

10A | Did you have a good weekend?



VOCABULARY: weekend activities

- 1 Match the weekend activities 1–4 to the pictures A–C. One activity is not needed.

- 1 clean the house
- 2 make a meal
- 3 go away
- 4 do the shopping

- 2 Complete with words from the box.

do make go clean

At the weekend I usually ...

- 1 ... _____ away.
out.
- 2 ... _____ a big breakfast.
dinner for my family.
- 3 ... _____ the house.
the car.
- 4 ... _____ the shopping.
nothing.

- 3 2.50 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Repeat the phrases.

- 4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use the phrases from exercise 1.

At the weekend I usually ...
I never ...
I sometimes ...

- 5 Work in pairs. Compare your answers to exercise 4.

LISTENING

- 1 2.51 Listen to a man and woman talk about their weekends. Tick (✓) the phrases you hear.

- 1 did nothing much
- 2 went to the disco
- 3 did the shopping
- 4 saw a film
- 5 saw the football match
- 6 went away
- 7 went to Rome

- 2 2.51 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The man cleaned ...
a) ... his car.
b) ... his house.
c) ... his room.
- 2 The man ...
a) ... did the shopping and watched TV.
b) ... did the shopping but didn't watch TV.
c) ... watched TV but didn't do the shopping.
- 3 The woman went ...
a) ... to France.
b) ... to Italy.
c) ... to England.
- 4 The woman went away ...
a) ... with her family.
b) ... with a man.
c) ... with a woman.
- 5 The woman had ...
a) ... a boring weekend.
b) ... an awful weekend.
c) ... a good weekend.

PRONUNCIATION: diphthongs

- 1 2.52 Listen to the words and sounds.

/aɪ/	/eɪ/	/aʊ/	/əʊ/
time	make	out	go

- 2 Put the words from the box in the correct column.

break house wife photo train
wine play no nice brown
thousand don't

- 3 2.53 Listen to the recording to check your answers.
Say the words.

GRAMMAR: past simple questions (1)

For questions in the past simple use the auxiliary *did*.
did + subject + infinitive.

Did you go out?

Did she have a good time?

Short answers

Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

With *wh-* questions, put the question word
in front of *did*.

Where did you go?

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 94

- 1 2.54 Listen to the questions. Answer *Yes, I did* or *No, I didn't*.

- 2 Change the sentences to questions.

1 I went out after work.

Did you go out after work?

2 I watched TV.

3 I used the internet.

4 I went out.

5 I did my English homework.

- 3 Make questions from the words.

1 what time / you / start work?

What time did you start work?

2 what time / you / finish work?

- 3 how / you / get home?
4 where / you / go after work?
5 what / you / have / for dinner?

- 4 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Ask B about last night. Use the questions in exercise 2.
Answer B's questions.

B: Ask A about yesterday. Use the questions in exercise 3.
Answer A's questions.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs, A and B. Have a conversation about
the weekend. Use the diagram below and the useful
language to help you.

A: Ask B, 'How was your
weekend?'

B: Answer A.

A: Ask, 'What did you do?'

B: Tell A two things you
did.

A: Respond.

B: Ask A, 'What did you
do at the weekend?'

A: Tell B one or two things
you did.

B: Respond.

*I went to the beach
last weekend.*

That sounds nice.

- 2 Now work with another student and repeat the
conversation.

Useful language

Responses

Really?

That's great.

That sounds nice.

That sounds awful.

Oh no.

10B | Pub Quiz

READING



1 Look at the pictures of a pub quiz in Britain. What do you think people do at pub quizzes?

- a) Have a song and dance competition.
- b) Ask and answer questions.
- c) Talk about problems in the neighbourhood.

2 Read the text and check your answer to exercise 1.

A pub quiz is a popular game in Britain. People play the game in the pub. They work in teams. A person (the quizmaster) reads out a question and the teams write their answers on a piece of paper. At the end of the quiz, the team with the most correct answers wins a prize.

3 Are quiz games popular in your country?

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: guessing

1 2.55 Listen to the two people at a pub quiz. Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

sure think maybe

Man: I (1) _____ it's Kiev.

Woman: (2) _____ it's Riga.

Man: No, I'm (3) _____ it's Kiev.

2 What do these phrases mean in your language?

3 2.55 Listen again and repeat.

LISTENING

1 Work in teams of three or four. You are going to play a pub quiz. Read the quiz sheet.

2 2.56 Listen to the questions and choose the correct answer.

Quiz Sheet

History

- 1 a) 20 July 1969 ☐
 b) 1 June 1969 ☐
 c) 1 July 1991 ☐

Sports

- 2 a) Paris ☐
 b) Athens ☐
 c) New York ☐

Science and Nature

- 3 a) Asia ☐
 b) Latin America ☐
 c) Europe ☐

Film

- 4 a) Sean Connery ☐
 b) Pierce Brosnan ☐
 c) Roger Moore ☐

Music

- 5 a) 1972 ☐
 b) 1970 ☐
 c) 1971 ☐

3 2.56 Listen again and check your answers with the others on your team. Then listen to the teacher give the correct answers.

GRAMMAR: past simple questions (2)

Remember the word order for questions in the past.

Questions with verb *to be*

(Question word) + *was/were* + subject

Where was he born?

Were you at the pub quiz?

Questions with other verbs

(Question word) + *did* + subject + verb

Did you win a prize?

What did you win?

For *yes/no* questions, remember the short answer form.

Yes, I was.

Yes, I did.

No, I wasn't

No, I didn't.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 94

1 Rearrange the words to make the questions from the pub quiz.

- 1 Neil Armstrong walk When on the
did moon?
- 2 Where the first were modern Olympics
games?
- 3 potatoes come from Where did?
- 4 James Bond Who first was the?
- 5 the Beatles end When did?

2 Make questions for another category using key words.

- 1 When / the USA / get / its independence from England?
- 2 What sport / Greg LeMond and Marco Pantani / do?
- 3 Where / the group Abba / come from?
- 4 Who / be / the author of *Oliver Twist*?
- 5 What year / the film *Titanic* / win 11 Oscars?
- 6 Where / Elvis Presley / come from?

3 Match the questions in exercise 2 to the answers.

- a) Cycling
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) Mississippi, USA
- d) 1821
- e) Sweden
- f) 1997

PRONUNCIATION: connected speech (2)

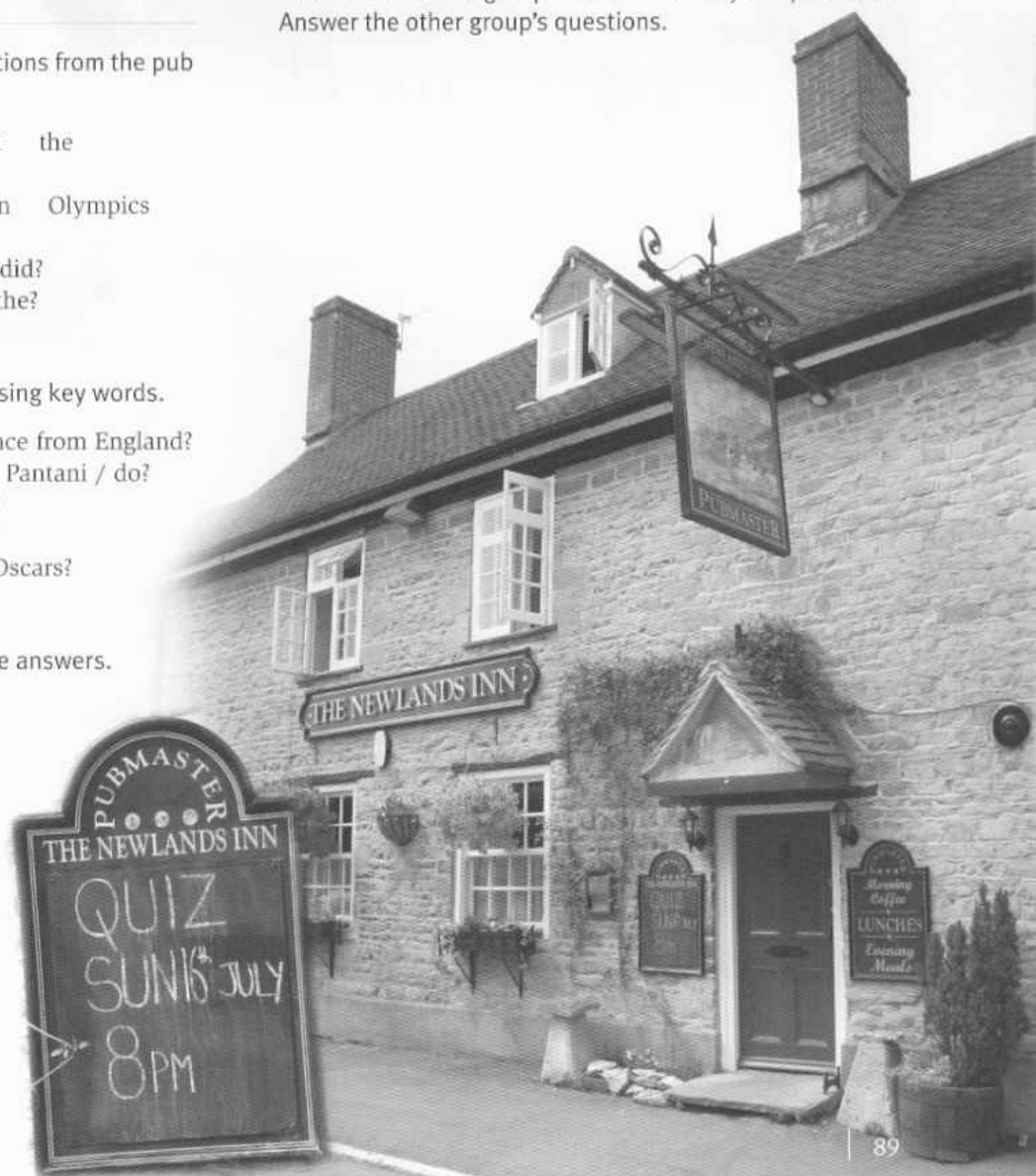
- 1 2.57 Listen to the sentences. How many words do you hear? (contractions = two words)
- 2 Look at the tapescript on page 124 and check your answers. Say the phrases quickly.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in teams. Prepare five questions for a pub quiz. Use the words in the box to help you.

When did ... Who was ...
Where was ... Where did ... come from?
Who was the author of ...?

- 2 Work with another group. Take turns. Ask your questions. Answer the other group's questions.



10c | Going shopping

SPEAKING & READING

1 Work in pairs. Do the shopping questionnaire.

Shopping questionnaire

- 1 Do you like shopping?
- 2 How often do you go shopping?
- 3 Did you go shopping last weekend?
- 4 What did you buy?
- 5 What are the best places to go shopping in your town?

2 Look at the pictures and read the text. What is it about?

- a) The shop, Harrods
- b) Places to go shopping in London
- c) Things to see and do in London

The BEST shopping in the world



London is famous for Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, the river Thames and ... the shops. Many people say that London is the best city in the world to go shopping. Here's a quick guide to our favourite shopping areas.

If you want big shops, go to Oxford Street.

The department stores

Selfridges, Debenhams and Marks and Spencer are there.

For small boutiques, go to Kings Road or Portobello Road. Some of these shops are very expensive!

The market at Covent Garden is a great place for old clothes.

Finally, a shopping visit to London is only complete when you visit the world-famous department store, *Harrods*, and get a special green shopping bag!

Glossary

a department store: a big shop that is divided into different sections, with each section selling different things

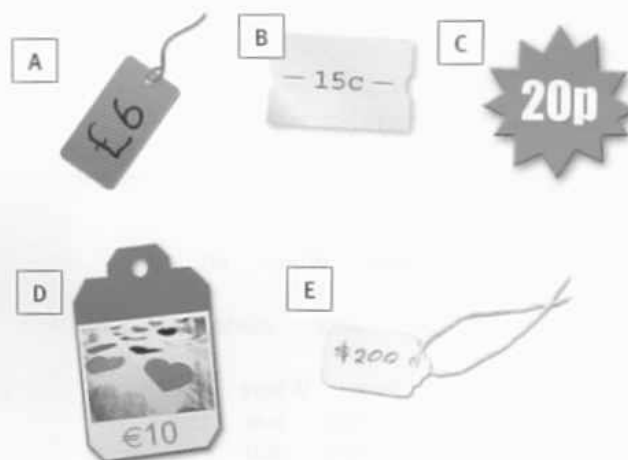
a boutique: a small fashionable shop

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the market for old clothes?
 - 2 Where are the department stores?
 - 3 What place is famous for its bag?
 - 4 Where are the small expensive shops?
- 4 Would you like to go shopping at these places? Tell a partner.

VOCABULARY: money and prices

1 Match the words to the prices.



- 1 ten euros
- 2 fifteen cents
- 3 six pounds
- 4 twenty pence (twenty p)
- 5 two hundred dollars

2 2.58 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

3 2.59 Listen and repeat.

- 1 How much is it?
It's \$6.99
It's six ninety-nine./six dollars and ninety-nine cents.
- 2 How much is it?
It's 3.50
It's three fifty./three euros and fifty cents.
- 3 How much is it?
It's £25.59
It's twenty-five fifty-nine./twenty-five pounds and fifty-nine p.

4 Work in pairs, A and B. Look at page 91. Practise asking for prices.

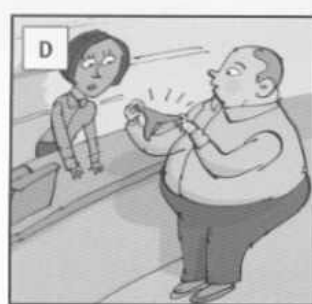
LISTENING

- 1 2.60 Listen and match the conversations 1-4 to the pictures A-D.



1 ____

2 ____



3 ____

4 ____

- 2 2.60 Listen again. Complete the phrases with words from the box

where help bag credit card excuse
thanks six hundred

- 1
A: Hello, can I ____ you?
B: I'm just looking, ____.

- 2
A: ____ me?
B: Yes?
A: ____ are the changing rooms?

- 3
A: How much is this?
B: It's ____ pounds.
C: I love it.
A: Can I pay by ____?

- 4
A: Would you like a ____ for that?
B: Yes please.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: in a shop

- 1 Who says it? Mark the sentences C for customer and SA for the shop assistant.

- 1 ____ Can I help you?
2 ____ I'm just looking, thanks.
3 ____ Where are the changing rooms?
4 ____ How much is this?
5 ____ It's 600 pounds.
6 ____ Can I pay by credit card?



- 2 Work in pairs. Look at tapescript on page 124 and check your answers. Practise the conversations.

SPEAKING

Roleplay

- 1 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 119.

B: Turn to page 116.

Roleplay a shopping conversation.

ENGLISH AROUND YOU: clothes labels

- 1 Read the examples of English on labels. What are these words in your language?



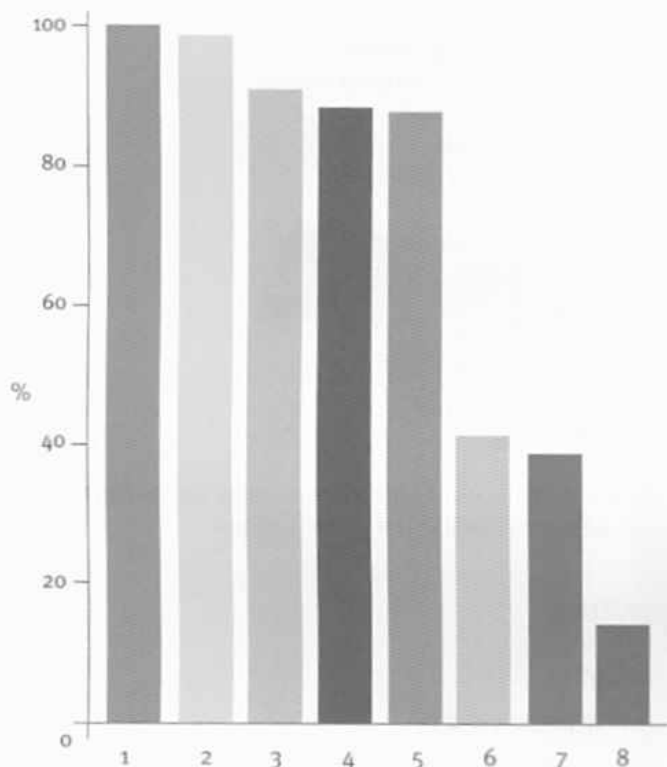
- 2 Do you know any English words from labels or English shop names? What are they?

10D | Review

VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

1 Complete the words and expressions in the table.

What do the British do at weekends?



(1) S_____p	100%
(2) Eat and d_____k	98%
(3) C_____n the house	91%
(4) G_____ out or (4) g_____ away	88%
(5) W_____h TV	87%
(6) R_____d a book or newspaper	42%
(7) W_____rk	39%
(8) D_____ sport	15%

2 Do you think these statistics are similar for your country? Make a list with a partner of popular weekend activities.

3 Work with another pair. Explain your lists.

READING

1 Read the three texts about weekends. Match texts 1-3 to a person in the box.

the mother the father the son

What did you do this weekend?

1

This weekend wasn't very interesting. I played video games in my room. I talked on the phone to my friends. My Mum and Dad did nothing at the weekend, they only watched television on Sunday night.

a



2

On Saturday I did the shopping for the family. I made lunch for my son, he was in his room. On Saturday afternoon I cleaned the house. On Sunday I made lunch and dinner for the family. On Sunday night I watched my favourite television show with my husband. I was very tired.

b



3

I worked on the computer at home on Saturday morning. On Saturday afternoon I cleaned the car. I did nothing on Sunday, it's my rest day. I had lunch and dinner with my family and watched television with my wife in the evening.

c



2 Read the text again and complete the sentences with *The mother*, *The father* or *The son*.

- _____ cleaned the house.
- _____ cleaned the car.
- _____ made lunch and dinner on Sunday.
- _____ played video games.
- _____ did nothing on Sunday.

3 Think of a typical weekend in your family. What do people do? Tell a partner.

GRAMMAR

- 1 Decide if the questions are correct or incorrect. If they are incorrect, correct them.
 - 1 Did you away last August?
 - 2 What did you have for breakfast?
 - 3 How you come to class today?
 - 4 What time you did wake up this morning?
 - 5 Did you watch TV last night?
- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.

VOCABULARY

- 1 2.61 Listen and tick (✓) the price you hear.

1 a \$16.15	b \$16.50
2 a 200	b 2,000
3 a 80p	b 18p
4 a £1.99	b £199.00
- 2 Say the prices.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 Rearrange the words to make sentences.
 - 1 book this How much is?
 - 2 card credit I Can pay by
 - 3 25 It's euros.
 - 4 of Yes course.
 - 5 I Can you help?



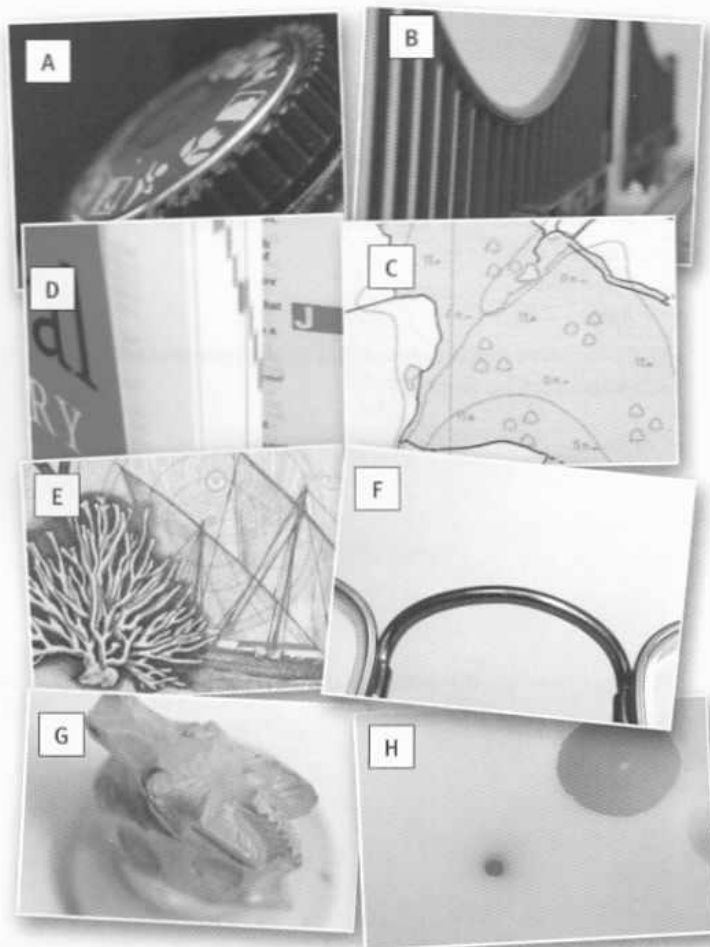
- 2 The sentences in exercise 1 are part of a dialogue in a shop. Put the sentences in the correct order.

5 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

- 3 2.62 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

SPEAKING

- 1 Look at the pictures of different objects. What are they? Work in pairs. Make guesses.



- 2 Look at page 117 to check your answers.

Useful language

I'm sure it's a/they're ...
 Maybe they are/it is ...
 I think it's a/they're ...

Self assessment (tick ✓)

In English ...

- ☐ I can say what I did last weekend.
- ☐ I can use language to make guesses.
- ☐ I can say prices.
- ☐ I can ask for prices and things in a shop.