

Prime Time



American English

3



Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley

Student Book & Workbook



Express Publishing

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Module 2

Culture & Stories

Vocabulary: cultural activities & experiences, travel experiences, cultural icons, types of music, types of music performances, types of reading material and books

Grammar: past progressive, past progressive vs. simple past, *used to*

Everyday English: expressing opinions

Pronunciation: intonation when expressing emotions

Writing: an e-mail about a concert you attended

Culture Corner: Lady Gaga

Cross-curricular (IT): Social Networking

Phrasal verbs: *fall, get, give*

Word formation: abstract nouns from verbs

Vocabulary

Cultural activities

- 1 Match the phrases (A-F) with the pictures (1-6).

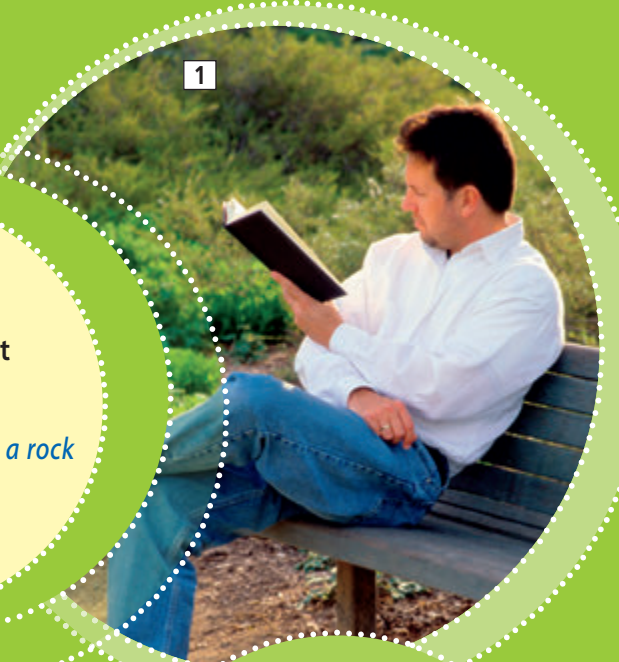
🔊 Listen and check, then say.

- A ☐ taking a guided tour of a museum
- B ☐ attending a rock concert
- C ☐ taking a ballet class
- D ☐ reading a classic novel
- E ☐ practicing playing the flute
- F ☐ watching traditional dancing

- 2 The pictures were taken yesterday at 6 o'clock in the evening. What were the people doing in each picture (1-6)?

1 He was reading a classic novel.

2 They were ...



OVER TO YOU!

What did you do last weekend?

Last weekend I went to a rock concert. It was great.

6

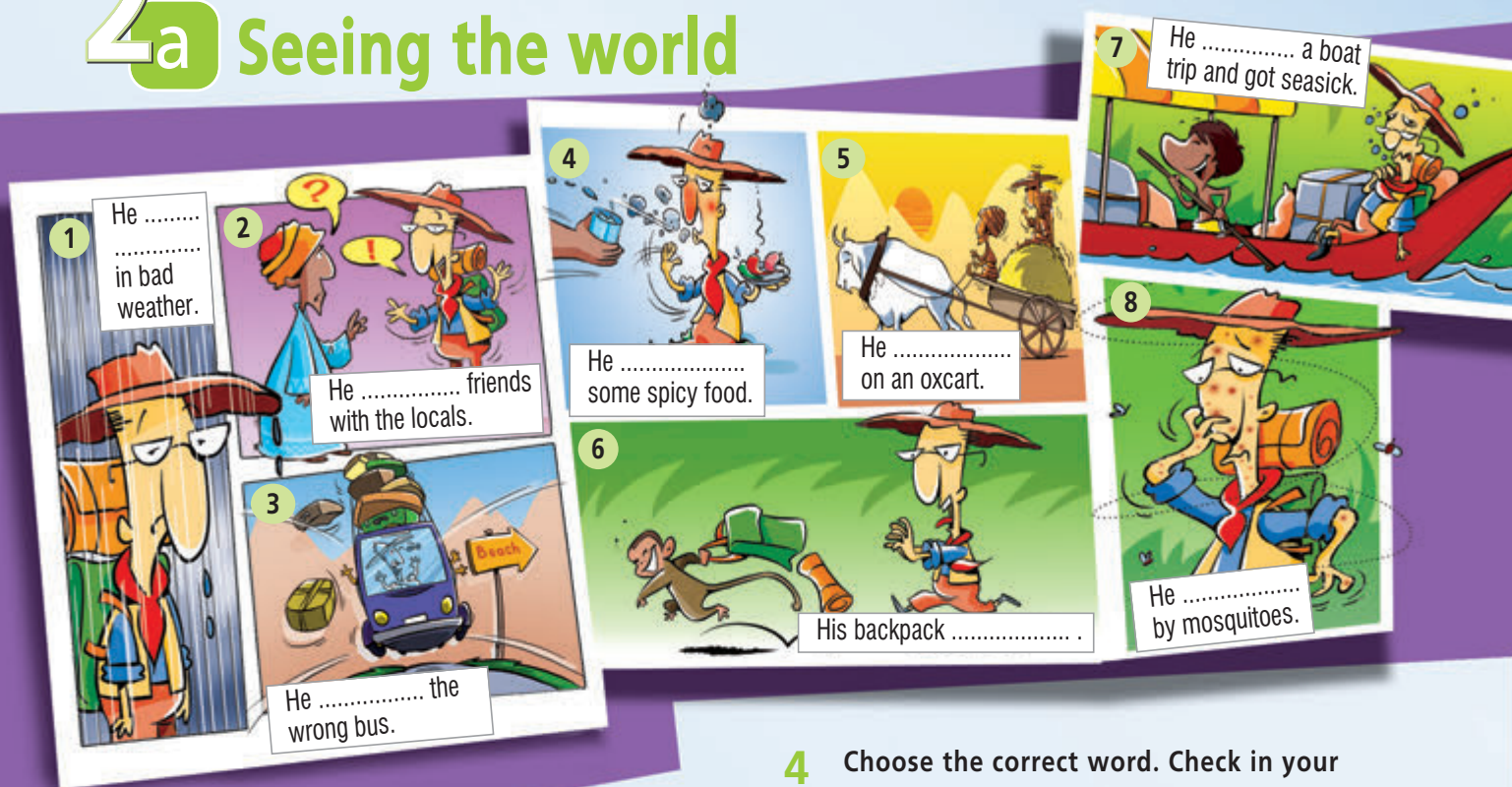
4

2

3

5

2a Seeing the world



Vocabulary

Travel experiences

- 1 a) Fill in: *got bitten, got stolen, went on, tried, got caught, made, traveled, caught in the simple past.*
 b) Have you had any of these experiences while traveling? Tell your partner.

A: *I once got caught in bad weather in Ontario. It rained a lot and it was very windy. What about you?*

B: *I went on a boat trip around the Caribbean once and I got seasick! It was horrible.*

Reading

- 2 Look at pictures 1-8. What do you think happened to John in India and Thailand?
 Listen, read, and check.

- 3 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 In India, John wanted to visit but he went to by mistake.
- 2 He went back to Delhi by
- 3 It took John to get back to Delhi.
- 4 During his boat trip, John felt
- 5 He lost his passport because

- 4 Choose the correct word. Check in your dictionaries.

- 1 He **shared/divided** his adventures with his friends.
- 2 We **grabbed/caught** the first train home.
- 3 I can't stand mosquitoes **biting/stinging** me.
- 4 The wind started **puffing/blowing** strongly as we were going to the village.
- 5 We took an hour to **reach/arrive** the village.

Grammar

Past progressive

- 5 Read the table. Find examples in the text.

We use the past progressive to talk about actions in progress at a certain time in the past.

Form: **was/were** + main verb + -ing

AFFIRMATIVE

<i>I was traveling.</i>	<i>He/She/It was traveling.</i>
<i>You were traveling.</i>	<i>We/You/They were traveling.</i>

Time expressions used with the past progressive: *while, when, as, all day/morning/year etc., at 8 o'clock yesterday morning etc.*

Spelling:

- verb + -ing *talk – talking*
- verb -e + -ing *make – making*
- one-syllable verb ending in vowel + consonant → double consonant + -ing *swim – swimming*
- a stressed vowel between two consonants → double consonant + -ing *begin – beginning*

Hi, I'm John Thompson from Chicago, USA. I'm 19 years old, and I was traveling around the world all last year. I learned so much about different cultures and I had some crazy experiences, too. I thought I'd share some of my adventures with you. I hope you enjoy them!

Traveling by oxcart!

I was traveling in India last September. One day, I somehow caught the wrong bus while trying to get from Delhi to Agra to see the Taj Mahal. I ended up in a small village in the middle of nowhere! "Next bus back to Delhi... tomorrow," the bus driver told me. Just then, a man was passing by with an oxcart. The bus driver stopped him. Before I knew it, I was sitting on top of some sacks on the man's cart, and we were heading back to the city. Most of the way, it was raining, and mosquitoes were buzzing around the ox and biting me. Sanjit only spoke Hindi, but he was smiling and laughing all the way, and he even shared his lunch with me. It was very spicy but delicious. It took us four hours to reach Delhi! Despite the rain and mosquitoes, it was a lot of fun.

Big waves and little monkeys!

I had another crazy day while I was visiting the Phi Phi Islands in Thailand in March. One morning, I decided to go on a long-tail boat trip around the islands. Unfortunately, the wind was blowing strongly that day and before long, I was feeling very seasick. So, I was very relieved when we stopped at a place called 'Monkey Beach'. Hundreds of monkeys were running towards us as we got off the boat. But then, as I was feeding a piece of pineapple to one monkey, another grabbed my small backpack and quickly ran into the bushes with it! I tried to run after it, but it was running too fast. The bag had my passport in it! I never saw my passport again. I had to get a new one from my embassy in Bangkok!

Check these words

culture, experience, adventure, end up, in the middle of nowhere, pass by, sack, head back to, buzz around, bite, share, long-tail boat, grab, bushes, run after, passport, embassy



[Click here for more travel stories!](#)

6 Use the verbs in the list in the *past progressive* to complete the sentences.

• write • buy • ride • take (x2)

At 11 o' clock yesterday morning...

- 1 John a camel in the desert.
- 2 Harry and Suzy photos of the Pyramids.
- 3 Peter a boat trip on the Nile River.
- 4 Kim and Sam souvenirs.
- 5 Megan some postcards.

Speaking

7 Tell your partner what you were doing: at 9 o'clock last night, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock this morning.

At 9 o'clock last night, I was writing e-mails.

Listening & Writing

8 a) Listen to Sarah talking about her experience while traveling in Ecuador, and put the events in the order they happened.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ☐ A | She realized it was just a branch. |
| ☐ B | Her kayak hit a rock and she fell out. |
| ☐ C | It was moving closer to her. |
| ☐ D | She decided to go on a kayaking trip. |
| ☐ E | She saw a crocodile in the water. |

b) Use the sentences from Ex. 8a to write a short account of the story for Ann's travel website.

I was traveling in Ecuador and I decided...

THINK! Which of the two adventures in the text did you enjoy most? Why? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Tell the class.

2b Times change



The Story of Google™

Google was the brainchild of Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They met in 1995 at Stanford University, USA, while they were studying computer science. You could say Google started with an argument as, at first, Sergey and Larry didn't really get on! In fact, they argued and disagreed on just about everything. However, there was one thing they did share: a commitment to making the Internet more user-friendly.

At that time, Internet search engines were slow and complicated. They listed search results according to the number of times the search term appeared on a page. Larry and Sergey found this frustrating. An idea came to them: why not list search results according to a website's popularity?

So, they set about creating a search engine that could calculate how important a particular web page was. At first, their research received a fair amount of criticism from experts, but the two friends didn't give up and managed to raise enough money from investors, family and friends to support themselves.

While they were developing the search engine, Larry and Sergey realized it needed a catchy name. They were inspired by a mathematical word, 'googol' which means '1 followed by a hundred zeros'. They thought it was a really good name, considering the endless amount of information available on the Net, and so 'googol' became 'google'.

In 1998, Larry and Sergey set up their office in a friend's garage and Google went online. Soon, they were answering thousands of search requests per day. People really liked Google's simple, neat design and, of course, it's speedy performance! Before long, Sergey and Larry moved their operations to a new headquarters they called Googleplex.

In 2000, Google introduced ten foreign language versions and officially became the world's most popular search engine. Google now responds to about a billion search requests per day and its success shows no signs of fading. For most people seeking information, Google is the place to go!

Check these words

brainchild, argument, search engine, commitment, user-friendly, complicated, frustrating, popularity, calculate, a fair amount, criticism, investor, catchy, inspired, neat, performance, headquarters, respond, fade

Reading

- 1 What is Google? What does its name mean? How do you think it got started?
🔊 Listen and read to find out.

- 2 Read the text again and mark the sentences below *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 Larry and Sergey usually shared the same opinions.
- 2 Google wasn't the first search engine.
- 3 Larry and Sergey left university to work on Google full-time.
- 4 From the very beginning, everybody thought Google was a good idea.
- 5 It took a while for Google to become successful with Internet users.

- 3 Complete the sentences with words/phrases from the **Check these words** box.

- 1 Google made the Internet more for everyone.
- 2 Band Aid was the of singer Bob Geldof.
- 3 It's very when you can't find the information you want on the Internet.
- 4 Tina likes to have everything and tidy.
- 5 The council's plans received a lot of so they didn't go ahead.

Grammar

Past progressive (negative, questions & short answers)

- 4 Read the table. How do we form the negative and questions in the *past progressive*?

NEGATIVE	
<i>I wasn't working.</i>	<i>He/She/It wasn't working.</i>
<i>You weren't working.</i>	<i>We/You/They weren't working.</i>
QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
<i>Was I working?</i>	<i>Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.</i>
<i>Were you working?</i>	<i>Yes, you were./</i> <i>No, you weren't.</i>
<i>Was he/she/it working?</i>	<i>Yes, he/she/it was./</i>
<i>Were we/you/they working?</i>	<i>No, he/she/it wasn't.</i> <i>Yes, we/you/they were./</i> <i>No, we/you/they weren't.</i>

- 5 Form questions and full answers based on the text in Ex. 2, as in the example.
- Larry and Sergey/study/mathematics?
Were Larry and Sergey studying mathematics?
No, they weren't studying mathematics. They were studying computer science.
 - Search engines/list results/according to popularity/before Google?
.....
 - Experts/praise their research/at first?
.....
 - They work/from their house?
.....
 - They answer/hundreds of requests/in 1998?
.....

- 6  Use the words to ask and answer questions in pairs.

- you/study/9 o'clock yesterday evening?
A: Were you studying at 9 o'clock yesterday evening?
B: No, I wasn't. I was watching TV.
- you/walk in the park/last Sunday afternoon?
- you/chat on the phone/an hour ago?
- your friend/eat dinner/8 o'clock last night?
- your parents/work/last Saturday morning?

Past progressive vs. simple past

- 7 Read the theory. Find more examples in the text in Ex. 2.

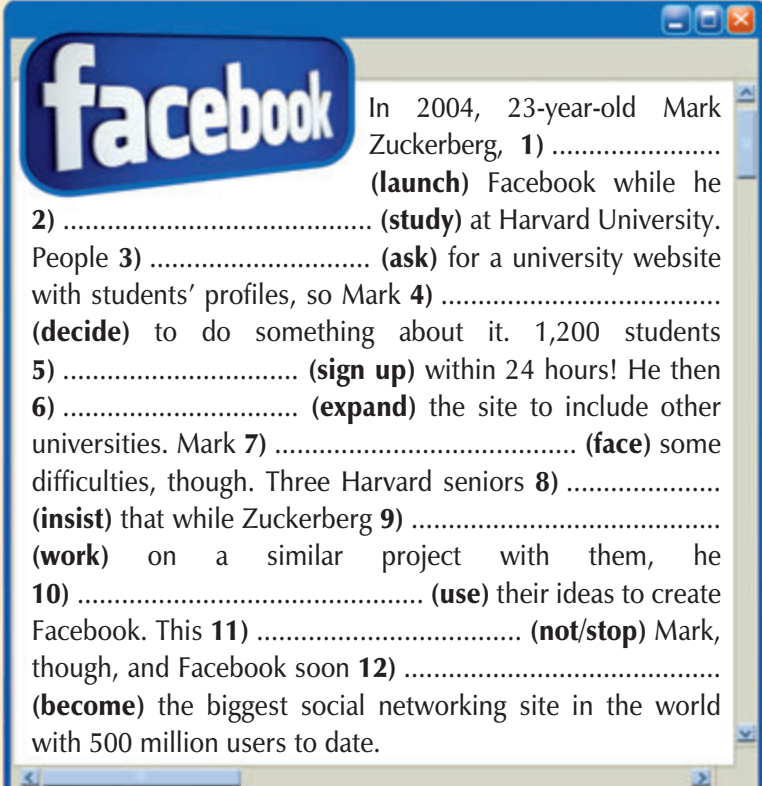
PAST PROGRESSIVE

- for actions which were happening at a specific time in the past.
*We **were sleeping** at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.*
- for two actions happening at the same time in the past.
*Sam **was working** in the garden while I **was cooking** dinner.*
- for an action happening when another action interrupted it. *He **was reading** a book when the doorbell **rang**.*

SIMPLE PAST

- for completed actions in the past. *He **left** last Monday.*
- for actions which happened one after the other in the past. *He **went down** the cellar stairs, **opened** the door, and **walked** inside.*

- 8 Put the verbs in parentheses into the *past progressive* or the *simple past*.



facebook

In 2004, 23-year-old Mark Zuckerberg, 1) (launch) Facebook while he 2) (study) at Harvard University. People 3) (ask) for a university website with students' profiles, so Mark 4) (decide) to do something about it. 1,200 students 5) (sign up) within 24 hours! He then 6) (expand) the site to include other universities. Mark 7) (face) some difficulties, though. Three Harvard seniors 8) (insist) that while Zuckerberg 9) (work) on a similar project with them, he 10) (use) their ideas to create Facebook. This 11) (not/stop) Mark, though, and Facebook soon 12) (become) the biggest social networking site in the world with 500 million users to date.

Speaking & Writing

- 9 **THINK!** Imagine you are Mark in Ex. 8. Describe the events leading up to your creation of Facebook. Tell the class.

2_C Culture Corner

1 Who is Lady Gaga? How are these names related to her?

- Manhattan • Germanotta • Bach
- Britney Spears • Twitter
- Tisch School of Performing Arts

 Listen and read to find out.

2 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What musical instrument does Lady Gaga play?
- 2 Who has she written songs for?
- 3 How did she help herself to become famous?
- 4 What does Lady Gaga use to create her image?

Check these words

string, sensation, phenomenal, play by ear, outrageous, social media, lyrics, reign, icon, pop culture

LADY GAGA

The queen of pop

With a string of No. 1 hits, an armful of awards and chart-topping albums, Lady Gaga is a worldwide sensation. How did it all start though, for the Italian American girl from Manhattan, and how did she achieve such phenomenal fame?

Lady Gaga was born in 1986. Her real name is Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta. She could play the piano by ear from the age of four and later said her musical inspiration

was the classical composer Johann Sebastian Bach.

Gaga always loved performing and dreamed of fame from an early age. At 17, she became one of the youngest students at the Tisch School of Performing Arts in New York. After that, she followed her

dream the hard way, moving out of her parents' home to a cheap apartment, while trying to earn a living as a singer-songwriter. It wasn't easy. Gaga spent a few years performing in clubs without success. Then, her luck started to change.

She began writing songs for successful artists like Britney Spears and The Pussycat Dolls, and music executives quickly spotted her talent for writing pop hits. Meanwhile, Gaga was developing her own image and performance style, wearing outrageous costumes, wigs and make-up.

Lady Gaga set up her own website, as well as MySpace, Twitter, YouTube and Facebook profiles to promote her music. This was the turning point. She grabbed the attention of the world. She even made her songs available as free downloads. Lady Gaga also used these social media sites to chat with fans, about various things such as her latest fashion statement, or the lyrics of a new song. In fact, Lady Gaga's Twitter page now has 7.5 million followers!

Lady Gaga shows no sign of slowing down. She writes songs, she sings and she dances surprising audiences with her unusual clothes. Her talent and hard work have made her a reigning icon of today's pop culture.

Quotation

You have to be unique and different and shine in your own way.

Lady Gaga

3 **THINK!** How is Lady Gaga an icon of today's pop culture? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Tell the class.

4 **IT** Find information about a popular musician in your country. This could include: *when/where born, how they became famous, type of music, image/performance style.* Write a short text. Read it your partner.

Everyday English 2d

Expressing opinions

1 Listen and say. Which type of performance did you last see? Did you enjoy it? Tell the class.

2 a) Listen and say. Which sentences: *ask for an opinion?* *express a positive (✓) opinion?* *express a negative (X) opinion?*

- What was it like?
- It was fantastic!
- The dancers were amazing.
- Did you enjoy it?
- Not really.
- It was nothing special.

b) What did Julie and Mark do on Saturday? Did they like it?

Listen and read the dialogue to find out.

Mark: Hi, Julie – it's Mark! I tried calling you on Saturday night, but you didn't answer your phone.

Julie: Oh, hi Mark! Yes, sorry! I was at the ballet.

Mark: Really? What was it like?

Julie: It was fantastic! The dancers were amazing! What did you do on Saturday?

Mark: Oh, I just stayed home with my brother and we watched a movie on TV.

Julie: Did you enjoy it?

Mark: Not really. It was nothing special. Listen, do you want to go for a walk later?

Julie: Sure!



1 an opera



2 a musical



3 a ballet



4 a play



5 a pop/rock concert



6 a classical music concert

3 Find sentences in the dialogue which mean: *Of course!* – *What did you think of it?* – *Did you have a good time?* – *It wasn't great.*

Intonation: expressing feelings

4 a) Listen and say.

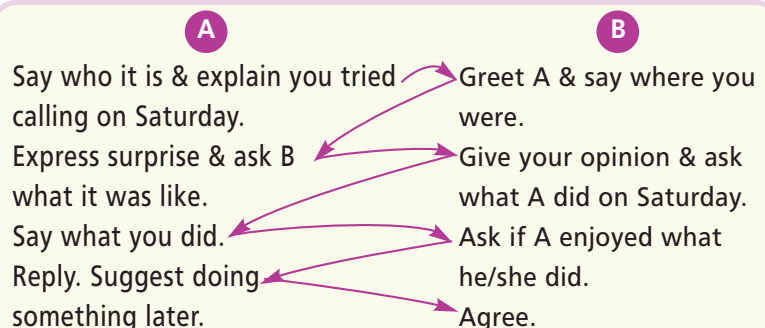
b) Now listen and check (✓) the adjective that best describes each speaker's feelings. Is each speaker's intonation rising or falling? Listen again and say.

↗ Really?		↘ Really?	
interest/surprise/enthusiasm		disbelief/annoyance	

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I don't believe it! | a annoyed | ☐ | b surprised | ☐ |
| 2 What's the problem? | a interested | ☐ | b annoyed | ☐ |
| 3 Sure! | a enthusiastic | ☐ | b disbelieving | ☐ |
| 4 No way! | a surprised | ☐ | b annoyed | ☐ |

Speaking

5 Imagine you saw a performance last Saturday and your partner is asking you about it. Use the sentences in Ex. 2a to act out your dialogue. Follow the diagram.



2^e Amazing performances

Chinese OPERA

If you want to watch a music performance that combines song, dance, and striking design, just forget about the latest pop video. Take a look at a truly original style of musical performance: Chinese opera. Last month I was on a trip in Shanghai. I was staying with my Chinese friend Mai-Li. She insisted that we go to the Chinese opera and I have to admit the experience was amazing from beginning to end.

Opera has a long history in China. In ancient times, actors performed the operas on the streets on **temporary stages** with only hanging lanterns for **lighting**. It's funny to think that such grand art started out like that!

We arrived at the theater just before the theater lights went down. As the **curtain** rose, the **actors** came on stage in their beautiful **costumes**; the fiery reds and ribbons of gold and silver were like a kaleidoscope of color! The costumes go all the way back to the street show days, when the actors used to wear bright colors to **stand out** in the dark.

The singing was quite strange – very sharp and high-pitched. Just like the costumes, the singing style was really ancient. The street performers used to sing that way so that their voices could **carry** over the crowds who gathered to watch.

The opera we saw was 'Lady White Snake'; a classic Chinese folk tale. A white snake changes into a beautiful girl, and then falls in love with a human. But the actors didn't only tell the story through song; the dancing and acrobatics were fantastic, too.

The actors used not only their faces but also their whole bodies to act out the story and show their emotions. These actors train very hard at opera schools for years from about the age of 7 or 8. There weren't a lot of stage **props** or **scenery** because the actors use a lot of symbols to help tell the story. An actor galloping with a whip, for example, means they are riding a horse. Doing somersaults from a table or a pile of chairs means they are running down a mountain.

The actors' make-up was incredible. Each color has a special meaning and **reveals** something about their character; red means loyalty and bravery, black shows a warrior or a wild character, blue means cruelty and gold and silver means mystery. At the finale, it was **breathtaking** to see them all on stage together in their

bright costumes and make-up. I didn't think that opera was **for me**, but I can't believe how much I enjoyed it. You must all see a Chinese opera one day!

Study skills

Predicting content

The title, photographs and the first and the last sentence in each paragraph help us predict the content of a text.

Reading

- 1 Look at the pictures and read the title and the first and last sentence of each paragraph of Iris' blog entry. What do you think Chinese opera is like?

🔊 Listen and read to find out.

- 2 a) Read the text again. For each question (1-5), choose the correct answers A, B, C, or D.

- 1 When Chinese opera first started, ...
 - A there wasn't any lighting.
 - B performances took place outside.
 - C there was no stage or costumes.
 - D it wasn't very popular.
- 2 In the past, the actors wore costumes that were ...
 - A very simple.
 - B only red, gold, and silver.
 - C easy to see.
 - D easy to wear.
- 3 They sang in a high-pitched voice because they wanted to ...
 - A help the audience hear.
 - B follow tradition.
 - C make the audience laugh.
 - D attract more attention.
- 4 The audience mainly follow the story of a Chinese opera through the singing and ...
 - A a lot of props and scenery.
 - B the colors on the characters' costumes.
 - C changes in the lighting.
 - D the characters' movement and make-up.
- 5 At the end, we learn that Iris was ...
 - A planning to see the opera again.
 - B surprised that she enjoyed the opera.
 - C not interested in going to another opera.
 - D unsure if her readers would enjoy Chinese opera.

b) Match the words in bold in the text with their meanings: *amazing &*

impressive, something I like, be clear, shows, there for a short time, be heard.

- 3 Match the highlighted words with their descriptions (1-9).

- 1 The people who take part in the performance.
- 2 This rises at the beginning of the performance and comes down at the end.
- 3 The actors & actresses wear these.
- 4 The objects or furniture used in a performance.
- 5 The performances take place on these.
- 6 The painted backgrounds that show where the story takes place.
- 7 The use of lights to give different effects during the show.

Check these words

ancient times, hanging, lantern, grand, start out, fiery, ribbon, kaleidoscope, sharp, high-pitched, crowd, gather, fall in love with, acrobatics, live, emotion, gallop, whip, somersault, reveal, loyalty, bravery, warrior, wild, cruelty

Grammar

Used to

- 4 a) Read and find examples in the text.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
<i>I/You/He etc. used to go to musicals a lot as a child.</i>	<i>I/You/He etc. didn't use to go to the opera.</i>
QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
<i>Did I/you/he etc. use to go to the movie theater?</i>	<i>Yes, I/you/he etc. did. No, I/you/he etc. didn't.</i>

We use **used to** for actions that happened regularly in the past but do not happen now.

- b) Write sentences about ancient Greek theater using *used to/didn't use to*.

- 1 it/be/very popular (✓)
*It **used to be** very popular.*
- 2 Women/perform (X)
.....
- 3 They/perform in outdoor theaters. (✓)
.....
- 4 The actors/wear masks (✓)
.....
- 5 The actors/wear make-up (X)
.....

- 5 Write two things you used to do when you were 10 and two things you didn't use to do.

*When I was 10, I **used to go** to the movies every week.*

Speaking & Writing

- 6 Make notes under the headings. Use them to present the Chinese opera to the class.

- actor's costumes • singing • actors
- stage props/scenery • actors' make-up

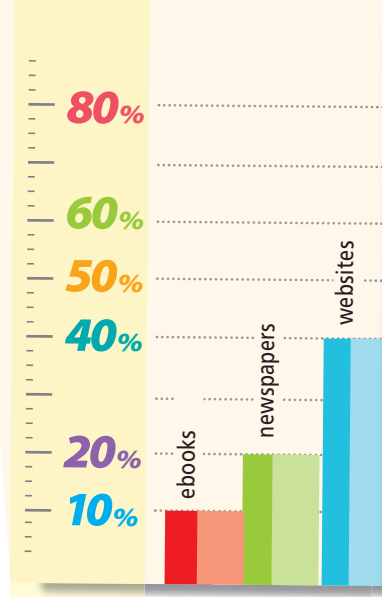
- 7 **THINK!** In three minutes write three reasons why someone should attend a Chinese opera. Tell the class.

2f Skills

Vocabulary

Types of reading material

- 1 a) The bar chart shows what types of reading material US teens prefer reading. Use the language below to read it.
- Most people/The majority (80% +)
 - A lot of (60%-70%) • Half of (50%)
 - Twenty percent of (20%) • A few (10%)
 - Very few (5%) • No one (0%)



Speaking

- 4 a) Listen and repeat.

A: What are you reading, Suzy?
 B: It's a **fantasy novel** called *The Golden Compass* by Philip Pullman.
 A: What's it about?
 B: It's about a **girl** who lives in a strange universe.
 A: Is it good?
 B: **Yes, it's great.** I can't put it down!

- b) Use the ideas below and the language in the box to replace the words in **bold** and act out similar dialogues. You can use your own ideas.

- 1 adventure novel – *The Lost Symbol*, Dan Brown – a historian who must follow an ancient symbol
- 2 fantasy novel – *Clockwork Angel*, Cassandra Clare – a teenager who tries to save the world

Most people prefer reading books.

- b) What do you prefer reading?
 How often do you read?

- 2 a) Listen and say. What do you enjoy reading?

- b) What's your favorite book? What is it about?



I enjoy reading fantasy novels. My favorite one is ... It's about ...

Listening

- 3 You'll hear Brian and Stacey talking about books they read recently. For sentences 1 to 6 listen and check (✓) T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Stacey has just read a biography.
- 2 She really liked the book.
- 3 She found the ending a bit slow.
- 4 Others recommended this book to Brian.
- 5 He liked it from the beginning.
- 6 He has read lots of other similar books.

T	F

- 5 Discuss the questions, then tell the class about your partner's reading habits.

- 1 What do you usually read?
- 2 How much time do you spend reading?
- 3 Where do you read? (at home, on the bus/train, in a café, etc.)
- 4 What was the last book you read? What was it called? What was it about?

Anna often reads crime thrillers. She reads every day ...

An e-mail about a concert you attended

1 Read the e-mail. What is it about? Which paragraph (1-3) includes:

- 1 Ricardo's closing comments?
- 2 his opening comments?
- 3 a description of the concert?
- 4 his reason for writing?
- 5 his general feelings/comments about the concert?

2 What opening/closing comments does Ricardo use in his e-mail? Find examples of informal language he has used.

Writing Tip

Making your writing more interesting

To make an informal descriptive e-mail more interesting, use a variety of adjectives and adverbs.

I had a fantastic time. Everyone was singing along enthusiastically.

3 a) What adjectives has the writer used to describe the concert, the crowd, the lighting effects, the atmosphere, Bono's voice?

b) Find the adverbs the writer used in his e-mail. Suggest synonyms.

4 Complete the paragraph with: handsome, multi-colored, huge, gold, silently, loudly, excited.

We felt so 1) as the band came onto the 2) stage. Everyone was watching 3) Then amazing 4) lights came on and the crowd started screaming 5) The lead singer looked so 6) in a 7) outfit!

To: Michael
From: Ricardo
Subject: U2 in Sydney, Australia

Hi Michael,

1 I hope you had a great holiday! You won't believe what I did last week! I went to see U2 in concert – in Australia! I won a trip to Sydney and tickets to the concert from a radio station.

2 The concert was incredible! There was a huge crowd of people there, about 70,000 I think, and I felt like a true V.I.P. because I was standing so close to the stage. The lighting effects were really impressive and made everything in the stadium look blue. There was a really amazing atmosphere with everyone dancing excitedly and having a great time. The highlight of the show was definitely when Bono sang 'With or Without You'. As the band was playing the first part of the song, everyone in the stadium got really quiet. Bono began to sing very softly at first and then his voice became very powerful. By the end of the song, the whole crowd was singing along loudly.

3 I feel really lucky. I never imagined that I would ever visit Australia and, as you know, U2 is my favorite band! Have you ever been to any of U2's concerts? Write soon and tell me all your news.

Ricardo



5 Fill in: crowd, highlight, band, stadium, lighting, special effects, stage, lead singer.

- 1 The went wild when the first appeared on
- 2 There were amazing like fireworks and red smoke.
- 3 The of the show was when the sang a solo.
- 4 The was top quality and made everything in the look purple.

6 Imagine you won tickets to see your favorite band perform in concert. Use the plan to write an e-mail to your English pen pal about your experience (150-200 words).

Plan

Hi!

Para 1: opening remarks, reason for writing
(I hope ... You won't believe ...)

Para 2: a description of the concert e.g. the crowd, the lighting/special effects, the highlight (The concert ...)

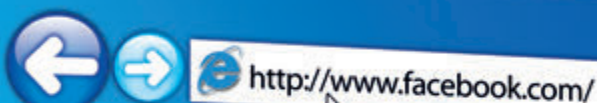
Para 3: your general feelings/comments & closing comments
(I feel/felt ... Write soon.)

(your name)

2^h Cross-curricular: IT



- 1 a) How do you communicate with your friends?
Do you use social networking sites such as Facebook MySpace, Twitter, etc?
- b) How do social networking sites work?
 Listen, read and check.



Do you use Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, Friendster or LinkedIn? If so, then you are part of a social network. Social networking sites allow us to see our social connections. We can see our friends and their friends through pictures and links in a user-friendly interface.

When you create a profile on a social networking site, you open up a huge range of possible social connections. You can look up old friends, make new friends, and share music, photos and videos with them. You can also join groups based on your interests or hobbies, favorite TV shows or music. Setting up a social networking account is simple. You just create and post a personal profile. For this you need a login name, password, and an e-mail account. Then you add some personal information such as name, age, sex, location, interests, etc. You can also add a photo of yourself. You can personalize your profile and share as much information about yourself as you want. You can also control who sees your profile. For example, you can make sure that you only allow your friends that you have added to your network to see it. The next step is to search the

Social Networks

How do they work?

network for your contacts, browse for new ones, and add them to your network. You can invite offline friends to join by e-mail, or search for friends who are already signed up by name, school, or workplace. Then you can search your friends' connections for anyone else you'd like to add to your network.

Different social networking sites allow people to interact in different ways. There are straightforward sites that allow you to expand your personal community such as Facebook. Then there are ones that involve media sharing, such as YouTube, where members upload and look at other people's pictures and videos. There are also ones that specialize in sharing music, such as Last.FM, and finally, ones that allow bloggers to form online communities, such as Livejournal.

The latest trend in social networking is to create your own independent social network. Companies do this to promote their brand and individuals can do it to create a very tight-knit community.

Check these words

social networking site, connection, user-friendly interface, post, profile, login name, personalize, contact, browse, interact, straightforward, expand, community, media, blogger, trend, independent, promote, tight-knit

- 2 a) Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is the purpose of social networking sites?
 - 2 What kinds of things can you do when you create a profile?
 - 3 How do you set up a social networking account?
 - 4 How can you personalize your profile?
 - 5 How do you build up your list of friends?
 - 6 What different kinds of social network sites are there?
 - 7 Why are some companies creating their own social networks?
- b) Use your answers and the words in the **Check these words** box to tell your partner about social networking.

- 3 **THINK!** Why do you think social networks have become so popular? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Tell the class.

- 4 **IT** In small groups, find out more information about a social network e.g. Twitter. Present your information to the class.

Language in Use 2

Phrasal verbs/Prepositions

1 Choose the correct particle.

fall for: become attracted to
fall out: argue and stop being friends
fall through: not happen (plans)
get away: escape
get on/off: enter/leave a bus/train
get along with sb: have a friendly relationship
get through: reach by phone
give away: make known, give free of charge
give off/out: produce (smell, gas)
give up: stop a bad habit

- I know you've already read the book, so don't give **up/away** the ending!
- Emma tried to call the theater, but she couldn't get **on/through**.
- We got **off/on** the bus and sat down behind the driver.
- John's plans to travel around Asia last month fell **out/through** at the last minute.
- Mary gets **away/along** with Jo really well.
- The fire gave **up/off** a lot of smoke.

2 Choose the correct preposition.

- Harry dreamed **of/up** traveling the world.
- The museum is popular **for/ with** tourists.
- Peter went **in/on** a business trip to China.
- We went **to/on** a guided tour of the museum.
- He left the room **in/at** a hurry.
- I want to share my experiences **with/in** you.
- The actors all went **on/in** stage **in/with** their bright costumes for the finale.
- The search results appear **on/in** the screen instantly.

Word formation

3 Fill in the correct word derived from the word in parentheses.

Word Formation – Abstract nouns from verbs

We use these endings to form nouns from verbs:

-ance (*annoy – annoy**ance***), **-(t)ion** (*act – act**ion***),
-ment (*enjoy – enjoy**ment***) and **-al** (*refuse – refus**al***).

- The volcanic at the end of the movie was amazing in 3D. (**ERUPT**)
- The lead actress made a personal to promote the new film. (**APPEAR**)
- Jack went to see the band's at the airport. (**ARRIVE**)
- What time does the start this evening? (**PERFORM**)
- The says the rock concert starts at 7:30. (**ADVERTISE**)
- The Sydney Opera house is Sydney's most popular tourist (**ATTRACT**)

Collocations

4 Fill in: *spicy, grab, classic, search, officially, lead, bright, social, play, blow*.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 engine | 6 novel |
| 2 network | 7 by ear |
| 3 singer | 8 became |
| 4 colors | 9 strongly |
| 5 food | 10 the attention |



Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false sentences. Read through Module 2 and write a quiz of your own.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Larry Page studied engineering. | 6 In Chinese opera, blue make up means mystery. |
| 2 The Taj Mahal is in Delhi, India. | 7 Googol means I followed by a thousand zeros! |
| 3 Lady Gaga's musical inspiration was Mozart. | 8 Lady Gaga was born in the 1980s |
| 4 Google went online in 1998. | |
| 5 Chinese opera actors train from the age of 10. | |

2 Revision

SAMPLE PAGE REVISION

1 Fill in: *locals, biting, shared, seasick, caught, lighting, carried, audience, rose.*

- 1 Nicky got because there were big waves and the boat was moving up and down.
- 2 He got in bad weather.
- 3 Beth really enjoys meeting the when she's traveling.
- 4 The made the whole theater look red and gold.
- 5 He his travel experiences with his friends.
- 6 Max had trouble sleeping because the mosquitoes were him all night.
- 7 The curtain and a beautiful actress appeared on stage.
- 8 The clapped loudly at the end of the performance.
- 9 The singer's voice over the sound of the crowd.

9x2=18 marks

2 Put the verbs in parentheses in the *simple past* or the *past progressive*.

- 1 Gary was writing postcards while Laura (take) photos.
- 2 We (watch) a movie at 8 o'clock yesterday evening.
- 3 Susan opened the door and (run) out of the house.
- 4 Larry Page and Sergey Brin (meet) in 1995.
- 5 (you/listen) to music when I called?

5x2=10 marks

3 Complete the sentences with *used to*.

- 1 The actors (wear) brightly-colored costumes in Chinese opera in ancient times.
- 2 the ancient Greeks (perform) in outdoor theaters?
- 3 Lily (not/live) in the city when she was 5.
- 4 Harry (take) long walks in the countryside when he was young.

4x3=12 marks

4 Match 1-5 with A-E to make exchanges.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 ☐ | What was the concert like? | A Sure! I'll give you a call. |
| 2 ☐ | Do you want to go for a walk later? | B I watched a movie on TV. |
| 3 ☐ | What did you do on Friday? | C Not really. It was nothing special. |
| 4 ☐ | Did you enjoy the concert? | D It was fantastic! |
| 5 ☐ | Is your book good? | E No, I'm not really enjoying it. |

5x4=20 marks

5 Read the story and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

Hi Jane,
I hope you're well. I'm having a fantastic time in New York! Last night, I went to see the New York Philharmonic orchestra! They were playing Gershwin's 'Rhapsody in Blue', my favorite piece of classical music!
Luckily, my seat had a perfect view of the stage. Everyone clapped as the orchestra took their seats. Then, when I heard those first chords, which start softly, but become suddenly more powerful, my eyes actually filled up with tears! The whole performance was thrilling. At the end, the crowd stood and cheered the musicians. They really deserved it! I felt really lucky to hear one of the very best orchestras perform. It's the highlight of my trip. Write soon with your news!
Daniel

- 1 This was Daniel's first classical music concert. ...
- 2 He could see the orchestra really well.
- 3 The music nearly made him cry.
- 4 At the end of the concert, the crowd clapped quietly.
- 5 Daniel wants to see this performance again.

5x4=20 marks

6 Write a short e-mail about a concert you attended (80-100 words).

20 marks

Total: 100 marks

Check your Progress

- talk and write about travel experiences _____
- talk and write about Google and Facebook _____
- talk about actions in progress in the past _____
- talk and write about music and pop stars _____
- express positive and negative opinions _____
- write a descriptive e-mail _____

GOOD ✓ VERY GOOD ✓✓ EXCELLENT ✓✓✓