**Vocabulary: likes and dislikes**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>the housework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>computer games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tidy</td>
<td>homework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>their bedroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ........................................

**Grammar: present simple**

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

Mia and Kate go 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.

Hello Sandra. you / go / high school? (✓)
Hello Sandra. Do you go to high school?
Yes, I do.
1 you / like your school? (✓)
2 your brother / do his homework every night? (✗)
3 you and your friends / meet after school? (✓)
4 your sister / help with the housework? (✗)
5 your parents / watch TV in the evening? (✗)
6 they / play computer games? (✓)
7 I / ask good questions? (✗)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>do (x3)</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>doesn’t</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>sing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Eve: Do you do any sports, Ruby?
Ruby: Yes, I 1. I 2. tennis and hockey.
Eve: Me too! I love tennis.
Ruby: Yeah. It’s great, isn’t it? But hockey’s fantastic! I’m in the school team.
Eve: Wow! You’re very sporty. 3. you have any other interests?
Ruby: Yes. I 4. to dance classes. And me and my friend 5. in a band. I’m the lead singer and she’s the drummer.
Eve: Really?! What’s the name of your 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 7. a terrible dancer!

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

I love doing sports. (do)
1 I like to music. (listen)
2 My parents don’t like computer games. (play)
3 My dog loves in the river. (swim)
4 Our cat hates a bath. (have)
5 I love emails to my friends. (write)
6 Do you like your bedroom? (tidy)

Working with words: -ing forms

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

I love doing sports. (do)
1 I like to music. (listen)
2 My parents don’t like computer games. (play)
3 My dog loves in the river. (swim)
4 Our cat hates a bath. (have)
5 I love emails to my friends. (write)
6 Do you like your bedroom? (tidy)

6 Write sentences and questions.

I / love / play / basketball
I love playing basketball.
1 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

Jack is 14. He goes to Redhill High School in Lancaster, in the north of England. His favourite subjects 1. science and sports. After school, he 2. his homework and 3. in a band. At the weekend, he 4. his mother. He hates 5. with the housework, but he 6.
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

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  b Favourite instruments  c School and studies  d Music and family

Young Musician of the Year

1 Mark Fontainebleau plays the trumpet and is a finalist in the Young Musician of the Year competition. He is eighteen years old and is a student at Sunningdale High School in Wycombe, England, where he studies music, physics and maths. Every week he travels to the Guildhall School of Music and Drama in London.

2 Mark plays in a symphony orchestra and in a jazz quartet with three friends. He always practises hard. When he is in a competition, he sometimes practises for six hours a day. He doesn't come from a musical family. He's got a brother who likes trying different instruments but he never plays anything for very long. His parents don't play an instrument.

3 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.

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

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

4 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.

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)

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?
Making suggestions

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.

2. Tom is talking to his new friends, Andrea and Justin. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Andrea: How about 1. ____________ (go) to the arts festival this year?
Justin: Great idea! It’s usually really good. What’s on this year?
Andrea: Well, there’s a lot of music, and theatre and street performances.
Tom: Sounds brilliant! I love live music. What about 2. ____________ (go) to see some bands perform?
Justin: Yes. We can do that on Saturday. Let’s 3. ____________ (see) some theatre groups, too.
Andrea: Good idea. We can do that on Sunday. Why don’t we 4. ____________ (buy) the tickets today? The festival’s very popular and the tickets sell fast.
Tom: I agree. But let’s 5. ____________ (decide) exactly what we want to do first. And what about 6. ____________ (take) a tent and camping overnight?
Justin: Yeah. Great idea, Tom.
Andrea: Right, then. Let’s 7. ____________ (look) at the programme.

Pronunciation: syllables

3. a. Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>drum</th>
<th>concert</th>
<th>musician</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>orchestra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>school</td>
<td>cooking</td>
<td>festival</td>
<td>choir</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandparents</td>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>instrument</td>
<td>programme</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one syllable</th>
<th>two syllables</th>
<th>three syllables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>____________</td>
<td>______________</td>
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<td>____________</td>
<td>______________</td>
<td>______________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample pages from English Explorer 2 WB Unit 1
Vocabulary: musical instruments

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

SYNTHESISER
A F 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 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
E Z T T R U M P E T C

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>String instruments</th>
<th>Wind instruments</th>
<th>Keyboard</th>
<th>Percussion instruments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>violin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Writing: a personal profile

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

Profile
Hi. I’m Leila and I’m 1 ____________... I go to 2 ______________. School. My favourite subjects are 3 ______________, art, physics and 4 ______________. In my free time, I love doing 5 ______________ and 6 ______________. I also love ______________ and 8 ______________ chess with my Dad. I usually lose! What are my weak points? Well, I don’t always do my homework. My good points are 9 ______________, and I always 10 ______________ hard for exams.

Do you like my profile? Why don’t you click on my photo 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.

Study tip!
Remember to join sentences with ‘and’.

Sample pages from English Explorer 2 WB Unit 1
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.

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

La Tomatina is a festival in Spain. ☑ ☐
1 La Tomatina lasts one week. ☑ ☐
2 There is a tomato fight every day. ☑ ☐
3 There is music and dancing during the festival. ☑ ☐
4 Only people from Buñol take 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.

3. 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.

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 ..........................

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

a name of a sport  
b age  
c name of a place  
d time  
e telephone number  
f name of an activity

5. Listen to a radio advertisement for a sports club and complete the notes in Exercise 4 with the correct information.

6. Listen to a conversation about the Saturday Club and complete the sentences.

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

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

Name: 1  
Classes she teaches: 2  
Number of pupils doing ballet: 3  
Age of students: 4  
Interests: Dancing and singing – performs in 5 .
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word list</th>
<th>Starter Unit and Unit 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>adventure</strong> (adj)</td>
<td><strong>homework</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>audience</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>housework</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>blow</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>hungry</strong> (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bite</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>hunt</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>brass instrument</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>indoor</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>capital</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>interest</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>caption</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>interview</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>carnival</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>join</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chess</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>judge</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>choir</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>lead</strong> (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>circle</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>look after</strong> (phr v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>clap</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>lose</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>clarinet</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>magnetic fields</strong> (phr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>classmate</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>make up</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>collide</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>moist air</strong> (phr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>competition</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>occasion</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>construction</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>overnight</strong> (adv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>crazy</strong> (adj)</td>
<td><strong>pasta</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>curtain</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>pattern</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cycle</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>percussion</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>day-to-day</strong> (phr)</td>
<td><strong>perform</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>different</strong> (adj)</td>
<td><strong>performance</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>double</strong> (adj)</td>
<td><strong>performer</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>earring</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>playground</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earth's atmosphere</strong> (phr)</td>
<td><strong>practise</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>electric particles</strong> (phr)</td>
<td><strong>preparation</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>express</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>prism</strong> (n)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>expression</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>raindrops</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>flash</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>rare</strong> (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fight</strong> (v)</td>
<td><strong>ripe</strong> (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>flute</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>river</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>folk</strong> (adj)</td>
<td><strong>shape</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>forest</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>skateboarding</strong> (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>good points</strong> (phr)</td>
<td><strong>spectacular</strong> (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>harp</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>spend</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>harrow</strong> (n)</td>
<td><strong>split</strong> (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

### 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.*

### 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)*

---

Affirmative

I/You/We/They  love  carnivals.

He/She/It  loves

Negative

I/You/We/They  don’t (do not)  play computer games.

He/She/It  doesn’t (does not)

---

Sample pages from English Explorer 2 WB Unit 1
UNIT 1
GRAMMAR PRACTICE

5 Complete the questions with Do or Does.

Do 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 theatre group meets every Wednesday.

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.

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

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

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

(Does the theatre group meet at four o’clock?)

✔ Yes, it does.

1 (✘) ___________ 4 (✘) ___________
2 (✔) ___________ 5 (✔) ___________
3 (✔) ___________

Adverbs of frequency

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

always usually often sometimes never

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.

She _______ practises the piano.

They don’t _______ help their mum with the housework.

BUT they go after the verb be.

It _______ warm in the summer.

We _______ late for school.

9 Put the adverbs in the correct place.

The theatre group meets in room seven. (always)

The theatre group _______.

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 _______.

1 listen to / sometimes / classical music / I

2 meet / my friends and I / usually / after school

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