Unit 2 TRAVELLING

Goals:

- Talk about holiday activities/ types of holiday
- Talk about the experience
- Write an email about your holiday
- Know how to use conjunctions

2.1 A tale of two Sydneys

VOCABULARY 1. A. Complete the phrases with the suitable words.

Holiday activities

guidebook postcards local dish	holiday campsite information office tourists	journey ticket suitcase	luggage hotel travel agent	map tour guide photos
0 send a	(postcard)			
1 read a		7 buy some	e	
2 stay on/at a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 collect ye	our	
3 book your	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 plan you	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 try a		10 ask at th	ne	
5 look at a		11 book ho	otel rooms at a	
6 listen to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 take sor	me	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

B. Which things do you do before you go on holiday? Which things do you do while you are on holiday?

2. Fill in the missing letters in the blanks and complete sentences with the phrases.

I_k_t a m_p tr_a l	_c_l d_sht_y a_ a r	n_ce h_t p_a_ a ne_ j_u_n_y
g_t a n_w _as_p_rt	bk a t_ai_ tk_t	a_k a_ t_e i_fo_m_tn d_sk
he a lo_a_ touui_e	pyour st_	_ s b_ y l_ts o_ p_s_c_r_s

- 1. It's usually a great idea to so you don't get lost.
- 2. Where can I? On the website of the station.
- 3. I always when I travel because I like to remember the places I've travelled to.
- 4. Our flight leaves from Gate 43, but I don't know where Gate 43 is. Let's
- 6. After we arrive in Berlin, we'll and get some rest.
- 7. The way my face looks changes as I get older, so I need to every ten years.
- 8. They to India.
- 9. He advised us to of central Vietnam, and it was great!
- 10. The Korean tourists to get them across the mountains.

3. Emma and Raoul are talking about their holiday. What type of holiday did they have?

a sightseeing tour a walking holiday a skiing tour a package holiday

a. Everything was included, meals, hotels, flights.

b. We hired a guide to show us different places around the city.

c. We walked about 20 kilometres every day.

d. It wasn't very good. There wasn't much snow.

- **4.** Work in pairs. Ask your friend about his/ her holiday. Use the following questions as suggestions.
 - What type of holiday did you have?
- When did you go there?

- Where did you go?

- What did you do there?
- Did you like your holiday?
- **5.** Here are some pictures that show different holidays. Do you like these different holidays? Say why and why not?











Part 1: Ask and answer these questions about the pictures.

Do you think ...

- ... holidays in the city are expensive?
- ... camping holidays are fun?
- ... visiting old places on holiday is interesting?
- ... walking holidays are a good idea?

Which of these holidays do you like best? Why?

Part 2: Ask and answer these questions with a partner.

Do you prefer to go on holiday with friends or family? (Why?)

Would you like to go on holiday during the winter or the summer? (Why?/Why not?)

READING 6. Read the story and number the pictures from 1-9.



A TALE OF TWO SYDNEYS

Last April two British teenagers wanted to go to Australia for their summer holiday. But it was a 24-hour journey by plane and tickets were very expensive. So, Raoul Sebastian and Emma Nunn, aged 19, looked for cheap tickets on the Internet. They were lucky, and they booked two tickets to Sydney.

On August 4th they arrived at Heathrow airport. They checked in and waited for the plane to leave. Six hours later they landed at a big airport and changed planes.

(E: Emma; R: Raoul)

E: "I was a bit worried because the second plane was very small, but I didn't want to say anything to Raoul."

R: "After only an hour the plane landed. We looked out of the window. It was a very small airport. We walked to the information desk and I showed our tickets to the woman. "When is our next flight?" I asked. She looked at our tickets. "The next flight? This is the end of your journey. Where did you want to go?" "Where are we?" I asked."

Do you think they were in Sydney?

7. Listen to the end of the story. Where were they?

PRONUNCIATION 8. • Past simple regular verbs end in -ed in (+) sentences. -ed can be pronounced in -ed ending three ways. Listen and repeat the verbs.

•	-ed = /d/	-ed = /t/	-ed = /Id/
	arrived	booked	wanted
	changed	checked	landed
	showed	looked	waited
	tried	walked	
		asked	

- 9. Listen and repeat Emma and Raoul's story.
 - 1. They wanted to go to Australia.
- 2. They *booked* two tickets on the Internet.
 - 3. They *arrived* at Heathrow airport.
 - 4. They *checked* in.
 - 5. They *landed* at a big airport.

- 6. They changed planes.
- 7. They *looked* out of the window.
- 8. They *walked* to the information desk.
- 9. They *showed* their tickets to a woman.
- **10.** Use the pictures in 4 to re-tell the story from memory. Try to pronounce the past simple verbs correctly.

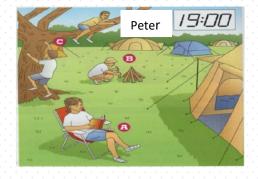
2.2 An amazing holiday

GRAMMAR

1. A. Read the text and match people 1 - 3 with the people in the picture.

Past Continuous

Yesterday at 7.00 p.m we were at the campsite. We were lucky, it wasn't raining. (1) My dad was building a fire, (2) my sister was reading a book and Kevin and I were climbing a tree.



- B. Underline forms of verbs in the text above. Then answer the questions.
 - 1. When were they at the campsite?
 - 2. Was it raining at that time?
 - 3. What was Peter doing while his father was building a fire?
- 2. What do you know about Past Continuous Tense?

USE

We use Past Continuous Tense to describe...

- An action happening at a specific time in the past.
 - e.g.: At 9 o'clock last night, I was watching TV. Use with: at ... o'clock/a.m./p.m., at that time
- Two actions in progress at the same time.
- e.g.: I was reading a book while you were doing the washing-up.

Use with: while

- An interrupted action.

e.g.: I was walking home when it started to rain. Use with: when

- A repeated negative action.

e.g.: She was always complaining about her job. **Use with:** always, constantly, still

- An action lasting for a period of time in the past.
- e.g.: The doctors were wearing masks all day yesterday.

Use with: all day/night/morning/afternoon/evening, for hours, in those days

FORM

Affirmative

I/He/She/It was playing... You/We/They were playing...

Negative

I/He/She/It was not (wasn't) playing... You/We/They were not (weren't) playing...

Question

Was I/he/she/it playing?

- + Yes, I/he/she/it was.
- + No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
- Were you/we/they playing?
- + Yes, you/we/they weren't.
- + No, you/we/they weren't.

Notice:

- ING SPELLING RULES

General rule:

Just add –ING to the end of a verb.

eat -> eating go -> going read -> reading

Verbs ending in Consonant +E:

Remove the E from the end of the verb and add –ING.

dance -> dancing ride -> riding write -> writing

Verbs ending in IE:

Remove the IE from the end of the verb and add – YING die -> dying lie -> lying

tying

Consonant + Vowel + Letter L

BrE: Double the final L

AmE: Do NOT double the final L unless stressed

equal -> (BrE) equalling (AmE) equaling travel -> (BrE) travelling (AmE) traveling control -> (BrE) controlling (AmE) controlling

Consonant +Vowel + Consonant:

->

tie

When a verb with one syllable ends in a C +V +C, double the final consonant.

cut -> cutting
run -> running
write -> writing

Last syllable

- Verb with two or more syllables and final syllable is NOT stressed, do not double the final letter. happen \Rightarrow happening; open \Rightarrow opening; visit \Rightarrow visiting
- Verb with two or more syllables and the final syllable is stressed, double the final letter begin → beginning; forget → forgetting; submit → submitting

3. Choose the correct words to complete the text and answer the questions.

Kylie From: Reece To:

We had a fantastic day at the hotel yesterday. At 11 o'clock, the sun (1) was/were shining and it (2) wasn't/weren't raining. My mum and dad (3) was/were reading their books, my little brother (4) was/were playing with his new friend and my cousin and I (5) was/were learning how to sail.

What were you doing at 11 o'clock yesterday?

- 1. We were fishing on the lake when it (start) to rain, so we went home.
- 2. James found some money while he (pack) his suitcase.
- 3. My brother (study) in Ireland when he met his girlfriend.
- 4. Ms. Clay (try) pizza for the first time while she was staying in Rome.
- 5. Katie (swim) in the sea when she saw a dolphin.
- 6. My friends saw some strange parrots while they (visit) the park.
- 7. Dane (sleep) during the flight while his girl-friend (get) jet lag.
- 8. I (hire) a bicycle when I (take) a holiday in the countryside.

WRITING 5. ■ Listen to Lily calling her friend Carla and answer the questions.

An email about your holiday

- 1. Where is she? What's she doing?
- 2. Who is she on holiday with?
- 3. Is she having a good time?
- **6.** Read Lily's email to Carla later in the week. What changed during the week?

To: Carla Subject: 🐸 From: Lily

Right now I'm sitting in a café in town to write this email. It's cold and raining outside and I'm drinking coffee and eating cake. But today I'm finally beginning to enjoy the holiday!

Yesterday, we went for a long walk in the mountains. We carried everything with us on our backs. I had to carry a big backpack with all the food and I hated it! In the evening, when we were cooking our dinner we saw lots of sheep. They were coming down the mountain towards our campsite. They damaged the tents so badly that we decided to stay at a hotel.

This morning, when we were eating breakfast my friend Jo said that she wanted to stay at the hotel for the rest of the holidays, so we aren't going back to the campsite! After that, we went shopping and bought some souvenirs. I'm really

- **7.** Choose a time expression from Exercise 3 to complete the sentences. Use each expression once.
 - 1. We spent the day on the beach; we went home to change, and we went out to a club.
 - 2. It's raining today, but the weather was fantastic, and we were out all day.
 - 3. I'm sitting in the sunshine, enjoying the view; I can see across the valley.
 - 4. we got up early and we went for a long walk, so this afternoon, we're going to have a rest.
 - 5. Yesterday morning, we visited lots of interesting places in the old city; we had a fantastic lunch in a restaurant.
 - 6. is the first day of our holidays. I'm so excited.
- **8.** Use the ideas below to help you plan what you are going to say about your holiday in your email. Write some notes.
 - 1. Start your email by writing "Dear..." (...= the name of the person you're writing to)
 - 2. Write two or three paragraphs to answer these questions:
 - Where are/were you on holiday?
 - What are/were you doing?
 - Who do/ did you go on holiday with?
 - When did you get there?
 - How did you travel there?
 - What did you do on your holiday?
 - What happened? When did it happen?
 - What were you doing when it happened?
 - How did you feel about it?
 - 3. Finish your writing.

See you on Friday./ Wish you were here.

Love,/ Yours,

(your name/ signature)

9. Write your own email. When you have finished, exchange your email with a partner and check each other's work.

2.3 An Amazon expedition

SPEAKING 1. Here are some pictures that show different places. Do you like these different places? Say why or why not?











Do you think ...

.... hiking to the mountain is dangerous?

... sailing in a river is fun?

... visiting a cave is interesting?

Which of these places do you like best? Why?



LISTENING 2. ■ Listen to a radio interview with an explorer, Sally Brendle. For each question, put a tick ($\sqrt{}$) in the correct box.

1. On her last trip, Sally ...

a. found a new kind of snake.

b. saw a rare crocodile.

c. discover an unknown river.

2. When Sally was a child, she ...

a. enjoyed going to the zoo.

b. worried about the environment.

c. kept wild animals at home.

3. What work did Sally do when she went to Africa?

a. She helped to build a school.

b. She studied animals in the forest.

c. She recorded the numbers of certain animals.

4. Sally was invited to join the Amazon expedition because ...

a. she knew a lot about medicine.

b. one of the original team members was injured.

c. she was well-known plant expert.

5. What does Sally say about the rainforest?

a. It's a dangerous place.

b. It's very calm.

c. It's easy to get lost.

6. Sally's new TV programme is about...

a. some less well-known animals.

b. the ways people can protect wildlife.

c. her experiences in the forest.

GRAMMAR 3. Read the sentences and put the underlined words into the table.

Conjunctions

When Sally was a child, she kept wild animals at home.

Sally was invited to join the Amazon expedition because/ since/ as she knew a lot about medicine.

Even though/ Although the snake was tiny, it was still exciting.

Many animals will disappear unless they are protected.

			T	in	ne								- (C	01	nc	lit	i	on	1							R	ea	ıs	01	1				-				- (C	or	iti	ra	st				
	 (te	eli	l u	S	w	he	n) [(1	tei	ll	u	S	w	he	at	n	ni,	gŀ	ıt			(te	ll	и	S	w	h:	y)				- 1	(li	in	k	tv	νc) (dį	ffe	er	er	nt	
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4. ■ Listen to the interview again and write down six sentences with the following conjunctions in Sally's interview, and put the conjunctions into the table.

although	as soon as	but	if
(in order) to	since	so	while

		use as soon o when while		ore but
6. D.	2	tttp://www.myblo	g.com	
		A fun adventu	re	
My friends and I	set off on our trip	to the waterfall (0)	as soon as it was	light. We cycled f
an hour (1)	we reached t	the edge of the fore	est. We locked our	bikes (2)
		inued on foot. (3) _		
wearing long tro	users (4)	_ there were so me	any insects. (5)	we reache
the waterfall, we	put on our swimr	ning things and jun	nped in.	
		the water was free		e had our picnic. (
		some beautiful bu		
		e picked up all our		
		_ we finally arriv		ere very tired (1
it was				
6. Fill the missing	ig letters to com	plete the collocati	ions.	
				6
a. take a	h teko e c		d. take a t	
S	b. take a s	c. take a l	u. take a t	e. take an e_
	2 42			
and the replication from the				
f. take a	g. take a r	h. take c	i. take a p	j. take n
n		of her baby		
7. Fill the follow	ing phrases in th	ne suitable blanks		
(take) her plac	ce (take) p	nlace (ta	ıke) notes	
(take) a nap	• •		ake) care of	
(take) a walk	(take) a	• '	ike) a break	(take) a taxi
		usually take		n 11:00 and 11:
		_ in June. I'm goi		
		now, we will lose		
		take afte		
		ninistrators took _		Friday.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	I need to take ndmother as she i		
8. Jenny can't g				
	a la ine canterer	ice anymore I la	Wall Want to take	

KEY WORD

10. Take _____ when you attend a lecture or you will forget what you heard.

Unit 2 Review

- 1. You want to ask your friend Ali to go with you to a show. Write a message to Ali.
 - ask Ali to go to a show with you
 - say when you would like to go
 - tell Ali how to get there.

Write 25-35 words.

2. Read Alesky's complete exam task answer. Add *and*, *but* or *because* to improve his answer.

Hi,	
I'm going to see Heads Up (1)	they're brilliant. Why don't you come?
We can go on Saturday (2)	Sunday. We could go by bus (3)
the train is quicker.	
Aleskey	

- **3.** Circle the correct verb form in each of the following sentences.
 - 1. Mary prepared / was preparing lunch when they came / was coming.
 - 2. Tom was very unlucky. It rained / was raining every day during his holidays.
 - 3. Who was that nice girl you *talked / were talking* to when I *walked / was walking* by the pub?
 - 4. Last weekend Susan fell / was falling and broke/ was breaking her leg.
 - 5. When I entered / was entering the cafeteria Mary had / was having lunch with Peter.
 - 6. We drove/were driving to Berlin in Robert's new car.
 - 7. The sun shone / was shining brightly when I got up / was getting up this morning.
 - 8. Ann finally told/was telling us the whole story about Peter.
- **4.** Read the following sentences and put the verbs in brackets in either the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1. As So ₁	phie (w	valk) up Regent	Street, she	(meet	t) an old
friend fro	m college.				
2. When _	your fat	her	_ (arrive) yesterd	ay?	
Не	(arrive) lat	e. The train	(be) dela	yed due to an a	ccident.
3. Who _	you	(speak) to or	n the phone when	I(co	ome) in?
4. Mary _	(read) in bed	d when she	(hear) a st	range noise dov	vnstairs.
5. When	Mr. Lawrence	(leave	e) home at 8.30	this morning,	the sun
	(shine) brightly.	However, by 10	o'clock it	(rain) h	eavily.

5. Read the text. Find words in the text to match the meanings.

When you go abroad on holiday, you might need to arrange certain things. Firstly, you will probably need to book a flight and your accommodation. For some countries, you will need to take or send your passport to the embassy of that country to get a visa, and you might also need foreign currency. Some travellers like to hire a car before they go, and then get it at the airport. And when you pack your suitcase, don't forget your passport.

e.g.

0. of another country which is not your country

→ foreign

1. plan or organize
2. money that a country uses
3. pay to use something for a short time
4. go to another country →
5. a time when you don't have to work
6. arrange and pay for something in advance →
7. put your things in a bag before you travel
8. a journey by plane
9. a place to stay, e.g. a hotel
10. a place where planes land and take off →

6. ◀ You will hear Pete talking to a friend about his holiday plans.

What is his plan for each day?

e.g.

0. Monday	E
Days	Plans
1. Tuesday	A. do some sport
2. Wednesday	B. go shopping
3. Thursday	C. go sightseeing
4. Friday	D. go to the theatre
5. Saturday	E. rest
	F. see a film
	G. study
	H. visit a friend

Unit 3 SPORTS AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Goals:

- o Talk about sports
- o Talk about leisure activities
- o Talk about music
- Express obligations, ability and necessity

3.1 Are you a sports nut?

VOCABULARY 1. A. Work in pairs. Discuss. What sports do you enjoy playing/ watching? How often do you play/ watch it?

B. Look at the words in the box. Which words collocate with play(P), and which collocate with go(G)?

surfing	baseball	running	badminton	horse racing
jogging	golf	cycling	volleyball	swimming
squash	football	skiing	tennis	windsurfing

C. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- 1. How popular are these sports in your country?
- 2. What other sports are popular in your country?
- 3. What sports do you think are the most exciting? / the most boring?
- 4. Are you a sports fan? Why or why not?

"Soccer is very popular. I think it's our most popular sport."

"Actually, I think it's the most popular sport in the world."

LISTENING

2. A. You will hear the beginning of interviews with Ella, Tony and Joanne. Answer the questions.

	Ella	Tony	Joanne
1. What sport do you like to watch?			
2. Do you watch it live or on TV?			
3. How often do you watch it?			

B. You will now hear the rest of the interviews. Answer the questions.

	Ella	Tony	Joanne
1. What sport do you like to play?			
2. Do you do it for fun or to win?			
3. Why do you like to do it?			

- C. Work in groups. Ask one another the questions in A and B.
- D. Work in pairs. In an average month, how often do you take part in each sport in 1B? Number each sport from 0 to 4.
- 0 = never 1 = hardly ever 2 = sometimes 3 = quite a bit 4 = all the time

"I do aerobics quite a bit. How about you?" "Oh, I hardly ever do aerobics."

A sports survey

- **3.** A. Listen to people answering questions for a sports survey. Number the questions in the order they answer them.
 - a. Does exercise make you feel relaxed? _1_
 - b. How much do you walk a day? ____
 - c. Do you have a sporting hero? ____
 - d. How much exercise do you do in a week?
 - B. Listen and check. Tick the key phrases you hear.

Key phrases

o How often do you do sports/go	o I go to the gym once/twice/three
swimming?	times a week.
o Do you like to watch sports on TV?	o I prefer to walk.
Have you ever run more than two	o I think he is one of the greatest
kilometres?	(football) players ever.
o It's difficult to find time to exercise,	Most people in the class like to
but	do sports every day.
o I play football a lot/I don't play	Nobody in the class plays tennis/
football very much.	golf.

- C. Write a short answer for each question in the sports survey.
- **4.** A. Work in pairs. Write your own sports survey (4 6 questions). Use the ideas below and the key phrases to help you. Think about:
 - your favourite sports

a sport you enjoyed in the past

sporting heroes

- a sport you would like to try
- a favourite sporting event
- a regular exercise
- B. Interview as many people in the class as possible to complete your survey.
- C. What did you learn about people's attitudes (*positive/negative*) to sports? Discuss.

WRITING A sporting memory

- **WRITING** 5. Read the website entry and answer the questions.
 - 1. Is Louise a football fan?
 - 2. What is her best sporting memory?
 - 3. Where was she? What happened?
 - **6.** Write about a sporting memory for the website. Answer the questions.
 - 1. What was the event?
 - 2. Where were you?
 - 3. What happened?
 - 4. Why was it so special?



Italy wins the World Cup:

Louise Granger remembers

I remember when Italy won the World Cup in 2006. I was staying with some friends in Florence. We were having a meal on a hot summer's evening on a rooftop which had a fantastic view over Florence. Everything was quiet and beautiful. I didn't realise at the time that everybody was inside watching the match television. Suddenly there was a huge noise. I didn't know what it was at first, but then I realised Italy had just scored and won the World Cup. Within minutes everyone was on the shouting, dancing, streets kissing and sounding their car horns. The party lasted all night long. I'll never forget that night.

3.2. Can you play the guitar?

VOCABULARY Music



1. A. Match the types	of music to the	photos.
-----------------------	-----------------	---------

rock	dance	reggae
pop		

- B. Ask and answer the questions.
 - What kind of music do you like?
 - How do you listen to music: on an MP3 player, on a CD player or online?
 - Who is your favourite singer?
 - What are your favourite bands?
- Can you play any instruments?
- Does anyone in your family play an instrument?
- Would you like to play an instrument?
- Which instrument would you like to learn?

READING 2. Read the short passage about a violinist. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Jack Calder

Violin player Jack Calder plays in the Australian band, Ocean Blue.

Jack Calder started playing the violin when he was ten. 'My music teacher played, and one day he asked if anyone wanted to learn. Some girls put up their hands, and so did I. I didn't have a violin, but my uncle said I could use his. The lessons were really hard at first, but playing the violin soon became important to me.'

After leaving school, Jack moved to Melbourne. For a time, he preferred listening to music to playing it. The rock music he listened to sounded very different from violin music, so he bought an electric violin and started putting the things he liked about rock music into the music he played on his violin.

A year later, Jack met a small group of Melbourne musicians. 'We all thought about music in the same way and started Ocean Blue together. A year later, we were playing lots of concerts, and our music was selling well. But we didn't want this to make us different people. We didn't want to stop being friends.'

Jack meets many people who think playing the violin is an unusual career, but he doesn't agree with them. 'I think it's the best thing in the world. I guess I'm lucky that way. The internet has changed music, but when I walk into a violin shop it's like entering another world - one where time has stopped. Someone has looked after these beautiful old instruments that are two or three hundred years old. I think that's amazing.'

- 1. What do we learn about Jack in the first paragraph?
 - A. He was the only person at school to play the violin.
 - B. He learned to play on an instrument that he borrowed.
 - C. He enjoyed playing the violin as soon as he started learning.
- 2. What is the writer doing in the second paragraph?
 - A. explaining why Jack thought some music was easy to play
 - B. saying why only a few people liked the music Jack played
 - C. describing how Jack changed the kind of music he played
- 3. What does Jack say about Ocean Blue?
 - A. Nobody in the band liked travelling far to play in a concert.
 - B. The band members were interested in different kinds of music.
 - C. Everyone wanted to stay friends when the band became successful.
- 4. Why does Jack think he is lucky?
 - A. He meets lots of people.
 - B. He loves what he does.
 - C. He has an unusual career.
- 5. Jack thinks it is a good idea
 - A. to keep some things that people used in the past.
 - B. to make more music available on the internet.
 - C. to teach more people to play an instrument.

3. Circle the correct answer A, B or C to fill in the blank. Hip-hop Hip-hop is more than just a (1) _____of music. For people who love hip-hop, it is often a (2) _____ of life. The words in the songs are very important as well as how people dance and how they (3) _____. Hip-hop started in the Bronx area of New York City in the 1970s. But like all music, hip-hop had its beginnings in (4) ____ kind of music. In the case of hip-hop, this music was African-American music, and some even say African music. Since the 1990s, hip-hop has (5) _____ very popular all over the world. People have already enjoyed hip-hop for more than forty years. Like rock and roll, it will probably (6) _____ to be popular for many years! 1. B band A song C type 2. A fashion C reason B way 3. A dress B wear C show 4. B different C other A another 5. A begun B arrived C become 6. A stay B continue C keep 4. A. ■ You will hear a boy asking about music lessons. Listen and circle the numbers you hear. 9.00 9.30 10.00 10.30 16 12 20 £13.50 £17.50 £30.00 £35.00 £157.00 £175.00 2nd 3rd 7th 13th B. ◀ Listen and complete each question. Music Lessons Dave Martin's School of Rock Name of school: Guitar lessons on: Time of class: (2): Largest class size: (4): £ _____ Price per lesson: Course start date: (5): **GRAMMAR** 5. Match the modals to their meanings. An *ability* is something we can do. An obligation is something we have to do. 0 Can you play the guitar? 1. You *need* to come to the class at 9.30. A past ability 2. You don't have to bring anything to the lesson. B present obligation 3. We *must* have six people in the class. C past obligation

LISTENING

Modals for

ability and

obligation

D no obligation

E present ability

4. You *needn't* pay today.

5. I *could* play the piano when I was four.

6. I had to buy a music book for the course.

- **6.** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1. I must / can't play an instrument, but I'm a good singer.
 - 2. You *couldn't / needn't* buy your own guitar. You can use the school's.
 - 3. I *could / must* play the piano when I was younger.
 - 4. I have to / need book my place on the course by tomorrow.
 - 5. These days, you *can / must* download music from the Internet.
 - 6. You *mustn't / don't have to* buy CDs if you don't want to.
 - 7. When my father was young, he *needn't / couldn't* download music.
 - 8. He *must / had to* buy records or CDs in a music shop.

3.3 Leisure activities

VOCABULARY 1. Match the activities in the box with each picture (A-H).

Leisure activities

listen to music meet friends go online

watch TV go on a date read books or magazines play a sport go to the movies





















SPEAKING Talk about leisure activities

- 2. Work in pairs. Work with your partner. Ask and answer the following questions.
 - 1. Which of the above activities do you do in your spare time?
 - 2. Why are you interested in doing it?
 - 3. Where do you prefer spending your free time?
 - 4. What other leisure activities do you do?
 - 5. What do people in your family usually do in their spare time?

Which of the above activities do you do in your spare time? I usually go online. How about you?

3. The following university students talk about their leisure activities. Read the READING articles and answer the following questions.

> "It goes without saying that every person needs entertainment and enjoyment, free time and rest after hard work."

Graham Smith - U.K

I studied hard at school to achieve high results and get knowledge. I think that it would have been impossible without activities I do in my free time. I usually spend my leisure time playing volleyball or the guitar, reading for pleasure, listening to music, and hanging out with my best friend. I prefer volleyball to the other ones because it helps me to develop my teamwork skills.

Talya Ivanov - Russia

I think I'm a sporty girl. It goes without saying that sports are very important for every person. Playing volleyball helps me to keep my body in a good shape, makes me more organized and self-disciplined. Every Thursday, I have volleyball classes. They help to create a healthy body and give possibilities to communicate with my teammates.

Chengliva Lypor - Lao

I'm keen on reading. My parents taught me to read at a very early age. Books help to develop my imagination, and expand the boundaries of the world I live in. They teach me to live, help to form moral values, entertain and give pleasure. I like adventure stories in which brave and clever people are shown. I'm interested in reading detective stories which show crime, criminals and clever detectives.

Hoang Minh - Vietnam

I'm fond of listening to music. My favourite bands are "Westlife" and "The Beatles". Music helps me to remove tiredness and find new strength. This year I have started taking guitar classes. Every Tuesday and Thursday I go to my teacher who helps me to learn the magic of the music world. I find these lessons interesting and exciting.

Zhang Wei - China

I try to read English books in the original. It increases my vocabulary. I'm fond of watching American films. It helps me to learn pronunciation and social English better. Sometimes, I like to spend some of my free time with my best friend. We watch movies, listen to music or go for a walk together.

A. Complete the table by putting a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box.

	Graham Smith	Talya Ivanov	Chengliva Lipor	Hoang Minh	Zhang Wei
Play volleyball					
Read books					
Meet friends					
Watch films					
Listen to music					
Play a musical instrument					

B. Read the passage again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Graham Smith	Talya Ivanov	Chengliv a Lypor
1. Who does some activities in his spare time?	Α	В	C
2. Who is passionate about detective stories?	\mathbf{A}	В	C
3. Who learnt to read at home when being very young?	Α	В	\mathbf{C}
4. Who loves volleyball more than the other sport?	\mathbf{A}	В	\mathbf{C}
5. Who is hard-working at school for good results?	Α	В	C
6. Who listens to music in the free time?	A	В	C
7. Who thinks sport is necessary for everyone?	Α	В	С

KEY WORD Two uses of would

Would 4. We use would to talk about:

A. an imaginary thing in the present/ future.

e.g. It'd be really nice to get out of the city.

B. habits in the past.

e.g. When I was a little girl, we'd often swim in the pool.

Which sentences, 1-5, are like A? Which are like B?

- 1. It would be a good idea to ban music in public places.
- 2. The world would be a lot happier if people didn't have to work so much.
- 3. I think it would be interesting to learn another language.
- 4. When I was a student, I'd always get a job in the summer.
- 5. I'd often sleep late on Saturday mornings when I was a teenager.
- 5. Write four sentences which are true for you using the underlined words. In pairs, talk about your sentences.
 - e.g. I would be a good idea to have more free parking in the city.

Expression with would

- **6.** Match sentences 1 8 with the responses a h. Then listen to check.
- 1. Can I take you out for dinner?
- 2. Would you close the window, please?
- 3. Let's eat and then go to the cinema.
- 4. Dong A Hotel, can I help you?
- 5. We're going out for a drink. Can you come too?
- 6. Would it be possible to meet up tomorrow?
- 7. Would you mind lending me your dictionary?
- 8. How about coffee at three o'clock?

- a. Yes, I'd like to book a room, please.
- b. I'd love to. I'll just get my jacket.
- c. I'd rather meet today if we can.
- d. Four would be better for me.
- e. Yes, it is rather cold.
- f. That would be lovely.
- g. I'd prefer to go to the cinema first.
- h. Sorry, but I'd rather not. I'm using it now.
- 7. In pairs. Take turns to say 1-8 and remember responses in a-h.

PRONUNCIATION 8. Listen and repeat

Contrastive stress

- 1. Would you like a large or a small coffee?
- 2. Are you paying with cash or credit?
- 3. Can this be machine-washed or should I dry-clean it?
- 4. Do you like this blue coat or the red one?
- **9.** Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to use contrastive stress.
- **10. A.** Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.
 - A: May I help you with something, or are you ______
 - B: Can I see that watch, please?
 - A: The one with the _____?
 - B: No, the one with ______band
 - A: Certainly. Here you are.
 - B: Thanks. Yes, this is perfect. I'll take it.
 - A: It's a very nice choice. Will you be _____ with credit today?
 - B: No, I'd like to _____ with ____.
 - **B.** Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to use contrastive stress.

WRITING

11. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Invitation emails

- a. When was the last time you got together with old friends? What did you do?
- b. How do you usually invite people to your home: by email, phone, text, or face to face?
- 12. Put emails A C in order.

Thank you so much for Saturday. We had a fantastic time and it was great to see you fit Son Tung MTV again. You performed so well — I hope you had a good time too. I must invite you and Taylor to dinner soon.

Love, Dong Nhi.

A

This is to invite you and your band to my live concert to celebrate 10 years of singing on December 15th, I'd like to book The National Stadium for the night (have a look at their website). Please let me know if you can come (and how many) so I can book it as soon as possible. I'll ask you again nearer the time, I hope you can come.

Thu Phuong,

Sounds absolutely fantastic, Phuong. The National Stadium looks lovely and large enough. We'd love to come. Dong Nhi.

C

- **13.** Match the expressions on the left with its suitable ending on the right. In some cases, more than one ending is possible.
- 1. This is to invite you to

a. if you can come

2. I'd like to

b. next weekend?

3. Please let me know

c. this Saturday?

4. I hope you

d. book The National Stadium.

5. Are you free

- e. my live concert.
- 6. Can you and Jon come to dinner
- f. can come
- **14.** You will take part in a music competition at the weekend. Write an email to your English friend, Robbie. Write **25 words** or more. In your email:
 - say what type of music the competition is for
 - explain how you feel before the start of the competition
 - invite your friend to the competition.

Unit 3 Review

1. Read the notices or messages below. For each question, choose the correct answer.

File Edit Tools View Message Help
From: Cristina
To: Molly

Sorry, but I'm going to be late for our meeting about the new football team tomorrow. I'll probably arrive around 10.20 – start without me!

- A. Cristina says she might miss the meeting tomorrow.
- B. Cristina wants to change the time of tomorrow's meeting.
- C. Cristina is telling Molly not to wait for her tomorrow.

Adam,
There are still tickets available for Friday's concert. Let's go! I

can get tickets for both of us – you can pay me tomorrow.
Rachel

Why did Rachel send this message?

- A. to offer to buy a concert ticket for Adam.
- B. to find out more about the concert from Adam.
- C. to tell Adam what the concert tickets cost.

Mark,
I have to work until
6.00, so I can't meet
you at the café. See
you at the cinema
instead, just before
the film.
Rafa

- A. Rafa needs to change the plans for this evening.
- B. Rafa will eat at work before going to the cinema.
- C. Rafa prefers to see the film at a later time.

Swimming pool closed for building work Open from Tuesday for lessons only

> Tickets for Sunday available online

- A. People who have swimming classes can go on Tuesday.
- B. The pool will be closed to all customers after Tuesday.
- C. Swimming lessons will be in a new pool on Tuesday.



- A. If you don't have a ticket, you can't get in
- B. If you want a ticket for Sunday, you must wait here.
- C. If you go to another entrance, you can get a ticket.

4.

3.

2. You will hear some information on the radio about a summer music school. Listen and complete questions 1 - 5.

Summer music school				
Place: Arts Centre:				
Starting date:	(1)July			
Learn to play:	(2) piano, guitar,			
Classes start at:	(3)a.m.			
Cost of classes:	(4) £ a day			
Phone number:	(5)			

Phone number: (5)	
3.	her friend, Sam, about	being in a rock band. Circle the correct
answers.		
a. In Nick's band, Helen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
A. plays the guitar	B. sings	C. plays the drums.
b. Sam agrees to play the gui	tar on	
A. Wednesday	B. Thursday	C. Friday.
c. Where does Nick's band p	ractise?	
A. in a garage	B. at Helen's flat	C. in Nick's bedroom
d. Sam should bring		
A. sandwiches	B. CDs	C. a sweater.
e. The band will next play at		
A. a party	B. a club	C. a college.
f. How much does Helen ear		
A. £10	B. £25	C. £110
4. Complete the following sentence		
a. You bring your	tracksuits for your PE (I	Physical Education) classes.
b. Denis doesn't want to go sw	imming with us because	e he swim.
c. The monitors to b	be cleaned before leaving	every night. That's number 1 rule.
d. Those who finish their exan	n start maki	ng noise.
e. The workbooks	be brought to the class u	unless I tell you to bring them.
f. What sports you pla		
	• . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • .	the university has its own bus system.
principle.	rule, s/ne to	stay at school after hours to meet with the
i. Students stay at	school during lunch bre	ak or they can go out.
k. It's really dark here, I		

5. A. Work in pairs. One student is A and the other is B. Take turns, ask and answer the following questions about a sport.

Student A:Student B:What sports do you enjoy watching?When do you do sport?Do you enjoy watching tennis?Do you do sport at the weekend?What sports can you do near your home?What sports did you do when you were younger?Can you play football near your home?Did you play basketball when you were younger?

B. Here are some pictures that show different free-time activities. Talk together.

Do you like these different free-time activities? Say why or why not.

