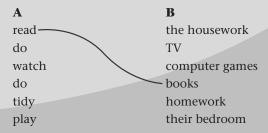
#### Vocabulary: likes and dislikes

1 a Match the words from column A with the words from column B.



b Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the -ing form of the verb.



1 Alison loves .....



2 The boys like ....



3 Patrick doesn't like .....



4 Theo hates .....



5 Judith likes .....



6 The girls don't like .....

#### **Grammar: present simple**

2 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Mia and Kate *qo* to the same high school. (go)

- 1 They ..... in the second year. (be)
- **2** I ..... my mother with the housework. (help)
- 3 We ..... art and music. (love)
- **4** Penny .....sport and maths. (not like)
- **5** Mia .....computer games after school. (play)
- 6 My brother ..... a lot of books. (read)

#### **Grammar: present simple questions**

3 Complete the interview. Write the questions and short answers.

Н	ello Sandra. you / go / high school? ello Sandra. Do you go to high school? es, I do.	<b>('</b> )
	you / like your school?	<b>(/</b> )
2	your brother / do his homework every nig	<b>(X</b> )
3	you and your friends / meet after school?	
4	your sister / help with the housework?	( <b>X</b> )
5	your parents / watch TV in the evening?	<b>(X</b> )
6	they / play computer games?	
7	I / ask good questions?	<b>(X</b> )

4 Eve is asking Ruby about her spare time activities. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

do (x	3)	does	doesn't	go	play	sing
Eve:	Do	you	do	an	y spor	ts, Ruby?
Ruby:			d hockey		•••••	······
Eve:	Me	too! I	love teni	nis.		
Ruby:			great, isn I'm in th			
Eve:			a're very any othe			······
Ruby:	An a b	d me a	m the lea	iend	5	classes. in d she's the
Eve:	Rea	ally?! V	Vhat's the	e nan	ne of y	our band?

Ruby: Well. We're all girls, so we're called Girl Power. Eve: That's a good name. Ruby: Thanks. Eve: 6 .....your friend dance, too? Ruby: No, she ..... She's a terrible dancer!

#### Working with words: -ing forms

5 Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

Ιl	ove doing sports. (do)
1	I like to music. (listen)
2	My parents don't likecomputer
	games. (play)
3	My dog lovesin the river. (swim)
4	Our cat hatesa bath. (have)
5	I love emails to my friends. (write)
6	Do you likeyour bedroom? (tidy)
W	rite sentences and questions.
Ι/	love / play / basketball / love playing basketball.
	My brother / hate / sing
2	We / like / watch TV
3	Our mum / not like / cycle
4	My friends / not like / help with the housework
5	you / like / go to concerts?
6	Jack / like / cook?

7 Complete the paragraph about Jack. Write the present simple or the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

be	cook	do	help (x2)	play
in th	e north	of Eng	gland. His fav science tennis. his mo	High School in Lancaster, rourite subjects and sports. After his homework and At the weekend, he ther. He hates be housework, but he





#### Reading

1 Look at the photos of three young musicians. Match them with the names and instruments.

Gareth McBride: percussion Mark Fontainebleau: trumpet

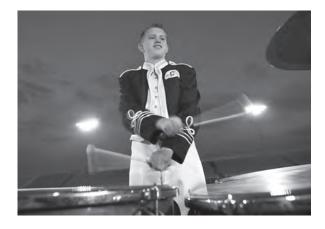
Sammy Li: violin



1



2



3

2 Read about Mark Fontainebleau. Choose the best heading (a–d) for each paragraph (1–3). There is one extra heading.

a	Activities and interests	c School and studies
b	Favourite instruments	d Music and family

# Young Musician of the Year

1
2

In his free time, Mark likes doing puzzles and playing chess. He loves jazz music, of course, and often listens to other famous jazz trumpeters. He doesn't usually listen to modern pop music. Mark also likes watching films and eating good food. He likes spending time with his friends and with his girlfriend. And he loves sleeping.

instruments but he never plays anything for very long.

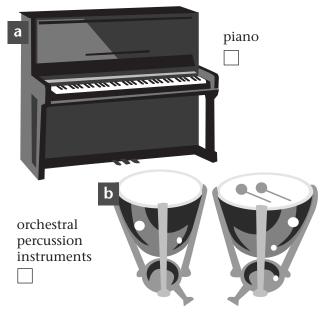
His parents don't play an instrument.

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

	T	F
Mark goes to school in Wycombe.	<b>/</b>	
<b>1</b> He studies music and drama at school.		
<b>2</b> He travels to music school in London every day.		
<b>3</b> He always practises for six hours every day.		
<b>4</b> He often plays in a quartet with his brother.		
<b>5</b> He doesn't like listening to pop music.		

#### Listening

- 4 **1.1** Listen to an interview with another finalist from the Young Musician of the Year competition. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Look at the photos in Exercise 1 on page 10. Which young musician is it?
  - **2** Look at the pictures. Put a tick ( next to the instruments they play.



5 Listen again and circle the correct option.

Sammy plays the violin/ the piano.

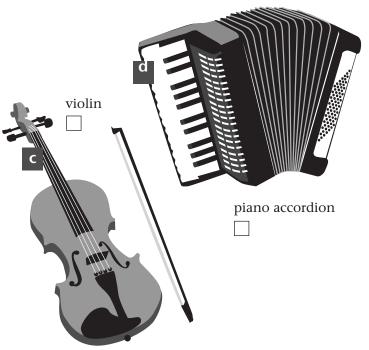
- **1** She plays in an orchestra / a jazz band at school.
- 2 She performs with a folk band at festivals / at school.
- **3** She's also in a rock group / an orchestra called The Electric Symphony.
- **4** In her free time, she *usually / sometimes* plays badminton.
- 5 She likes / doesn't like watching other bands perform.

#### **Vocabulary: performing**

6 Circle the odd word out.

Actors take part in / act / (do)in films.

- 1 Clowns wear a costume / make-up / an instrument.
- 2 Do you act / sing / play in a band?
- **3** We take part in a show / a costume / a festival every summer.
- **4** The Smith family perform in *an instrument* / a circus / a show every weekend.
- 5 Can you do magic / a costume / your own make-up?
- **6** What instrument do you act / like best / play?



#### **Grammar: adverbs of frequency**

7 Choose the correct adverb and put it in the correct position in the sentence.

Mark practises for six hours every day. (sometimes / always)

Mark sometimes practises for six hours every day.

- 1 Circus clowns wear a costume. (sometimes / always)
- 2 Our band takes part in festivals in the summer. It's great fun! (never / often)
- **3** Madonna dances when she sings. (usually / never)

•••••

- **4** Johnny Depp acts in adventure films. (never / sometimes)
- **5** My favourite band only performs in the big cities. They perform in my town. (never / sometimes)
- **6** The people in the audience at a pop concert sing. (never / often)
- 7 I don't like watching plays so I don't go to the theatre. (often / sometimes)
- 8 My family loves watching films. We watch a DVD at the weekends. (always / never)



# **Useful expressions: making suggestions**

1 Tom is talking to his dad about making new friends. Complete the dialogue with suggestions from the box.

Aha! How about photography? There's a club on Tuesdays. What about joining the school choir?

I know. How about doing some after-school activities?

Why don't you do some ballet classes?

Well, let's look at the list, then.

### AFTER-SCHOOL CLUDS

Monday	_	choir
Tuesday	_	photography
Wednesday	-	ballet
Thursday	-	sports club
Friday	_	chess

Tom:	It's difficult to make friends at my new school.
Dad:	I know. How about doing some after- school activities?
Tom:	Great idea! But, what? I don't like sports.
Dad:	1
Tom:	What? I can't dance and I can't even touch my toes!
Dad:	Yes. But it's brilliant exercise. And there are a lot of girls there!
Tom:	Dad!
Dad:	OK. Let's think about this seriously. What's that paper you've got in your hand?
Tom:	It's a list of clubs.
Dad:	2
Tom:	OK. Here you are.
Dad:	Hmm. <sup>3</sup>
Tom:	I don't like singing.
Dad:	4
Tom:	Yeah. Good idea. I can learn how to use Photoshop.

		e the dialogue wi os in brackets.	ith the correct			
Andrea:	How al	(go) to the				
Justin:		dea! It's usually i on this year?	really good.			
Andrea:		here's a lot of mu eet performance	usic, and theatre s.			
Tom:	-					
Justin:	Yes. We	e can do that on (see) som				
Andrea:	the ticl	dea. We can do to on't we 4	estival's very			
Tom:	popular and the tickets sell fast.					
Justin:		Great idea, Tom.				
Andrea:		then. Let's <sup>7</sup> (look) programme.				
a <u>0</u> 1.2 in the  drum school grandpa	concert	n: syllables to these words a column.  musician play festival choir regetables instru	orchestra friend			
one syllable	e	two syllables	three syllables			
	·····					
	••••••	••••••	••••••			
	••••••					
	······································					

2 Tom is talking to his new friends, Andrea and

#### **Vocabulary: musical instruments**

4 Find the names of 10 musical instruments in the word square.



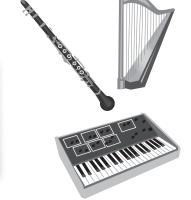
S       Y       N       T       H       E       S       I       Z       E       R         A       F       C       D       G       K       D       R       U       M       S         X       Y       L       O       P       H       O       N       E       B       K         O       H       A       R       P       N       U       W       X       I       P         P       P       R       M       I       L       S       J       F       E       I         H       V       I       O       L       I       N       H       L       U       A         N       L       E       A       Z       S       C       W       T       H       O											
X       Y       L       O       P       H       O       N       E       B       K         O       H       A       R       P       N       U       W       X       I       P         P       P       R       M       I       L       S       J       F       E       I         H       V       I       O       L       I       N       H       L       U       A         O       O       N       U       K       W       S       Y       U       A       N         N       L       E       A       Z       S       C       W       T       H       O	S	Υ	Ζ	Т	Н	Ε	S	-	Ζ	Ε	R
O H A R P N U W X I P P P R M I L S J F E I H V I O L I N H L U A O O N U K W S Y U A N N L E A Z S C W T H O	Α	F	С	D	G	K	D	R	U	М	S
P P R M I L S J F E I H V I O L I N H L U A O O N U K W S Y U A N N L E A Z S C W T H O	Χ	Υ	L	О	Р	Н	0	Ν	Ε	В	Κ
H V I O L I N H L U A O O N U K W S Y U A N N L E A Z S C W T H O	О	Н	Α	R	Р	Ν	U	W	Χ	ı	Р
O O N U K W S Y U A N N L E A Z S C W T H O	Р	Р	R	М	1	L	S	J	F	Ε	I
N L E A Z S C W T H O	Н	٧	Ι	О	L	I	Ν	Н	L	U	Α
	О	0	Ν	U	K	W	S	Υ	U	Α	Ν
F 7 T T P II M P F T C	Ν	L	Ε	Α	Z	S	С	W	Т	Н	0
	Ε	Z	Т	Т	R	U	М	Р	Ε	Т	С

H V I O L I N H L U A
O O N U K W S Y U A N
N L E A Z S C W T H O
E Z T T R U M P E T C

The names of the instruments from Exercise 4 in the columns belo

Write the names of the instruments from Exercise 4 in the columns below. Can you add more instruments to each column?

String instruments	Wind instruments	Keyboard	Percussion instruments
violin		•••••	
	······		•••••
	••••••		
	••••••		



#### Writing: a personal profile

6 Read Leila's profile and fill in the gaps. Use information from the notes below.



- 1 age: 14
- 2 school: Castle High School
- 3 favourite subjects: English, art, physics, chemistry
- 4 free-time interests: magic, performing magic at parties, swimming, playing
- 5 ambition: to be a famous magician
- weak points: don't always do my homework
- 7 good points: help my mum with the housework, study for exams

|--|

Remember to join sentences with 'and'.

12	l'Oi	110
	I V I	шч

	Hi. I'm Leila and I'm <sup>1</sup> I go to <sup>2</sup>
	I go to 2
	School. My favourite subjects are <sup>3</sup> , art, physics and
	4 art, physics and
	In my tree time. I love doing 5
	at cilitaren's parties. My ambition is to be a
	6 Financial Ty dilibition is to be a
	I also like <sup>7</sup>
	dilu
l	my weak points? Well, I don't always do my homework. My good points
ı	are I often help my mum with the 9 and I always
l	hard for exams.
l	Da I'll aru Tor exams.
L	Do you like my profile? Why don't you click on my photo and write to me?
	and write to me?

- 7 Complete the notes with Tom's interests. Then write Tom's profile. Look at Leila's profile in Exercise 6 for help.
  - 1 age: 14
  - 2 school: Redhill High School, Lancaster
  - 3 favourite subjects: physics, art, maths
  - 4 after-school interests: drawing, m...... and p.....
  - 5 ambition: to be a famous photographer
  - 6 weak points: don't do sports, don't tidy my room
  - 7 good points: study for exams, play with my little sister

#### Reading

Read the text on the right. Decide which sentences (1-4) below are true and which are false.

		1	_
La	Tomatina is a festival in Spain.	<b>V</b>	
1	La Tomatina lasts one week.		
2	There is a tomato fight every day.		
	There is music and dancing during the festival. Only people from Buñol take		
1	part in the tomato fight.		

- 2 Read the text again and complete the sentences with one word.
  - 1 During the festival, people ...... tomatoes at each other.
  - 2 The paella cooking competition is on .....night.
- Read the text. Decide which sentences (1-4) are true and which are false. Then complete the sentences (5–6) with one word in each gap.

The Edinburgh Festival takes place in August every year in Edinburgh, Scotland. It is the biggest arts festival in the world. There isn't just one festival but lots of festivals which take place at the same time.

The main festival is called the Edinburgh International Festival. Famous actors and performers come from all over the world to take part in classical theatre, opera, music and dance.

The Edinburgh Fringe Festival is also very famous. It includes alternative theatre and comedy as well as children's shows and musicals. A lot of the performers are students from university or people from small theatre groups. There are also many street performances.

- 1 The Edinburgh Festival takes place in Scotland.
- 2 There are lots of different festivals in Edinburgh in August.
- **3** The Edinburgh International Festival is a pop music festival.
- 4 You can see classical opera at the Fringe Festival.
- **5** Many performers at the Fringe Festival are university .....
- **6** At the Fringe Festival some people perform in the .....

### La Tomatina is a famous festival in Spain. It takes place during the last week of August in a town called Buñol, in

Valencia.

During the festival there is music, parades, dancing and fireworks. The last day of the festival is always a Wednesday. On this day, there is an enormous tomato fight. People come from all over the world to take part and more than one hundred tons of very ripe tomatoes are thrown in the streets. The tomato fight can be very brutal. It is a tradition for the women to wear white and the men to wear no shirts. The night before the tomato fight there is a paella cooking

competition.

#### Listening

4 Look at the notes below. What type of information is missing in each gap? Complete the gaps (1-6) with the information (a-f).

	Saturday Club
Where?	Longtown 1s
When?	Saturday afternoons, from <sup>2</sup> p.m. to 6 p.m.
What?	Different activities – sports, e.g. <sup>3</sup> basketball, badminton and tennis and other activities – team games, jazz dance and <sup>4</sup>
Who? Telephone	Teenagers aged twelve to <sup>5</sup> e:01530 <sup>6</sup>

- a name of a sport **d** time e telephone number **b** age **f** name of an activity c name of a place
- 5 1.3 Listen to a radio advertisement for a sports club and complete the notes in Exercise 4 with the correct information.
- 6 0 1.4 Listen to a conversation about the Saturday Club and complete the sentences.

Frank usually <sup>1</sup> or reads
<sup>2</sup> on Saturday afternoons.
He likes <sup>3</sup> but he doesn't like
<sup>4</sup> He loves <sup>5</sup>
Deepak telephones the <sup>6</sup>

7 (a) 1.5 Listen to an interview with a teacher at Longtown Sports Centre. Complete the notes.

Name:	1
Classes she teaches:	<sup>2</sup> , jazz dance and hip hop.
Number of pupils doing ballet:	boys and 46 girls.
Age of students:	to sixteen.
Interests:	Dancing and singing – performs in 5 Sample pages நானு English Explorer 2 WB Unit 1

# Word list \Starter Unit and Unit 1

adventure (adj)		homework (n)		string (n)	
audience (n)	••••••	housework (n)	•••••	subject (n)	
blow (v)	••••••	hungry (adj)		sunset (n)	
bite (v)		hunt (v)		synthesiser (n)	
brass instrument (n)	••••••	indoor (n)		take part (phr v)	
capital (n)	••••••	interest (n)	•••••	take photographs	
caption (n)		interview (n)		(phr)	
carnival (n)	••••••	join (v)		terrible (adj)	
chess (n)	••••••	judge (n)		ticket (n)	
choir (n)	••••••	lead (adj)		tribal (adj)	
circle (n)		look after (phr v)		trumpet (n)	
clap (v)		lose (v)		vegetable (n)	
clarinet (n)		magnetic fields (phr)		violin (n)	
classmate (n)		make up (n)		weak (adj)	
collide (v)		moist air (phr)		weak points (phr)	
competition (n)		occasion (n)		wear (v)	
construction (n)		overnight (adv)		wind instrument (n)	•••••
crazy (adj)		pasta (n)		winner (n)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
curtain (n)		pattern (n)		wooden (adj)	•••••
cycle (v)		percussion (n)		woodwind	••••••
day-to-day (phr)		perform (v)		instrument (n)	
different (adj)		performance (n)		U1 Reading Explor	er
double (adj)		performer (n)		bite (v)	••••••
earring (n)		playground (n)		collide (v)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Earth's atmosphere		practise (v)		curtain (n)	•••••
(phr)		preparation (n)		Earth's atmosphere (phr)	•••••
electric particles		prism (n)	••••••	electric particles	
(phr)		raindrops (n)	••••••	(phr)	••••••
express (v)	••••••	rare (adj)	•••••	flash (n)	
expression (n)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	ripe (adj)		gas (n)	
flash (n)	•••••••	river (n)	•••••	magnetic fields (phr)	
fight (v)	••••••	shape (n)		moist air (phr)	
flute (n)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	skateboarding (n)		prism (n)	
folk (adj)	••••••	spectacular (adj)		raindrops (n)	
forest (n)		spend (v)		rare (adj)	
gas (n)	•••••	split (v)		shape (n)	
generation (n)		sporty (adj)		split (v)	
good points (phr)		/(~~)/		-F ( · /	·····
8	•••••••	stick (n)		sunset (n)	

# \Grammar Practice \Unit1

#### present simple

We use **present simple** to talk about things that are always true, things we do often or that happen often, etc.

The sun **rises** in the east.

My grandmother lives in Trinidad.

I watch TV every evening.

In the affirmative, we add -s to the verb after *he*, *she* or *it*.

I/You/We/They enjoy dancing.

He/She/It enjoys reading.

With verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x and -o, we add -es.

passes washes watches fixes does

With verbs ending in a consonant + -y, we change the -y to -ies.

study studies worry worries

In the negative, we use *don't* or *doesn't* and the bare infinitive of the main verb. We DON'T add -s or -es to the main verb.

I don't like doing homework.

My little brother doesn't go to school.

Affirmative				
I/You/We/They	love	carnivals.		
He/She/It	loves	Carriivais.		
Negative				
I/You/We/They	don't (do not)	play computer		
He/She/It	doesn't (does not)	games.		

## 1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

We go to the same school. (go)

- 1 Carol .....the trumpet in the school orchestra. (play)
- 2 I usually .....my friends after school. (meet)
- **3** Kate ..... acting. (love)
- **4** My mum ...... great cakes. (make)
- **5** Fekria .....her mother with the housework. (help)
- **6** We ..... the Internet at school. (use)
- 7 Miriam .....really well. (dance)
- **8** You and your sister .....a lot of books! (read)

2	Complete the sentences with the present simple
	form of the verbs in brackets.

Fekria studies very hard. (study)

- **1** Fekria always .....the dishes to help her mother. (wash)
- 2 She also .....her bedroom. (tidy)
- **3** Jamie .....his homework after school. (do)
- 4 He .....TV every night. (watch)
- **5** He also .....skateboarding in his free time. (go)

#### 3 Complete the sentences with don't or doesn't.

Will *doesn't* think about school in the evening.

- **1** My sister and I ......go to the same school.
- **2** Judy ......play a musical instrument.
- **3** Jamie ..... want to be a doctor.
- 4 Judy and Kate .....speak Italian.
- **5** I .....like tidying my bedroom.
- **6** My parents ......play computer games.
- **7** Terry ...... walk to school he cycles.
- **8** You .....know my friend Sara.

### 4 Write sentences in the present simple with these words. Use short forms.

Fiona / sing / beautifully / but she / not play / the piano

Fiona sings beautifully but she doesn't play the piano.

- 1 I / study Spanish / but I / not speak / it very well
- 2 He / like / reading / but he / not study / hard
- 3 They / live / in the UK / but they / not live / in London
- .....
- 4 Angela / read / lots of books / but she / not read / comics
- 5 Ricky / do / some housework / but he / not wash / the dishes

We make questions by putting *do* or *does* before

the subject, and then the bare infinitive of the main verb. We DON'T add -s or -es to the main verb.

Do you like skateboarding?

**Does** he go to your school?

In short answers, we don't use the main verb.

Does your grandmother live in Trinidad? – Yes, she does.

Do they play in the orchestra? – No, they don't.

Questions						
Do	I/you/v	I/you/we/they			v computer games?	
Does	he/she/it		play computer games?			
Short answers						
Yes, I/you/we/they		do.	No, I/you/we/they		don't.	
Yes, he/she/it		does.	No	, he/she/it	doesn't.	

5 Complete the questions with Do or Does.

$\mathcal{D}$	o you like acting?
1	Fekria want to be a doctor?
2	we study the same subjects?
3	I sing well?
4	Adam and Lewis play in the orchestra?
5	you send your friends text messages?
6	your mum and dad speak English?
7	Will play the drums?

6 Write questions from these sentences

The queens in the same areas and the same areas.					
The theatre group meets every Wednesday.					
D	Does the theatre group meet every Wednesday:				
1	They organise a carnival every year.				
2	Everyone joins in the carnival.				
3	People dance in the streets.				
4	Steel bands play calypso music.				
5	Calypso music comes from Trinidad.				
6	The police enjoy the carnival too.				

7 Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

Does the theatre group meet at four o'clock? 1 do / live / Adam and Lewis / in Australia? 2 Kate / love / does / acting? ..... **3** need / do / we / singing lessons? ..... 4 to be / Fekria / want / does / a musician?

meet / the theatre group / does / at four o'clock?

..... 5 do / does / his homework / Jamie / after school?

B	Now write affirmative (✔) or negative (✗) short
	answers to the questions in Exercise 7.

(Does the theatre	group	meet a	at four	o'clock?)	$(\mathbf{V})$
Yes, it does.	_				

1	( <b>X</b> )	4	( <b>X</b> )
2	( <b>v</b> )	5	( <b>/</b> )
3	( <b>v</b> )		

#### Adverbs of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to talk about habi	ts
or how often something happens.	

100% <		> 0%			
always	usually	often	sometimes	never	

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.

She **often** <u>practises</u> the piano.

They don't **always** <u>help</u> their mum with the housework.

**BUT** they go after the verb **be**.

It <u>is</u> **usually** warm in the summer.

We <u>are</u> **never** late for school.

Put the adverbs in the correct place.

The theatre group meets in room seven. (always) The theatre group always meets in room seven.

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- 1 Rob isn't at home on Saturdays. (often)
- **2** I forget my best friend's birthday. (never)
- **3** The carnival is lots of fun. (always)
- **4** Will practises the drums in the evening. (usually)
- **5** My parents help me with my homework. (sometimes)

#### 10 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

spectacular / always / are / the carnival costumes The carnival costumes are always spectacular.

- 1 listen to / sometimes / classical music / I
- 2 meet / my friends and I / usually / after school .....

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- 3 are / there / lots of people / always / at the school concert
- ..... 4 never / for her violin lesson / is / Charlotte / late .....
- 5 we / eat / for dinner / pizza / often