

Interface

Workbook



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Culture

Reading
Tips



MACMILLAN

Unit

1

Film and TV

action
comedy
war
fantasy
horror

Vocabulary 1 Types of film

1 Complete the film words with vowels.

a c t i o n

1 c _ m _ d y

2 t h r _ l l _ r

3 f _ n t _ s y

4 h _ r r _ r

5 m _ s _ c _ l

6 w _ r

7 _ d v _ n t _ r _

8 s c _ _ n c _ f _ c t _ _ n

9 _ n _ m _ t _ d

10 w _ s t _ r n

11 r _ m _ n t _ c c _ m _ d y

2 Look at the film posters and label them with words in exercise 1.



adventure

1



2



3



4



5

3 Read the film guide and write the types of film.

This week at Star Screens



Gliese 581

It's the Year 3000 and we're all living on the planet Gliese 581, 2 million km from Earth.

(1) _____



Don't ask Grandad!

Two police officers and their grandad. I laughed and laughed.

(4) _____



Send me a Postcard

A young soldier travels to Iraq to fight in the conflict.

(2) _____



Terror in the Park

It's Hallowe'en and someone - or something - is in the park. Frightening!

(5) _____



Holiday in Miami

A great film for all the family, with a lot of singing and dancing.

(3) _____



Mouse House 2

More cartoon fun from the mice who live behind the fridge.

(6) _____



4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

1 My favourite film is _____.
It's a(n) _____ film.

2 My best friend's favourite film is _____.
It's a(n) _____.

3 The film I don't like is _____.
It's a(n) _____.

Grammar 1 and 2

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Write the correct verb forms.

verb	third person singular
	plays
1 eat	_____
2 go	_____
3 love	_____
4 study	_____
5 buy	_____
6 enjoy	_____
7 watch	_____
8 have	_____

2 Circle the correct words.

Hi! I'm Steph. I (1) live / lives in Newcastle, England. I often (2) go / goes to the cinema with my friends. My friend Erik (3) like / likes the Empire Cinema because it (4) have got / has got 12 screens. I (5) prefer / prefers the Tyneside Cinema because there is a film-making club and a film (6) cost / costs only £4 for under 15s.



3 Rewrite the sentences using the information in brackets.

I like fantasy films. (romantic comedies)

I don't like fantasy films. I like romantic comedies.

- My best friend likes war films. (westerns)

- I go to the cinema on Fridays. (Sundays)

- We buy biscuits at the cinema. (popcorn)

- My teacher watches films on TV. (the computer)

4 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 so they are true for you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5 Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

be drink not go eat meet
not like love watch

I (1) don't like comedies or musicals. In fact, I hate them! But I (2) _____ films with action and adventure. One of my favourite films (3) _____ *Inception*. My friends and I (4) _____ to the cinema. It's too expensive. But we (5) _____ films on the computer. We (6) _____ at my house, where we (7) _____ pizza and (8) _____ Coke.

There is / there are

6 Circle the correct words.

There is / There are a ticket office.

- There is / There are two cinemas in my town.
- There is / There are orange juice and popcorn at the shop.
- There is / There are 12 screens at the cinema.
- There is / There are several bus stops near here.
- There is / There are a film club on Saturday.

7 Write sentences with the correct form of *there is / there are*.

three cinemas / in my town (✓)

There are three cinemas in my town.

- seven screens / at the cinema (X)

- a bus stop / outside the cinema (✓)

- a restaurant / next to the cinema (X)

- sandwiches / at the café (✓)

- two ticket offices / inside the cinema (X)

8 Write questions and short answers for the sentences in exercise 7.

Are there three cinemas in your town?
Yes, there are.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Present simple: questions and short answers

9 Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

Do you go to the cinema on Saturdays?

- 1 _____ your cousins like animated films?
- 2 _____ your mum enjoy westerns?
- 3 _____ your friends buy films on DVD?
- 4 _____ you eat popcorn when you go to the cinema?
- 5 _____ your cinema sell snacks?

10 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 9.

(x) *No, I don't.*

- 1 (✓) _____
- 2 (x) _____
- 3 (x) _____
- 4 (✓) _____
- 5 (✓) _____

11 Write the questions. Then write your own short answers.

you / enjoy / action films ?
Do you enjoy action films? Yes, I do.

- 1 your best friend / like / Zac Efron ?

- 2 your dad / laugh / at comedies ?

- 3 you / feel scared / during horror films ?

- 4 your friends / talk / during films ?

Question words

12 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

What	Where	When
Who	Why	How often

- 1 *Who* is this actress?
- 2 _____ is she from?
- 3 _____ is her birthday?
- 4 _____ is her nickname?
- 5 _____ does she make a film?
- 6 _____ do you like her?



13 Match the questions in exercise 12 with these answers.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) It's on 28th April. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) She makes a film at least once a year. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) She's from Spain. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Because she's a good actress. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) It's Penélope Cruz. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) It's Pe. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

14 Complete the questions with a question word. Then write your own answers.

- 1 _____ is your favourite male actor?

- 2 _____ type of films does he star in?

- 3 _____ do you like him?



Speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

about like mind of really stand


I really like comedy programmes.

- Do you _____ cartoons?
- I don't _____ chat shows.
- What _____ this programme?
- What do you think _____ this soap opera?
- I can't _____ game shows.

2  Listen and circle the words that you hear.

What do you **think** / **think of** it?

- I really like **them** / **they**.
- They're** / **They** awful.
- Do you **like** / **likes** it?
- What's **on** / **in**?
- Let** / **Let's** watch the documentary.

3  Listen and complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

comedy programmes reality show
soap operas sports programme TV

What's on **TV** tonight?

Los Angeles is on.
Do you like (1) _____?

I can't stand them.
What about *Hong Kong Challenge*? It's a (2) _____.

I don't like them. They're awful.
What about a (3) _____?

I don't mind them. What do you think of (4) _____?

OK. Let's watch *The Club*.

4 Listen again, check your answers and repeat the dialogue.



5 Imagine you and a friend want to watch TV. Look at the TV guide and write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

ENTERTAINMENT

7 pm Wednesday

Channel One	Come dance with me – reality show
TeenTV	The High School – soap opera for young people
4FOUR	The Big Bang Theory – comedy
News 24/7	The News
UK History	The Tudors – drama
TrialTV	You're joking! – game show
Diginfo	New Europe – documentary
CARTOONFUN!	American Dad – cartoon

Friend What's on TV?

You *The High School* is on. Do you like _____?

Friend Oh no. I can't _____.
What about _____?
It's a _____.

You I don't like _____.
What about _____?

Friend _____.

You What do _____
of _____?

Friend _____.

You OK. Let's _____.



Culture

From Hollywood to Bollywood

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Where are Hollywood and Bollywood? _____
- How many films do they make every year? _____

Where do top movies (*movie* is American English for *film*) like *X-Men* and *Pirates of the Caribbean* come from? They almost always come from Hollywood – the film capital of the USA. Hollywood's movie studios make about 500 films a year, and they make all kinds of films, from western and war movies to fantasy and animated films. It's easy to see a film in Hollywood; there are several movie theatres on Hollywood Boulevard, for example the Kodak Theatre, which is home to the Academy Awards ceremony. But it's difficult to find a famous actor in Hollywood because movie stars don't live there. They often have a very large house in Beverly Hills, which is about 3km away.



On the other side of the world, Mumbai is India's film capital. The Indian film industry, or Bollywood, makes about 1,000 films a year, and about 14 million people go to the cinema to watch these films every day in India. The nickname Bollywood comes from the city of Bombay (which is now called Mumbai) and Hollywood. Bollywood films are usually musicals with lots of dancing and romance. They are usually comedies about a boy who falls in love with a girl, but their families aren't happy about it.



2 Read the text again and listen. Find:

- the word for a place where a film is made

- the word to describe an event with prizes

- the word to describe a very famous actor

- six kinds of films

- the word for an informal name

- three adverbs of frequency

3 Answer the questions.

- Which place in the USA do many famous films come from?

- What kinds of films do film studios in Hollywood make?

- Which famous movie theatre is home to the Academy Awards?

- Why is it difficult to find a movie star in Hollywood?

- Where does the nickname Bollywood come from?

- What kinds of films do Bollywood film studios make?

Vocabulary 2

TV programmes

1 Find ten TV programmes in the wordsquare.

I	C	A	R	T	O	O	N	C	A	S
A	S	E	B	A	R	A	B	H	I	M
D	O	C	U	M	E	N	T	A	R	Y
S	A	M	D	R	A	M	A	T	O	J
R	P	A	T	E	L	O	L	S	U	C
L	O	O	M	Y	I	U	T	H	M	O
T	P	S	R	A	T	W	Y	O	E	M
O	E	S	E	T	Y	T	O	W	F	E
U	R	T	D	N	S	N	E	R	O	D
G	A	M	E	S	H	O	W	N	S	Y
A	F	N	E	P	O	P	A	O	H	C
T	H	E	N	E	W	S	A	A	O	A

2 Match the TV programmes (1-7) with the definitions (a-g).

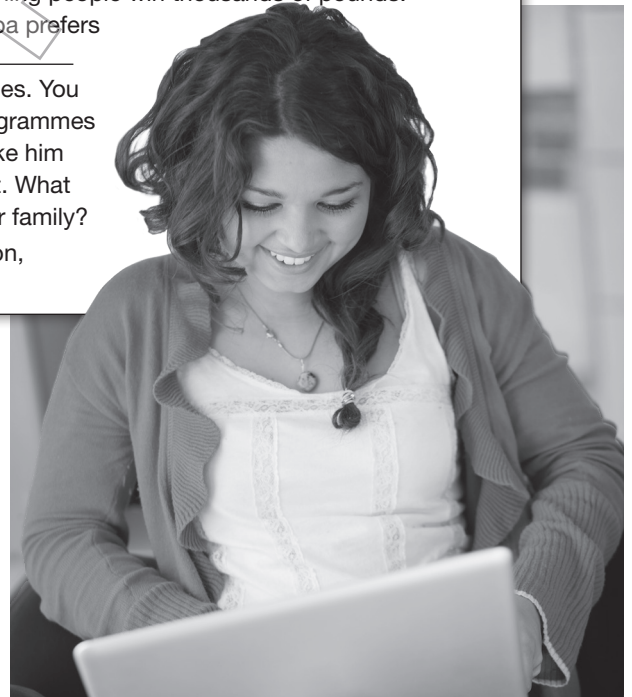
- 1 cartoon e
- 2 chat show
- 3 game show
- 4 the news
- 5 documentary
- 6 drama
- 7 comedy

- a) a play for television
- b) a factual programme about real events and things in the world
- c) a funny show which makes you laugh
- d) information about important events that are happening now
- e) a programme for children, with animated pictures and not real people
- f) a programme where the presenter talks to famous people
- g) a programme where people win prizes

3 Complete the email with words in exercise 1.

To: Max
From: Beth

Hi Max,
Thanks for telling me about your favourite TV programmes. My mum says I watch too much TV! I watch (1) _____ programmes, like *Match of the Day* and *Football Focus*, but I don't watch anything else. My sister loves (2) _____. Her favourite is *Hollyoaks*. She watches it every night, and it's got hundreds of episodes. It's about the lives of teachers and students at a college. My mum loves (3) _____ like *Big Brother* or *X Factor*, programmes which show real people in real situations. My dad likes to know what is happening in the world, so he watches the (4) _____ six times a day. My grandma loves (5) _____ because she likes watching people win thousands of pounds. My grandpa prefers (6) _____ programmes. You know, programmes which make him laugh a lot. What about your family?
Speak soon,
Beth



4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 I watch _____
I like _____.
- 2 My mum loves _____
Her favourite is _____.
- 3 My dad loves _____
because _____.
- 4 My grandma and grandad prefer _____.

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 3

Adverbs of frequency

1 Write the adverbs of frequency in the box in the correct order.

always hardly ever never often
 sometimes usually

100%	(1) _____
	(2) _____
	(3) _____
	(4) _____
	(5) _____
0%	_____ <i>never</i> _____

2 Circle the correct words.

My dad never watches / watches never soap operas.

- I **usually** watch / watch **usually** TV at the weekend.
- My mum **turns off** always / always **turns off** the TV at night.
- We **never** are / are **never** late for school.
- My sister **often** uses / uses **often** the TV to help her with her homework.
- Interesting programmes **sometimes** are / are **sometimes** on TV very late at night.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverb of frequency in the correct place.

I'm tired on Monday mornings. (often)
I'm often tired on Monday mornings.

- My mum watches the news at ten o'clock. (always)


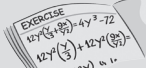


- My favourite soap opera is on TV on Mondays. (sometimes)

- Our teacher goes to the cinema. (often)

- My friends buy films on DVD. (never)

- I stay up late watching TV. (hardly ever)

4 Look at the table. Write sentences with the frequency expressions in the box.

	Tom	Lucy and Joe
 eat breakfast	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	Saturday and Sunday
 have maths	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Monday
 watch the news	-	8.00 am 6.00 pm
 go to the dentist	11th October	July and December

twice a year every day twice a week
three times a week once a week
once a year twice a day

Tom / eat breakfast
Tom eats breakfast every day.

- Lucy and Joe / eat breakfast

- Tom / have maths

- Lucy and Joe / have maths

- Lucy and Joe / watch the news

- Tom / go to the dentist

- Lucy and Joe / go to the dentist

5 Write sentences about how often you do each activity in the table in exercise 4 using adverbs of frequency and frequency expressions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Writing A review

Language focus: punctuation

1 Rewrite the sentences with capital letters, full stops and question marks.

- 1 i often watch soap operas on tuesday with jane
- 2 do you watch sports programmes on saturday night
- 3 my favourite actor is george clooney
- 4 my sister's birthday is on 13th may
- 5 big brother was first on dutch TV in 1999
- 6 is angelina jolie american or british

2 Complete the review with sentences a, b and c.

- a) I really like this film because both actors are brilliant.
- b) My favourite film is *Iron Man*.
- c) The film is about the superhero character, Iron Man.



What's your favourite film?

This week, Liam, aged 15, tells us about his favourite film.

I hardly ever go to the cinema, but I sometimes watch films on my computer.

(1)

It's an American science-fiction film. I think this film is about three years old, and all my friends love it.

he becomes the Iron Man. Gwyneth Paltrow is his assistant.

(2)

Robert Downey Jr. stars as the engineer, Tony Stark, who designs a special suit. Stark wears the suit and

(3) The special effects are fantastic too. I would recommend this film to people who enjoy films with action and adventure.

3 Listen and check your answers.

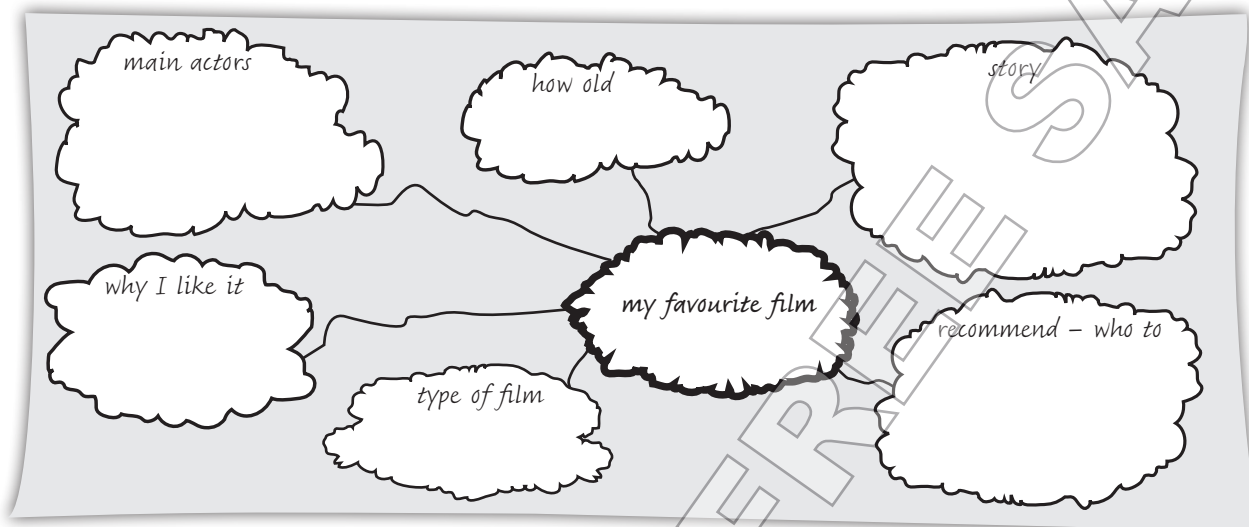
4 Read the review again and answer the questions.

- 1 How often does Liam go to the cinema?
- 2 What's his favourite film?
- 3 What type of film is it?
- 4 How old is the film?
- 5 What is the film about?
- 6 Who stars in the film?
- 7 Why does Liam like the film?
- 8 Who does Liam recommend this film to?

Writing guide: a review

Step 1 Plan

Think of your favourite film. Make notes about it on the word map. Then look back at the review of *Iron Man* on page 12. Number the information about your film in the order it appears in the text.



Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 12 to help you.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check that you use capital letters for:

- the beginning of all sentences,
- the subject pronoun 'I',
- names and places,
- countries, languages and nationalities,
- days and months.

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Find 12 types of film in the wordsquare.

T	H	A	F	Y	V	I	N	M	E	I	X	A	T
H	A	R	V	A	D	W	A	R	L	K	W	H	G
R	O	M	A	N	T	I	C	C	O	M	E	D	Y
I	Y	U	D	I	P	O	T	H	J	U	S	O	L
L	E	S	V	M	G	C	I	A	S	F	T	A	S
L	T	I	E	A	U	U	O	R	T	I	E	E	R
E	J	C	N	T	O	M	N	M	H	N	R	H	U
R	T	A	T	E	N	R	W	V	E	M	N	O	G
A	H	L	U	D	H	Q	R	P	B	D	E	R	B
E	S	M	R	N	F	A	N	T	A	S	Y	R	I
S	C	I	E	N	C	E	F	I	C	T	I	O	N
C	I	R	M	E	A	S	D	W	E	U	R	R	P

2 Complete the sentences with the types of TV programmes.

- The Simpsons* is a popular example of a c_____.
- Real people take part in a r_____ s_____.
- A s_____ p_____ shows football, basketball and athletics.
- People win money in a g_____ s_____.
- A c_____ p_____ is funny.
- T_____ n_____ tells you about what is happening in the world.

Error correction

3 Correct the sentences.

Nick never go to the cinema. X

Nick never goes to the cinema.

- My dad watch the news twice a day. X
- Jack doesn't likes soap operas. X
- There is two screens at our cinema. X
- My favourite TV programme always is on Mondays. X
- Your classmates like cartoons? X
- 'Do you buy films on DVD?' 'Yes, I buy.' X

Unit grammar check

4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.



Jed Oh, great. *Newsround* is on TV later. Do you want to watch it?

Kayley (1) ... 's *Newsround*?

Jed *Newsround* (2) ... a news programme on British TV for 6–16 year-olds.

Kayley How often (3) ... young people watch it?

Jed Well, many young people (4) ... it every day. I do.

Kayley What time is it on?

Jed It (5) ... at 5.00 pm and it (6) ... at 5.15 pm.

Kayley (7) ... one presenter on *Newsround*?

Jed No, (8) ... two regular presenters.

Kayley (9) ... is *Newsround* so popular with young people?

Jed Because it focuses on stories of interest to young people and it's really interesting. I think it's great!

- | A | B | C |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 When | What | Why |
| 2 am | are | is |
| 3 do | does | is |
| 4 watch | watches | watched |
| 5 start | starts | is start |
| 6 usually finish | usually finishes | finishes usually |
| 7 Is | Are there | Is there |
| 8 there are | there is | it is |
| 9 Why | Where | How often |

5 Listen and check your answers.



Extension



Cumulative grammar 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

(1) **Have / Has** you got a favourite TV programme?

Yes! We're from the USA but we (2) **don't / doesn't** like cartoons or game shows. (3) **Our / Their** favourite show is *Gossip Girl*. It's a drama about some young people who live in New York City. The programme always begins with *Gossip Girl*'s blog. - *Selma and Anna*

What's your favourite TV programme?

I'm from Japan and I (4) **watch sometimes / sometimes watch** *anime* on TV, that's Japanese animation. But my favourite programme is *Music Station*. It's a music programme with concerts and interviews, and it's on TV once a week. (5) **There is / There are** often famous international musicians, like Lady Gaga and the Black Eyed Peas on the programme. - *Satoshi*

(6) **Do you watch / Watch you** TV?

I come from Brazil, and Brazil (7) **make / makes** more TV programmes than the USA or UK.


A lot of these programmes are *telenovelas*. They're soap operas, and I can't stand (8) **it / them**. (9) **What / Who** is my favourite TV show? It's *Friends*, an American comedy. - *Julia*

(10) **Do / Does** you like cartoons or game shows?

Yes, I (11) **do / does**. I'm from Australia and I love cartoons, especially *The Simpsons*. I always watch *Neighbours*. (12) **Its / It's** an Australian soap opera about some people who live on Ramsay Street. The singer Kylie Minogue was a star on this programme. - *Jack*



Listening

2  Listen to two people. Circle the types of TV programmes they mention.

cartoon chat show comedy programme
game show reality show sports programme



3 Listen again and complete the table with the correct information for each speaker.

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2
What's his / her name?		
Where is he / she from?		
How often does he / she watch TV?		
What's his / her favourite type of TV programme?		
Why does he / she like it?		



Poziom podstawowy

- 1** **07** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwójga nastolatków. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej osoby (1.1.–1.4.) czynność, którą lubi wykonywać na komputerze (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. **Uwaga!** Jedna czynność została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.



People

- 1.1. Frank
 1.2. Mia
 1.3. Claudia
 1.4. Kate

Activities

- A. Downloading music
 B. Chatting with friends
 C. Playing computer games
 D. Watching films
 E. Surfing the Internet

- 2** **08** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwójga nastolatków. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej osoby (2.1.–2.4.) jej ulubionego aktora lub aktorkę (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. **Uwaga!** Jedno nazwisko zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.

Speakers

- 2.1. Jackie
 2.2. Cindy
 2.3. Josh
 2.4. Graham

Actors/Actresses

- A. Robert Pattinson
 B. Jessica Biel
 C. Zac Efron
 D. Jessica Alba
 E. Kristen Stewart

Poziom rozszerzony

- 3** **09** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 3.1.–3.6. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Zadania 3.1.–3.3. odnoszą się do pierwszego tekstu, a zadania 3.4.–3.6. do drugiego tekstu.

Tekst 1.:

Usłyszysz rozmowę rodzeństwa.

- 3.1. Sara sets the alarm clock because she
 A. gets up early to go to school.
 B. wants to watch TV at night.
 C. can't sleep long tomorrow.
- 3.2. Sara hopes that one of the Oscars will go to
 A. her favourite actor.
 B. a film director she likes.
 C. a good comedy.
- 3.3. Where are Sara and Ben talking?
 A. At home.
 B. At school.
 C. At the cinema.

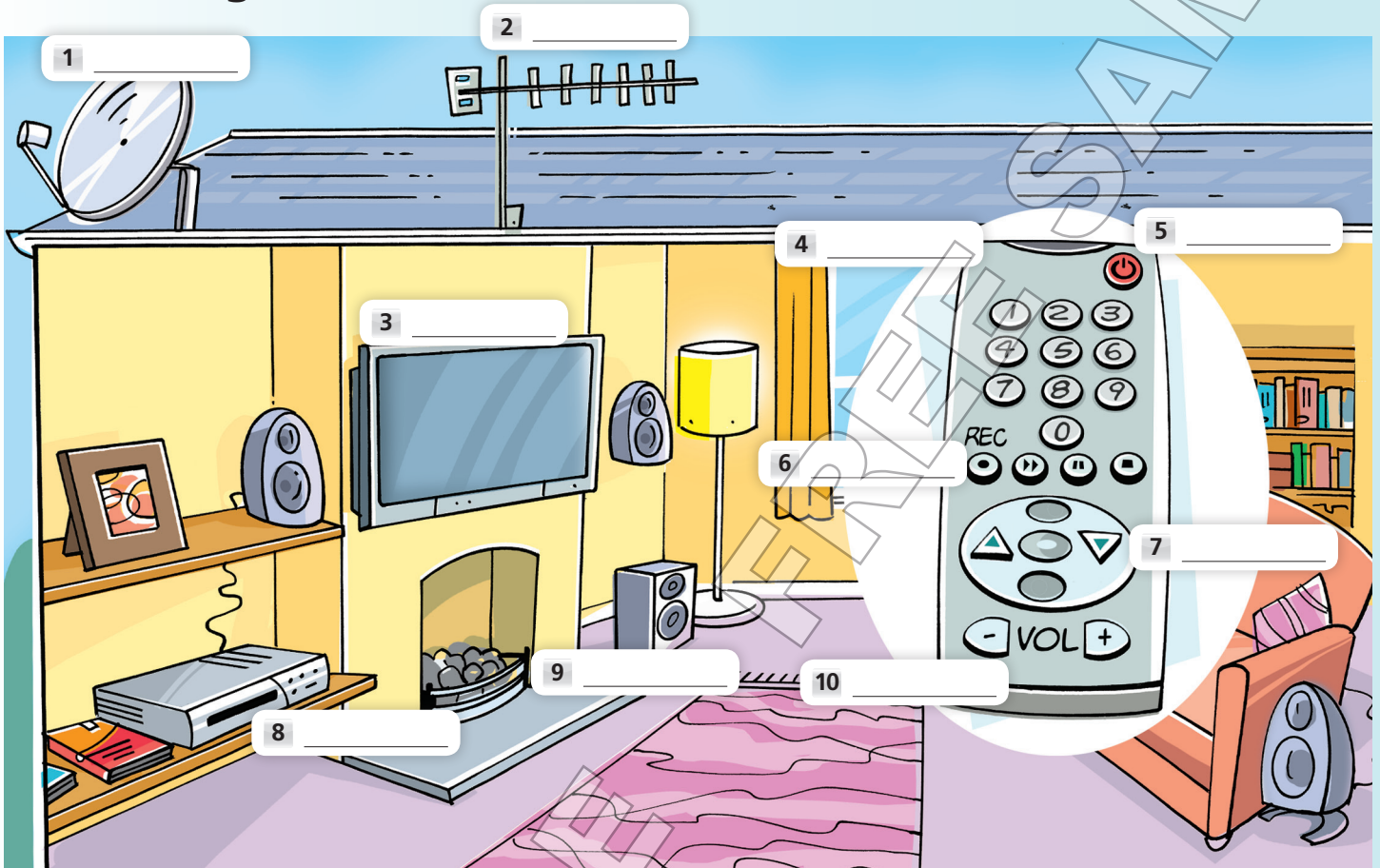
Tekst 2.:


Usłyszysz wypowiedź mężczyzny.

- 3.4. What does the man say about TV programmes?
 A. Reality and chat shows are his favourites.
 B. Programmes with celebrities are cool.
 C. TV programmes are usually boring.
- 3.5. The man regularly
 A. watches documentaries.
 B. forgets to pay his TV licence.
 C. watches the evening news.
- 3.6. The man is mainly talking about
 A. what TV offers.
 B. programmes with celebrities.
 C. the documentaries he likes.



Watching TV



- 1  64 Translate the words into Polish. Then listen and repeat.

aerial change channels DVD recorder
 flat screen TV record (a programme)
 remote control satellite dish surround sound
 turn the TV on / off turn the volume up / down

- 2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.
 3 Complete the table with the words in exercise 1.

outside	inside	verbs
<i>satellite dish</i>	<i>remote control</i>	

- 4 Circle the correct words.

I always turn the TV **on** / **off** when I go to bed.

- 1 It's very loud. Can you turn the volume **up** / **down**?
 2 I hate soap operas. Let's **change** / **turn** channels.
 3 My mum often **turns off** / **records** her favourite programmes so we can watch them later on.
 4 Where's the **aerial** / **remote control**? I want to turn the TV off.

- 5 Give your own answers to the questions. Write full sentences. Try to use words from exercise 1.

What do you do when ...

- 1 ... you can't hear the television?

- 2 ... you don't like the TV programme?

- 3 ... you finish watching TV?

Present simple

affirmative

I / You like

He / She / It likes

We / You / They like

- we use present simple for routines and habits
I have dinner at 7 pm every night.

negative

I / You do not watch

He / She / It does not watch

We / You / They do not watch

contracted form

don't watch

doesn't watch

don't watch

- to form the negative we use *don't* or *doesn't* before the verb
I don't watch films. He doesn't watch films.

questions and short answers

Do I / you go to the cinema?

Yes, I / you do.

No, I / you don't.

Does he / she / it go to the cinema?

Yes, he / she / it does.

No, he / she / it doesn't.

Do we / you / they go to the cinema?

Yes, we / you / they do.

No, we / you / they don't.

- in questions we use *do* or *does* before the subject
- we don't repeat the verb in short answers
Do they watch films?
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

there is / there are

- we use *there is* with singular countable nouns and uncountable nouns, and *there are* with plural countable nouns
There's a cinema near my house. There's food in the shop.
There are three new films at the cinema.
- to form the negative we use *not*
There isn't a cinema in my town.
There aren't any interesting films on this week.
- in questions we use *be* before *there*
Is there a cinema in your town? Yes, there is.
Are there any interesting film on this week? No, there aren't.

Question words

What's your name?

My name's Michael.

Where are you from?

I'm from London.

When's your birthday?

It's in May.

How are you?

I'm fine, thanks.

How often do you buy DVDs?

I never buy them.

Who's Lucy?

She's my cousin.

Why are you happy?

It's my birthday.

- we use: *What* for things and action. *Where* for places. *When* for time. *How* for describing a process. *How often* for frequencies of action. *Who* for people. *Why* for giving reasons.

Adverbs of frequency

0%

100%

never

hardly ever

sometimes

often

usually

always

- we use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do things
They hardly ever go to the cinema.
- adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb. This includes negative sentences
She always watches the news, but she doesn't usually watch soap operas.
- adverbs of frequency go after the verb *be*
I'm never late.
- frequency expressions usually go at the end of the sentence
I watch TV every day.
- we ask questions about frequency using *How often ...?*
How often does she watch TV?

Grammar exercises

Present simple

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

I eat popcorn at the cinema. (eat)

- My dad _____ a film every day. (watch)
- I _____ magazines about film stars. (not buy)
- All my classmates _____ horror films. (like)
- He _____ to the cinema once a month. (not go)
- My brother _____ television and film at university. (study)

- 2 Write questions using present simple. Then write short answers.

you / like / war films ? X

Do you like war films?

No, I don't.

- your sister / eat / ice cream ? ✓

- your friends / like / comedies ? ✓

- your uncle / go / to school ? X

- you / ever / buy / DVDs ? ✓

- your classmates / watch / a lot of films ? X

there is / there are

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is / there are*.

There is a film club at my school.

- _____ two cinemas in my town.
- _____ any interesting documentaries on today?
- _____ time to watch this film, sorry. Let's go to school!
- _____ any DVDs on the table.
- _____ water on the floor. Be careful!

Question words

- 4 Complete the questions with the question words.

Where When Who Why How often

Where are you from?
I'm from Canada.

- _____ does your dad buy a newspaper?
He buys it every morning.
- _____ do you sit at the front of the classroom?
Because I can't see at the back.
- _____ do you do your homework?
I do it when I get home from school.
- _____ do you go to school with?
I go with my best friend.

Adverbs of frequency

- 5 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

We use a computer in class. (often)

We often use a computer in class.

- They watch the news in the evening. (always)
- My sports teacher is tired. (never)
- They play football on Saturday. (usually)
- I do my homework before dinner. (every night)
- We make short films at my school. (sometimes)

- 6 Order the words to make sentences.

watch / documentaries / once a week / I / .

I watch documentaries once a week.

- plays / tennis / every day / My brother / .
- pasta / I / twice a week / eat / .
- once a month / to the cinema / My parents / go / .
- hardly ever / magazines / My teacher / reads / .



Culture: Liverpool



www.cavern-liverpool.co.uk

THE CAVERN CLUB
LIVERPOOL



73 Key facts!

Liverpool is one of the largest cities in England. Its population is approximately 440,000. People started living in Liverpool in 1207. It became a city in 1880.



The English flag is the St George's Cross. St George became the patron saint of England in the 13th century, and his red cross became the emblem of England.

74 The River Mersey

Liverpool is on the River Mersey with easy access to the Atlantic. It became a major sea port in the 18th century. Around 40 per cent of commercial ships travelling to Europe and the West Indies passed through Liverpool. Ships also left Liverpool for Africa to take slaves to America. Nowadays, many people visit the historic port in Liverpool, especially Albert Dock, which has an art gallery, restaurants, hotels and the International Slavery Museum.

Scouse

People from all over the world live in Liverpool. Many Irish people moved there during the Great Irish Famine (from 1846 to 1852). African ex-slaves, sailors and traders also made their homes there. People who live in Liverpool are called Liverpudlians and also Scousers. Sailors in Liverpool typically ate 'scouse', a cheap meal of cooked meat and vegetables. Scouse can also refer to the Liverpool way of speaking English.

The Fab Four

Liverpool is also home to The Beatles. In 1957, John Lennon formed a band called The Quarrymen with Paul McCartney and George Harrison. They soon changed the band's name to The Beatles. Ringo Starr joined in 1962. They regularly played concerts in Hamburg, Germany and the Cavern Club in Liverpool. They became one of the biggest bands in the world with 17 number one hit records. Today you can still visit the Cavern Club.



Unit
1

Test your memory

When did Liverpool become a city?
Who is the patron saint of England?
What is Oriel Chambers?

A city of innovation

Liverpool has a rich history of innovation. In 1864, Peter Ellis built Oriel Chambers. Its use of iron and glass made it one of the most influential buildings of the time and the prototype for the first skyscrapers. The first transatlantic passenger ship, the *Britannia*, sailed from Liverpool and the world's first passenger-carrying railway ran from Liverpool to Manchester.

Webquest

www.liverbirdology.com
The Liver Birds are a famous symbol of Liverpool. What can you find out about them?

➔ Use Culture worksheet 1

CLIL

Music: The 1960s

75

The Beatles are the most successful band in history. They sold more than one billion records and were a product of the 1960s, a decade many refer to as the *Swinging Sixties*. The Beatles had a big influence on pop and rock music, and a lot of bands today use the same ideas as they did. Firstly, they were the songwriters as well as the performers. Two members of the band, Paul McCartney and John Lennon, wrote most of the songs. They also played instruments, such as guitars, the drums and vocals. Their songs were short, and the lyrics were easy to memorise. The melody of the song was very simple but effective, and the chorus often repeated the title of the song. The Beatles weren't the only band who used this formula. The Rolling Stones, The Kinks and The Who all influenced pop and rock music, and they were all popular in the 1960s.



Which of the following is not a song by The Beatles?

Help! She Loves You Hey Hey We're The Monkees Yesterday

➔ Use CLIL worksheet 1