with, talk to*).
a
What bands do you usually listen **to**?
c
Did you turn the volume **up**?
b
Who is music in shops **for**?

5 9 **Complete the questions with the correct prepositions. Listen and check.**

1 When your favorite song comes on the radio, do you turn the volume __up__ ?

2 What music do you like dancing __to__ ?

3 If you have a problem, who do you talk __to__ ?

4 Where do you come __from__ ?

5 What music are you interested __in__ ?

6 What are you thinking __about__ ?

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6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 5.

Homework

7 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

BRINGING people together through music

What **1 connects/does connect** peace and rock music?

Mitrovica Rock School! The city of Mitrovica is divided into two parts and it is difficult for Serbs and Albanians to meet. The idea of Rock School is to promote peace by allowing people from different backgrounds to make music together.

When **2 it started/did it start**?

For over ten years, the school **3 brought/has been bringing** musicians from these two different communities together. The first classes **4 were/have been** in Macedonia, but then local rock school branches opened in both parts of Mitrovica.

Do students from both sides ever work together?

Yes, students from both sides form mixed bands and meet for rehearsals and workshops in Mitrovica and during summer camps. Over 170 students have played in mixed Serb-Albanian bands.

Have they **5 made/been making** any records?

Yes, and students have performed live in concerts. Some bands have **6 been uploading/uploaded** videos to YouTube.

A lot of students have taken part, **7 have they/haven't they**?

Yes, since the school started, over 1,200 **8 have attended/ have been attending**.

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION