



WHAT I LIKE



Scan to review worksheet

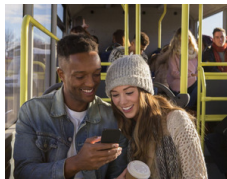
Expemo code:
14EI-K3ID-DPI4



1

Warm up

Match the words to complete a phrase. Use the pictures to help.



- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. do | a. a cake |
| 2. go out with | b. a good book |
| 3. go | c. my friends |
| 4. make | d. my homework |
| 5. play | e. shopping |
| 6. read | f. the bus |
| 7. spend time | g. the guitar |
| 8. take | h. with my family |

What other activities can you describe with the verbs **go**, **play** and **take**?



2

Listening



A TV journalist is at a shopping centre. He wants to ask people some questions about their free time activities. Listen to what two people say and circle the activities they talk about.

making a cake	going shopping
doing homework	going out with my friends
taking the bus	playing the guitar
spending time with my family	reading a good book

Can you remember:

1. Which activities does the man talk about?
2. Which activities does the woman talk about?

Listen again and circle the words the speakers use to describe each activity.

1. going shopping: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer
2. taking the bus: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer
3. taking the train: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer
4. spending time with my family: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer
5. making cakes: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer
6. doing homework: love / like / don't like / hate / prefer



3

Language Point

Study the sentences below.

- What do you **like doing** at the weekend? I **love going shopping** for new clothes.
- Do you **like taking** the bus? No, I don't. I **really hate** it - it's very slow. I **prefer taking** the train but it's very expensive.
- I'm a student so I have homework. But I **don't like doing homework**.

We use **love / like / doesn't or don't like / hate** to talk about how we feel about doing something.

We use **prefer** to say we like one thing more than another thing.

Choose the right phrase to complete the rules:

After **love/like/hate/prefer** we use the **-ing form / the infinitive of a verb**.

When we make short yes/no answers, we say "Yes, I like" or "No, I don't like" / "Yes, I do" or "No, I don't".

We use the adverb **really** to show strong feelings. This word comes **before / after** the main verb.

Make -ing forms

infinitive	verb + -ing	spelling rule
work / spend	I like working. / She doesn't like spending time with her family.	verb + -ing
make / take	We love making cakes. / They don't like taking the bus.	verbs ending in -e, remove the final -e and add -ing
travel	You love travelling.	one vowel + one consonant → double consonant + -ing



4

Practice

Look at the table. Then read exercises 1-8, add the correct name and write a complete sentence with the words you are given.

Example:

loves / going shopping / but / not like / doing homework

Andrew loves going shopping but he doesn't like doing homework.

	++ love	+ like	- don't like	- - hate
	reading books	going shopping	making cakes	doing homework
Andrew	+	++	--	-
Neil	++	--	-	+
Kate	-	+	--	++
Louisa	+	-	++	--
Mark	-	++	+	--

hates / making cakes / but loves / doing homework

1. Kate hates making cakes, but loves doing homework.

likes / reading books / but not like / going shopping

2. Neil loves reading books, but hates going shopping.

likes / doing homework / prefers / reading books

3. Neil likes doing homework, but prefers reading books.

really likes / making cakes / but not like / reading books

4. Louisa loves making cakes, but doesn't like reading books.

not really like / reading books / but likes / going shopping

5. Mark doesn't like reading books, but loves going shopping.

not like / making cakes / but really hates going shopping

6. Mark hates making cakes and going shopping.



likes reading books / but prefers / going shopping

7. Andrew likes reading books, but prefers going shopping.

really loves / making cakes / really hates doing homework

8. Louisa loves making cakes, but hates doing homework.

5 Speaking

You are going to interview a partner. Ask your partner how they feel about the activities on the list and record their answers on the table using this key: ++ love / + like / - don't like / - - hate. Use really (!) to show a strong feeling and record what your partner prefers, if you can.

Example: *Ana, do you like taking the bus? I like taking the bus but I really prefer walking.*

	1 go shopping	2 read books	3 spend time with family	4 do homework	5 take bus
Example: My partner's name: <i>Ana</i>	+	+	++	-	+ walking!
My partner's name:					
My new partner told me about:					
Example: My new partner told me about: <i>Marco</i>	++	- !	+	- -	-

Share the information from the table with a new partner. Ask and answer questions in pairs and record the new information.

Example: *Does Marco like reading books? No, he really doesn't. He prefers spending time with his family.*



6

Extra Practice/Homework

The journalist from Channel 6 News asks another person about their free time activities. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- Journalist: Hello, Channel 6 News. What ¹ **do** / **does** you do in your free time?
- Man: I like ² **play** / **playing** the guitar.
- Journalist: Do you play alone?
- Man: No, I ³ **don't** / **doesn't**. I like playing with my best friend. He plays the guitar but he ⁴ **prefers** / **prefer** singing. We have a band and we like playing music in bars. People like ⁵ **dance** / **dancing** to our music.
- Journalist: I see. Lots of people also like reading. Do you like reading?
- Man: Yes, I ⁶ **like** / **do**.
- Journalist: What kind of books do you like reading?
- Man: I ⁷ **really love** / **love really** reading books about music in other countries. I love ⁸ **traveling** / **travelling**.
- Journalist: How interesting!

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Optional Extension

We can also use *a lot* / *not very much* to show stronger feelings in sentences with *like/don't like*:

- Positive sentences: I like making cakes **a lot**. He likes going shopping **a lot**.
- Negative sentences: I don't like making cakes **very much**. She doesn't like taking the bus **very much**.

These words go at the end of the sentence.

Put the words in order to make sentences. Then say which sentences are true for you. Change the other sentences to make them true.



watching TV / likes / My sister / a lot.

1. My sister likes watching TV a lot.

likes / My family / travelling / a lot.

2. My family likes travelling a lot.

relaxing on the beach / don't like / I / very much.

3. I don't like relaxing on the beach very much.

very much. / I / cooking / don't like

4. I don't like cooking very much.

a lot. / going to the gym / like / My brother and I

5. My brother and I like going to the gym a lot.

doesn't like / very much. / going shopping / My best friend

6. My best friend doesn't like going shopping very much.

in my class / playing basketball / The other students / like / a lot.

7. The other students in my class like playing basketball a lot.

don't like / very much. / However, they / playing football

8. However, they don't like playing football very much.