

ENGLISH

Chapter 11 Session B

2nd
SECONDARY

SPEND!



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

HELICOMOTIVATION



- 1** Look at the website. Why is Skills Bank 'the money-free helping system'?

SKILLS BANK: the money-free helping system

What is Skills Bank?

With Skills Bank you can do things easily and cheaply – very cheaply! Because with Skills Bank you offer to swap your skills with people who can do different things. And it's all free. You give an hour of your time and you get an hour from someone else.

How does it work?

Imagine you have a guitar but you can't play it well. But you can speak Italian perfectly. On the website, you can offer to help people with Italian and you can find someone who can help you learn to play the guitar. Look at some skills on offer:



baking	computers	babysitting	car repairs
cleaning	piano	driving	dog-walking
gardening	guitar	languages	shopping

How do I start?



Step 1: Complete this form

I can help with

Any

I need help with

Any

2 Cheaply is an adverb. Find three more adverbs in the text. Which one is irregular?

What is Skills Bank?

regular

With Skills Bank you can do things easily and cheaply – very cheaply! Because with Skills Bank you offer to swap your skills with people who can do different things. And it's all free. You give an hour of your time and you get an hour from someone else.

How does it work?

irregular

regular

Imagine you have a guitar but you can't play it well. But you can speak Italian perfectly.

On the website, you can offer to help people with Italian and you can find someone who can help you learn to play the guitar. Look at some skills on offer:

3 Complete the table with the adverbs in exercise 2.


		adjective	adverb
most adjectives	add -ly	cheap perfect	cheaply perfectly
adjectives ending in y	change to -ily	easy	easily
adjectives ending in l	change to -lly	careful	carefully
irregular	—	good	well

4 Make adverbs from the adjectives in the box and add them to the table in exercise 3.

		adjective	adverb
most adjectives	add <i>-ly</i>	clear bad slow quick amazing	clearly badly slowly quickly amazingly
adjectives ending in <i>y</i>	change to <i>-ily</i>	angry happy	angrily happily
adjectives ending in <i>/</i>	change to <i>-lly</i>	beautiful	beautifully
irregular	—	hard	hard

5 Circle the correct option.

- 1 What's the matter with Britta? She was yelling very **beautifully**/**angrily** at her sister.
- 2 It's possible to travel **quickly**/**cheaply** if you go camping or stay in a youth hostel.
- 3 Can you come **quickly**/**slowly** and help me? I'm making a cake, but something's not right!
- 4 I'm a little confused about our homework; the teacher didn't explain it very **clearly**/**beautifully**.
- 5 I'm studying very **hard**/**easily** right now because my exams start next week.

- 6**  **21** Listen to part of a radio show about another skills-sharing service and circle the best description.

Generation Skill Share is a service to ...

- a generate money to help older people.
- b get people of different ages to help each other.**
- c get school children helping older people.



7 Listen again and circle the correct option.

1 Cynthia Jackson ...

a had the idea to start Generation Skill Share.

b needed help with her computer.

2 Cynthia's father ...

a was the first person to use Generation Skill Share.

b would like some help using his computer.

3 Hazel Clark ...

a is 80.


b knows more about technology now.

4 Lewis Freeman ...

a used to eat in restaurants because he couldn't cook.

b says young people can learn more things from older people.



8  Work in pairs. Imagine you want to use a skills-sharing service. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 I can help with _____
- 2 I need help with _____

- 1** Read the examples. Complete the rules and add examples of comparative and superlative forms.

My generation can learn from **older** people.

The Generation Skill Share service is **bigger** than it was last year

Hazel's **the best** teacher I know.

I'm **happier** with Lewis.

Things today are becoming **more expensive**.

- 1 For one-syllable adjectives: add -er / -est
older → the oldest
- 2 For one-syllable adjectives ending consonant + vowel + consonant: double final consonant and add '-er' -> hotter
- 3 For adjectives ending -y: remove 'y'
and add '-ier' -> happier
- 4 For adjectives with two or more syllables:
more + adjective -> more expensive
- 5 Some adjectives are irregular: the best

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses.

1

Manchester is **more expensive** (expensive) than Glasgow, but London is **the most expensive** (expensive) city in the UK.

2

I love this noodle bar. The food is **healthier** (healthy) than other types of restaurants and it's **the cheapest** (cheap) place to eat around here.

3

For me, the shopping center is **the worst** (bad) place for shopping. It has **bigger** (big) stores than in town, but they're too busy and unfriendly.

4

My grandmother always says some people are **richer** (rich) than her and some people are **poorer** (poor) than her, but **The most important** (important) thing is that she is **the happiest** (happy) person in the world!

(not) as + adjective + as

3 Circle the option that is true about each sentence.

- 1 Houston is as expensive as Kansas City.
 - a One city is more expensive than the other.
 - b The two cities are both expensive and the prices are very similar.**
- 2 It isn't as difficult as I thought.
 - a It's less difficult than I thought.**
 - b It's more difficult than I thought.

4 Rewrite the sentences using *(not) as + adjective + as*.

2

A cell phone is less expensive than a computer.

A cell phone isn't as expensive as a computer.

3

Maths and physics are equally difficult.

Math is as difficult as physics.

4

My bedroom is less clean than the living room.

My bedroom isn't as clean as the living room.

5

Today and yesterday are equally cold.

Today is as cold as yesterday.

6

Playing video games is less exciting than playing sports.

Playing video games isn't as exciting as playing sports.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Was money always bank notes and coins?

No, it ¹ .

In the past people used ² different things as money, including cows, fish

and tea! In Ancient Rome, they ³ soldiers in salt (the English word

'salary' ⁴ from the Latin 'salarium') and on the Pacific island of Yap they

used enormous stones for money. Why did this ⁵ ?

HOMEWORK

Travelers from Yap ⁶ were exploring another island ⁷ when they found a new type of stone and brought it back home. These stones became their money.

However, there was a problem: the stones were ⁸ as big as a man. The people on Yap ⁹ couldn't move them, so they decided to leave the stones in the same place. If a person paid for something with a stone, the stone didn't move, but everyone knew that it now belonged to a different person.

