

# 6A | Celebrations

## VOCABULARY & SPEAKING: celebrations

- 1 Look at the different cards. Match each card to a celebration in the box.

a retirement party   a birthday  
a wedding   a new baby



- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.
- Do you celebrate the events in exercise 1?
  - What do you do?

## READING

- 1 Read the blogs\*. Match each blog to a card from Speaking exercise 1.
- 2 Read the blogs again and put the sentences a–c in the gaps 1–3.
- a Anyway, we sat and talked for a long time.  
b This year it was at my best friend's house.  
c He didn't know anything about it.
- 3 Read the sentences and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).
- 1 Patrick got a watch at the party.
  - 2 Richard was with the company in 1975.
  - 3 Kyle and Sue didn't have a big wedding.
  - 4 Kyle and Sue got married in an Indian restaurant.
  - 5 The birthday party was outside.
  - 6 People danced at the birthday party.

Meany blog

**A**

**The Office Blog** – by Patrick Meany

Richard's party was last night. It was at the Madison Hotel and around sixty people came. It was a big surprise for Richard. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ When he got to the hotel, we sang 'For he's a jolly good fellow'. We had a wonderful dinner and then we had the presentation. We gave him a gold watch. Nobody could believe Richard started with the company in 1975! I think he liked the party a lot, he looked happy anyway. Marjorie said some words about Richard, and we all congratulated him. I took some photos with my new digital camera. Here they are.

Click here for photos of the party.

Marisa's blog

**B**

**Marisa's Daily Blog**

After ten years together, Kyle and Sue finally got married last Saturday. They didn't want a big wedding; they got married in the town hall (not very romantic, in my opinion). I didn't go to the ceremony, but I went to the party on Saturday night. It was in an Indian restaurant in the city centre. I met somebody at the party. His name is Julian, and he and Kyle are friends from university. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ At the end of the evening, he asked me for my phone number. I gave it to him, of course.

K's and P's blog

**C**

**Our life** – The Blog of Karen and Phil Waters

Well, I am finally thirty! I was born on 31 December so there is usually a party on my birthday. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. She lives in a big country house near our town. We ate at small round tables in the garden. It was very hot that night. Phil drank two glasses of red wine and went to sleep! After dinner, people danced until 5 am. At 6 or 7 in the morning, I woke Phil up, and we had breakfast in the garden.

Click here to see a list of other people born on my birthday.

Click here to see my past birthday blogs.

\* a blog is the short form of 'web log'. Many people have a diary on their blog which other people can read.

## GRAMMAR: past simple irregular verbs

There are two kinds of verbs in the past simple. Regular verbs end in *-ed* in the affirmative form of the past simple.

Irregular verbs have a different form in the past simple affirmative.

*eat - ate go - went make - made*  
*see - saw have - had*

You can see a list of irregular past simple verbs on page 159.

The rules for questions and negatives are the same for regular and irregular past simple verbs.

*Did you go to Richard's party? Yes, we did.*  
*We didn't go to a disco.*

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 70

- Look at the texts in Reading exercise 1. Underline twelve different irregular past tense affirmative verbs. Write the past form and the infinitive.

*got - get*

- Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

Scott's blog

**Scott's Millennium Blog**

*On December 31, my friend and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on a train from Switzerland to Spain. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a compartment for two people, some champagne and nice food. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to be on a train for the new millennium. The train (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) at midnight, but it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) twenty minutes later. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) our champagne and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out of the window. We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) all night, we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk). We (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home to Barcelona at 8 am in the morning on January 1st. It (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a good New Year's Eve.*

- Make questions in the past with the words and with *you*.

- where / go?
- what / do?
- who / be with?
- what / eat?
- what / drink?
- what time / go to bed?

- Work in pairs. Choose one of the following celebrations and interview your partner with the questions in exercise 3.

- A birthday party
- A wedding
- A New Year's Eve party
- Other (you choose)

## SPEAKING

- Work in pairs, A and B. You are going to tell a story of a celebration.

A: Begin. Complete sentence 1 with an idea of your own.

B: Continue the story with sentence 2.

- Last night we went to a \_\_\_\_\_ party.
- It was in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- It started at \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were at the party.
- We ate \_\_\_\_\_,
- and we drank \_\_\_\_\_.
- At the party we met \_\_\_\_\_.

- Continue the story in turns. Choose phrases from the list below to give you ideas.

- called for a pizza
- had a coffee
- washed the dishes
- the music was loud and noisy
- danced in the street
- went out to the street
- the police arrived
- had a nap



- Finish the story.

At \_\_\_\_\_ we went home. It was an interesting party!

# 6B | Actor! Author!

## VOCABULARY & SPEAKING: films & books

1 Match the words to the pictures.

comedy horror love story/romance  
science fiction cartoon western thriller

2 Work in pairs. Think of a film or book you know for each category. Write their names.

3 Work with another pair. Read out the names of the films or books. Can the other pair say what the category is?

4 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 138.

B: Turn to page 135.

## LISTENING

1 2.1 Listen to the beginning of the television show *Actor! Author!* What are the rules?

2 2.2 Listen to the show. Can you guess the famous actor or author before Mike or Steph?

3 2.2 Listen again. Underline the correct word/s.

Actor: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

He was born in Manhattan in 1952 / 1962.

He fell off a horse / a house twelve years ago.

He died in 2005 / 2004.

Author: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

He is Canadian / American.

His books are translated into more than 14 / 40 languages.

He wrote a famous thriller / love story.

It's about symbols in the art of a famous German / Italian painter.

Author: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

She's from England / Ireland.

She taught Spanish / English in Portugal more than ten years ago.

There are more than six / nine books in the series.

Actress: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

She was born in 1967 / 1976.

She's from Australia / America.

She won an Oscar for the film *The House / The Hours*.

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



## GRAMMAR: past simple irregular verbs; past time expressions

### Past simple irregular verbs

He **wrote** a thriller.

She **taught** in Portugal.

### Past time expressions

I saw Gladiator on DVD **last night**.

I read that book **two years ago**.

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 70

1 Look at tapescript 2.1 on page 143. Find the past simple of these verbs.

- |               |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 write _____ | 3 win _____  | 5 read _____ |
| 2 teach _____ | 4 fall _____ | 6 make _____ |

2 Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- weekend last a DVD I watched .
- last didn't television I watch night .
- bought ago two months I a book .
- I didn't the Oscars last year watch .
- this read newspaper I the morning .
- use didn't I the internet email or yesterday .

3 Change the sentences in exercise 2 so that they are true for you.

## PRONUNCIATION: past simple irregular verbs

1 2.3 Listen to these verbs and their irregular past simple forms.

think thought understand understood say said  
speak spoke swim swam make made

2 2.3 Listen again and repeat.

3 Complete the table with an irregular past simple form from exercise 1.

| /əʊ/          | /ʊ/           | /ɔɪ/             | /e/          | /ei/        | /æ/          |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| wrote<br>woke | could<br>took | taught<br>bought | read<br>went | ate<br>gave | drank<br>had |
|               |               |                  |              |             |              |

4 2.4 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Say the verbs.

## SPEAKING

1 Work in groups of three. Write down the names of two famous actors and two famous authors. Don't show your names to the others.

2 Prepare clues for your actors and authors.

He/she was born in ...

He/she won an Oscar.

He/she wrote ...

He/she acted in ...

3 Play Actor! Author!  
One person gives clues,  
the others guess.

4 Swap roles.



## DID YOU KNOW?

1 Read the text about books.

### The Big Read

In 2003, the BBC had a television show and competition to discover Britain's favourite books. More than 750,000 people voted for the book they liked the most. Here is the list of the top ten books in Britain.

- The Lord of the Rings**, J R R Tolkien
- Pride and Prejudice**, Jane Austen
- His Dark Materials**, Philip Pullman
- The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy**, Douglas Adams
- Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire**, J K Rowling
- To Kill a Mockingbird**, Harper Lee
- Winnie the Pooh**, A A Milne
- Nineteen Eighty-Four**, George Orwell
- The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe**, C S Lewis
- Jane Eyre**, Charlotte Brontë

2 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

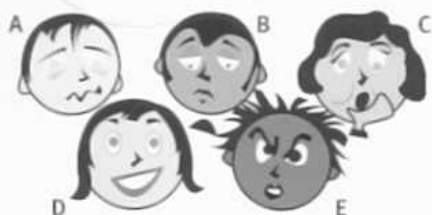
- Do you know any of these books?
- What are the titles in your language?
- What are the favourite books in your country, do you think?

# 6c | They cry easily

## VOCABULARY: feelings

1 Match the sentences to the people.

- 1 She is happy. ☐
- 2 He is nervous. ☐
- 3 He is angry. ☐
- 4 She is bored. ☐
- 5 He is sad. ☐



2 2.5 Listen to the people at an important sports event. How do they feel? Put the sentences from exercise 1 in the correct order.

3 Work in pairs. Imagine you are in these situations. How do you feel? Tell your partner.

*You are in an exam.*

*It's a beautiful sunny day and you have the day off.*

*It's your birthday.*

*It's Friday night and you finish work.*

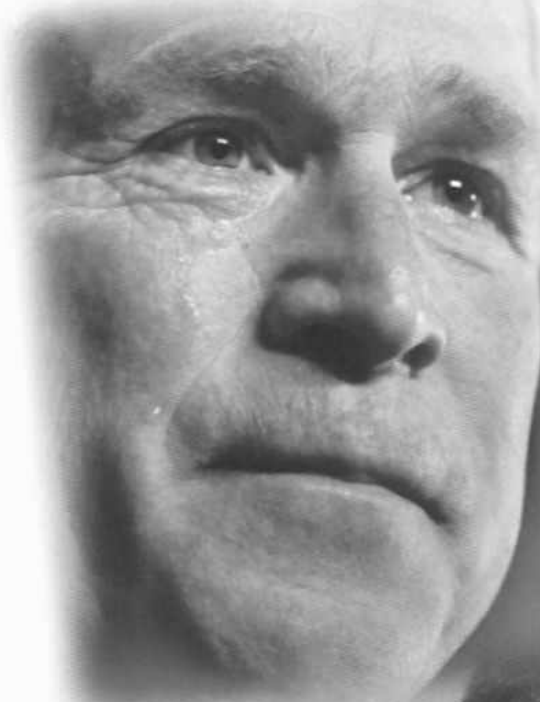
*You are at an important football match.*

*You are at the airport. Your plane is three hours late.*

*You can't find an important piece of paper.*

## READING

1 Look at the photos. How do these people feel?





2 Read the article. Choose the best title.

**Men never cry**  
**Crying – it's a man's thing**  
**Crying – good for your health**  
**Men and sports**

Men don't cry, or do they? British psychologists and researchers say that men cry easily, more easily than we think. One in three British men cry once a month, and in America, men cry on average 1.4 times a month.

Why do men cry more now? In Britain and America it is more acceptable for men to cry today. Two recent US presidents, Bill Clinton and George W Bush, cried quietly on television in front of millions of people.  
 10 Football star David Beckham cried when he took his children to school the first time. And British Olympic athlete Matthew Pinsent cried when he won a gold medal at the Athens Olympics in 2004.

In a survey on crying, men said that they often cry when they are sad or when they feel bad. They said they don't cry when they are angry. But men cry a lot more than women when they are happy. For example, many British men cry when their favourite football team plays very well and wins a cup.

20 Doctors say that crying is good for your body. Most people say that they usually feel better after crying. So the next time you want to cry, go ahead. It's good for you!

3 Read the sentences and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 It's difficult for British men to cry.
- 2 American men cry more often than British men.
- 3 Two American presidents cried in public.
- 4 David Beckham cried when he won a gold medal.
- 5 Men cry when they are angry.
- 6 British men cry at sports, especially football.

4 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Is it common for people to cry in your country?
- Who cry more, men or women?
- Do you cry at sports events?
- Do you cry easily?
- When was the last time you cried?

## GRAMMAR: adverbs of manner

We use adverbs of manner to say how we do something.

*Bill Clinton cried **quietly**.*

*The football team played **well**.*

➔ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 70

- 1 Find and underline the adverbs of manner in the article.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.
  - 1 He explained the rules very \_\_\_\_\_. (careful)
  - 2 The winner at Wimbledon this year played tennis \_\_\_\_\_. (beautiful)
  - 3 The manager of the football team answered the question \_\_\_\_\_. (angry)
  - 4 Formula One cars go very \_\_\_\_\_. (fast)
  - 5 She goes to the swimming pool every day, and she swims very \_\_\_\_\_. (good)
- 3 Underline the correct word.
  - 1 He speaks very quietly / quiet. I can't hear him.
  - 2 It's a very sadly / sad film.
  - 3 My boyfriend cries very easy / easily.
  - 4 It was a well / good party.
  - 5 This is a very hard / hardly test.
  - 6 He sat and ate his pizza noisy / noisily.
- 4 Work in pairs. Can you think of a famous sports person who ...
  - drives very fast?
  - plays football very well?
  - speaks English badly?

## PRONUNCIATION: word stress 2, intonation 1

- 1 2.6 Listen and repeat the adverbs of manner. Underline the stressed syllable in these adverbs.

angrily happily nervously slowly  
 carefully quietly noisily

- 2 2.7 Listen to four dialogues. Which adverb describes each dialogue?

## SPEAKING

- 1 Play the Dialogue Game. Your teacher will explain the rules.

# 6D | I'm not crazy about it

## SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the different things to do in London. Imagine you have a free day/evening in the city. Choose three things that you would like to do.

### Have some free time?

#### EXPLORE LONDON recommends ...

- ▀ go shopping in London's most famous shopping districts (Oxford Street, Knightsbridge)
- ▀ see a film at one of London's many cinemas
- ▀ go to a Chelsea or Arsenal football match
- ▀ a nightclub
- ▀ Kew Gardens
- ▀ a boat ride on the Thames
- ▀ St Paul's Cathedral
- ▀ the London Aquarium
- ▀ a tour round London on an open top bus
- ▀ the Tower of London



- 2 Compare your answers with another pair in the class.

## VOCABULARY: adjectives of opinion

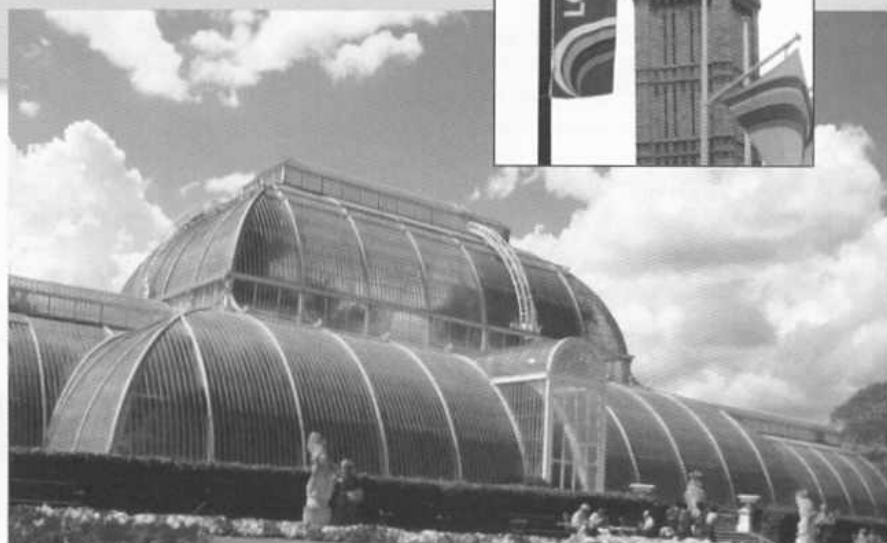
- 1 2.8 Listen and underline the word you hear. Say the sentences.

- 1 It was an awful / excellent film.
- 2 The shopping is good / bad here.
- 3 The boat ride was great / terrible.
- 4 The gardens are nice / horrible.
- 5 The football match was good / terrible.

- 2 Put the adjectives into the correct column.

good   bad   nice   lovely   awful  
great   excellent   terrible   horrible

| Positive adjectives | Negative adjectives |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| good                | bad                 |
|                     |                     |
|                     |                     |
|                     |                     |



- 3 Work in pairs. Give examples of:

- excellent weather
- terrible weather
- a nice hotel
- an awful hotel
- a good film
- an awful film
- a great place to visit on holiday
- a terrible place to visit on holiday

## LISTENING

- 1 2.9 The Explore London tour had a free day and evening yesterday. Listen to the conversations and decide which activities from Speaking exercise 1 on page 68 they are talking about.



- 2 2.9 Listen again and tick (✓) the phrases you hear in the conversations.

- |                           |                          |                 |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I can't stand it.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 It was OK.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I love football.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 It was awful. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I'm not crazy about it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |                 |                          |

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: talking about likes &amp; dislikes

- 1 Complete the table with words from Listening exercise 2 above.



I really like football.

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ rock music.

I think London is wonderful/great/excellent.



I like the hotel.

I think the food is good.



I don't mind sport.

It's (2) \_\_\_\_\_.



I don't like football.

I'm not (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel.



I hate the food.

I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

I think the book is/terrible/awful/horrible.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 70

- 2 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 you of think do what rock music ?
- 2 do you films what like ?
- 3 you do like football ?
- 4 of think what do you English class ?

- 3 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions in exercise 2.

## SPEAKING

- 1 Write the names of real people or things that you like.

- An actor from your country
- An American actor
- A restaurant in your city
- A TV programme
- A film
- A singer/group

- 2 Work in small groups. Ask other people in your group about the things they wrote in exercise 1. Use the different expressions in the functional language box to answer questions.

A: What do you think of Antonio Banderas?

B: I think he's OK.

A: What about you? Do you like Antonio Banderas?

C: Yes, I do. I think he's great.

- 3 Find two people or things that everybody in the group likes. Report back to the rest of the class.

We all like ...



# 6 | Language reference

## GRAMMAR

### Past simple - irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular in the past simple.

*eat - ate   go - went   make - made   see - saw*  
*have - had*

There is a list of past simple irregular verbs on page 159.

| Affirmative |      |               |
|-------------|------|---------------|
| I           |      |               |
| You         |      |               |
| He/She/It   | went | to the party. |
| We          |      |               |
| They        |      |               |

The rules for the negative and question are the same as past simple regular verbs. See Language reference 5, page 60.

### Past time expressions & *ago*

Use the following expressions with the past tense.  
*yesterday, last night/week/Saturday/month/year*

These expressions go at the beginning or end of a sentence.

*I saw a film **last night**.*  
***Yesterday** I had English class.*

We also use periods of time + *ago* with the past tense. It usually goes at the end of a sentence.

*I saw the film **two weeks ago**.*  
*They booked their tickets **six months ago**.*

### Adverbs of manner

Use adverbs of manner to say how we do something.

*Bill Clinton cried **quietly**.*  
*The football team played **well**.*

Adverbs of manner usually go at the end of the sentence.

To make an adverb of manner, you usually add *-ly* to the adjective.

*quiet - quietly   slow - slowly   bad - badly*

For adjectives that end in *-y*, change *y* to *-ily*.

*easy - easily   noisy - noisily*

There are some adverbs that do not change.

*late - late   fast - fast   hard - hard   early - early*

The adverb for *good* is *well*.

*They are **good** players. They play **well**.*

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Talking about likes/dislikes

😊😊

*I really like ...*

*I love ...*

*I think ... is wonderful/great/excellent.*

😊

*I like ...*

*I think ... is good.*

😐

*I don't mind ...*

*It's OK.*

😞

*I don't like ...*

*I'm not crazy about ...*

😞😞

*I hate ...*

*I can't stand ...*

*I think ... is/are terrible/awful/horrible.*

## WORD LIST

## Celebrations

|                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| birthday <i>n</i> **    | /bɜːθdeɪ/        |
| ceremony <i>n</i> *     | /serə'məni/      |
| champagne               | /ʃæm'peɪn/       |
| congratulate <i>v</i>   | /kən'grætʃuleɪt/ |
| New Year's Eve <i>n</i> | /njuː jɪəz 'iːv/ |
| retirement <i>n</i>     | /rɪ'taɪəmənt/    |
| wedding <i>n</i> **     | /wedɪŋ/          |

## Films &amp; books

|                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| cartoon <i>n</i>         | /kɑːtuːn/       |
| comedy <i>n</i> *        | /kɒmədi/        |
| horror <i>n</i>          | /hɒrə/          |
| love story <i>n</i>      | /lʌv stɔːri/    |
| romance <i>n</i>         | /rəʊ'mæns/      |
| science fiction <i>n</i> | /saɪəns 'fɪkʃn/ |
| thriller <i>n</i>        | /θrɪlə/         |
| western <i>n</i>         | /westən/        |

## Feelings

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| angry <i>adj</i> ***  | /æŋɡri/  |
| bored <i>adj</i> **   | /bɔːd/   |
| happy <i>adj</i> ***  | /hæpi/   |
| nervous <i>adj</i> ** | /nɜːvəs/ |
| sad <i>adj</i> **     | /sæd/    |

## Adjectives of opinion

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| awful <i>adj</i> **      | /ɔːfl/     |
| bad <i>adj</i> ***       | /bæd/      |
| excellent <i>adj</i> *** | /eksələnt/ |
| good <i>adj</i> ***      | /ɡʊd/      |
| great <i>adj</i> ***     | /ɡreɪt/    |
| horrible <i>adj</i> *    | /hɒrɪbl/   |
| lovely <i>adj</i>        | /lʌvli/    |
| nice <i>adj</i> ***      | /naɪs/     |
| terrible <i>adj</i> **   | /tɛrɪbl/   |
| wonderful <i>adj</i> **  | /wʌndəfl/  |

## Other words &amp; phrases

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| acceptable <i>adj</i> * | /ək'septəbl/ |
| act <i>v</i> ***        | /ækt/        |
| actor <i>n</i> ***      | /æktə/       |
| athlete <i>n</i>        | /æθliːt/     |
| author <i>n</i> **      | /ɔːθə/       |
| boat ride <i>n</i>      | /bəʊt raɪd/  |
| buy <i>v</i> ***        | /baɪ/        |
| cry <i>v</i> ***        | /kraɪ/       |
| fall <i>v</i> ***       | /fɔːl/       |
| favourite <i>adj</i> ** | /feɪv(ə)rɪt/ |

|                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| feel <i>v</i> ***      | /fiːl/         |
| health <i>n</i> ***    | /helθ/         |
| horse <i>n</i> ***     | /hɔːs/         |
| medal <i>n</i>         | /medl/         |
| president <i>n</i> *** | /prezɪdənt/    |
| psychologist <i>n</i>  | /saɪkələdʒɪst/ |
| stress <i>n</i> *      | /stres/        |
| symbol <i>n</i> *      | /sɪmbəl/       |
| was born <i>v</i>      | /wəz 'bɔːn/    |
| weekend <i>n</i> ***   | /wiːk'end/     |
| win <i>v</i> ***       | /wɪn/          |