

Film and TV

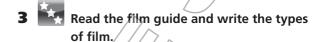


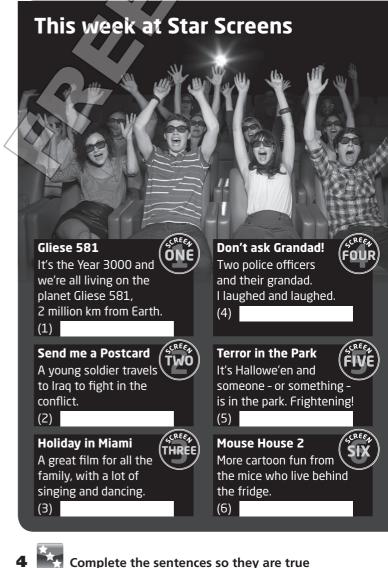
Vocabulary 1 Types of film

1 Complete the film words with vowels.

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







for you.



2

3

Grammar 1 and 2

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1	*	Write	the	correct	verb	forms.
---	---	-------	-----	---------	------	--------

	Write tl	ne correct verb forms.
	verb	third person singular
	play	plays
1	eat	
2	go	
3	love	
4	study	
5	buy	
6	enjoy	
7	watch	
8	have	
	Gively 4	ne correct words.
		. I (1)(live)/ lives . England. I often
		to the cinema
W	ith my frier	nds. My friend Erik
-		the Empire Cinema
		have got / has got 12 screens. prefers the Tyneside Cinema because
		n-making club and a film (6) cost /
		for under 15s.
		the sentences using the
ın	formation i	
		sy films. (romantic comedies)
		ke fantasy films. I like
	romantic	comedies.
1	My best fri	iend likes war films (westerns)
2	I go to the	cinema on Fridays. (Sundays)
3	We buy bis	scuits at the cinema. (popcorn)
	///	
/ />r-	No. to a alk	r watches films on TV (the same that
/4V	iviy teache	r watches films on TV. (the computer)
/	\longrightarrow	

4	×	Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 so	
	th	ey are true for you.	\langle
	1		_/
	•		-
	2		_
	3		
	4		_
5		Complete the text with the present sim	ple
	fc	orm of the verbs in the box.	•
		ha disala mata di atau mant	
		be drink not go eat meet	
		not/like love watch	
		1) <u>don't like</u> comedies or musicals. In fact	,
		nate them!/But 1 (2) films with	
	ac	tion and adventure. One of my favourite	
	til	ms (3) Inception. My friends to the cinema. It's too	
		pensive. But we (5) films on	
	TK.	e computer. We (6) at my	
/ /		ouse, where we (7) pizza and Coke.	
	/(8	<i>J</i> Coke.	
	(\	
h	è	re is / there are	
	_	_	
6		Circle the correct words.	
0		Circle the correct words.	
		(There is)/ There are a ticket office.	
	1	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow	'n
		There is / There are two cinemas in my tow	
	1 2	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popos	
	2	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popola at the shop.	orr
	2	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popce at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinemark.	orr
	2	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popco at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem. There is / There are several bus stops near.	orr
	2 3 4	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popos at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem There is / There are several bus stops near here.	orr na.
	2 3 4	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popco at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem. There is / There are several bus stops near.	orr na.
	2 3 4	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popce at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem. There is / There are several bus stops near here. There is / There are a film club on Saturday.	orr na.
7	2 3 4	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popos at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem There is / There are several bus stops near here.	orr na.
7	2 3 4 5	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popce at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem. There is / There are several bus stops near here. There is / There are a film club on Saturday.	orr na.
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7	2 3 4 5	There is / There are two cinemas in my town. There is / There are orange juice and poped 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. Write sentences with the correct form is there is / there are. three cinemas / in my town ()	orr na.
7	2 3 4 5	There is / There are two cinemas in my tow. There is / There are orange juice and popos at the shop. There is / There are 12 screens at the cinem There is / There are several bus stops near here. There is / There are a film club on Saturday Write sentences with the correct form there is / there are.	orr na.
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8 Write questions and short answers for the	11 Write the questions. Then write your own
sentences in exercise 7.	short answers.
Are there three cinemas in your town?	you / enjoy / action films ?
Yes, there are.	Do you enjoy action films? Yes, I do.
1	
'	1 your best friend / like / Zac Efron?
2	2 your dad / laugh / at comedies?
3	you / feel scared / during horror films ?
4	4 your friends / talk / during films ?
5	Question words
	12 Complete the questions with
Present simple: questions	the words in the box.
and short answers	
and short answers	What Where When
9 Complete the questions with <i>Do</i> or <i>Does</i> .	₩ho Why How often
D_{θ} you go to the cinema on Saturdays?	who is this actress?
1 your cousins like animated films?	2 is she from?
2 your mum enjoy westerns?	3 is her birthday?
3 your friends buy films on DVD?	4 is her nickname?
4 you eat popcorn when you go to	5 does she make a film?
the cinema?	6 do you like her?
5 your cinema sell snacks?	13 Match the questions in exercise 12 with
10 Write short answers for the questions in	these answers.
exercise 9.	a) It's on 28th April.
(x) No, I don't.	b) She makes a film at least once a year.
	c) She's from Spain.
1 (/)	d) Because she's a good actress.
2 (X)	e) It's Penélope Cruz.
3 (X)	f) It's Pe.
4 (/)	*
5 (/)	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?



1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

about like mind of really stand

- I <u>really</u> like comedy programmes.
- 1 Do you _____ cartoons?
- 2 I don't _____ chat shows.
- 3 What _____ this programme?
- 4 What do you think _____ this soap opera?
- 5 I can't _____ game shows.



What do you think /think of it?

- 1 I really like them / they.
- 2 They're / They awful.
- 3 Do you like / likes it?
- 4 What's on / in?
- 5 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

What's on $\overline{1V}$ tonight?

Los Angeles is on. Do you like

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.

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 _____?

You What do _____

Friend ________.

You OK. Let's _____



Culture

From Hollywood to Bollywood

Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are Hollywood and Bollywood?
- 2 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:

- 1 the word for a place where a film is made
- 2 the word to describe an event with prizes
- 3 the word to describe a very famous actor
- 4 six kinds of films
- 5 the word for an informal name
- 6 three adverbs of frequency

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which place in the USA do many famous films come from?
- 2 What kinds of films do film studios in Hollywood make?
- 3 Which famous movie theatre is home to the Academy Awards?
- 4 Why is it difficult to find a movie star in Hollywood?
- 5 Where does the nickname Bollywood come from?
- 6 What kinds of films do Bollywood film studios make?



Vocabulary 2 TV programmes

1 Find ten TV programmes in the wordsquare.

1	C	Α	R	Т	0	0	N	C	Α	S
Α	S	Ε	В	Α	R	Α	В	Н	I	М
D	0	С	U	М	Е	N	Т	Α	R	Υ
S	Α	М	D	R	Α	М	Α	Т	0	J
R	Р	Α	Т	Е	L	0	L	S	U	С
L	0	0	М	Υ	I	U	Т	Н	М	0
Т	Р	S	R	Α	Т	W	Υ	0	Ε	М
0	Е	S	Е	Т	Υ	Т	0	W	F	Е
U	R	Т	D	N	S	N	Е	R	0	D
G	Α	М	Е	S	Н	0	W	N	S	Υ
Α	F	N	Е	Р	0	Р	Α	0	Н	С
Т	Н	Е	N	Е	W	S	Α	Α	0	Α

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



To: Max From: Beth Thanks for telling me about your favourite TV programmes. My mum says 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 programmes. You know, programmes which make him laugh a lot. What about your family? Speak soon, Beth

4	$\overset{\star}{\star}_{\star}$	Complete	the	sentences	so	they	are	true
	for y	ou.						

1	I watch
	I like
2	My mum loves
	Her favourite is
3	My dad loves
	because
4	My grandma and grandad
	profor





Grammar 3

Adverbs of frequency

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

always	hardly ever sometimes	often
100%	(1)	
0%	never	

2 Circle the correct words.

My dad never watches / watches never soap operas.

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

3	*	Rewrite the sentences with the adverb
	of fr	equency in the correct place.

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

- 1 My mum watches the news at ten o'clock. (always)
- 2 My favourite soap opera is on TV on Mondays. (sometimes)
- 3 Our teacher goes to the cinema. (often)
- 4 My friends/buy films on DVD. (never)
- 5/1 stay up late watching TV. (hardly ever)

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

	<u> </u>	
	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.
1	Lucy and Joe / eat breakfast
2	Tom / have maths
3	Lucy and Joe / have maths
4	Lucy and Joe / watch the news
5	Tom / go to the dentist
6	Lucy and Joe / go to the dentist

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

)	
3	
1	



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. (2) Robert Downey Jr. stars as the engineer, Tony Stark, who designs a special suit. Stark wears the suit and adventure.	
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?

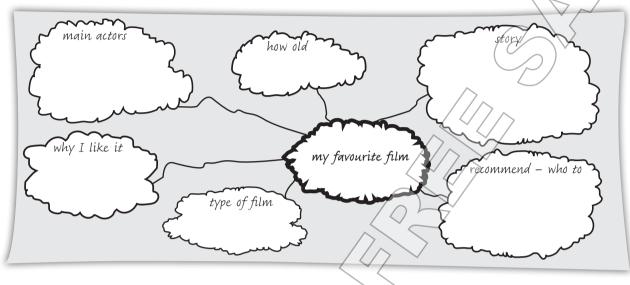
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Writing guide: a review

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 i	n Step 1. Use the model text on page 12 to help you.
	^

\nearrow
/

Step 3 Check

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

the beginning of all sentences,

grammar vocabulary spelling

the subject pronoun 'I'.

the subject pronoun 'I', names and places,

countries, languages and nationalities,

days and months.



Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Find 12 types of film in the wordsquare.

\bigcap	Н	Α	F	Υ	٧	I	N	M	Е	I	Χ	Α	Т
Н	Α	R	٧	Α	D	W	Α	R	L	K	W	Н	G
R	0	М	Α	N	Т	I	C	C	0	М	Е	D	Υ
Ι	Υ	U	D	I	Р	0	Т	Н	J	U	S	0	L
L	Ε	S	V	М	G	C	I	Α	S	F	Т	Α	S
L	Т	ı	Ε	Α	U	U	0	R	Т	I	Е	Е	R
E	J	C	N	Т	0	M	Ν	M	Н	N	R	Н	U
R	Т	Α	Т	Е	N	R	W	V	Ε	М	Ν	0	G
Ă	Н	L	U	D	Н	Q	R	Р	В	D	Е	R	В
Е	S	М	R	N	F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Υ	R	I
S	С	I	Ε	N	С	Ε	F	I	C	Т	I	0	N
C	I	R	M	Е	Α	S	D	W	Ε	U	R	R	Р

2 Complete the sentences with the types of TV programmes.

1	The Simpsons is a popular example of
	a c
2	Real people take part in a r
	S
3	A s p shows football,
	basketball and athletics.
4	People win money in a g
	S
5	A c pis funny T ntells you about
6	T ntells 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.

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

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?

Newsround (2) ... a news programme on Jed 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?

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

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

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

Kayley (9) ... is Newsround so popular with young

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

	Α	В	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	ls	Are there	Is there
8	there are	there is	it is
9	Why	Where	How often

5 Listen and check your answers.



Cumulative grammar 123456789

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 op 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?		

Rozumienie ze słuchu – dobieranie, wybór wielokrotny

Poziom podstawowy

1 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwojga 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.



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

2 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwojga 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

<u>Poziom</u> rozszerzony

3 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.

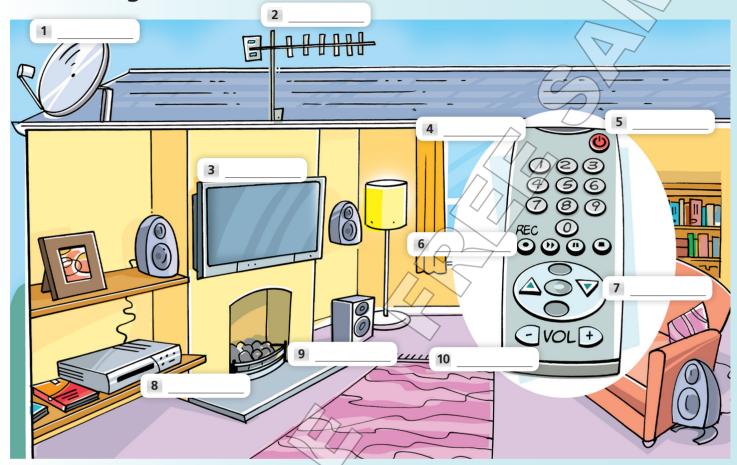
- 3.4. What does the man say about TV programmes?
 - A. Reality and chat shows are his favourites.
 - B. Programmes with celebrities are cool.
 - C. TV programmes are usually boring.
- 3.5. The man regularly
 - A. watches documentaries.
 - B. forgets to pay his TV licence.
 - C. watches the evening news.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





Vocabulary plus

Watching TV



1 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.

cutside	inside	verbs
satellite dish	remote control	

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?



Grammar reference

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	contracted form
I / You do not watch	don't watch
He / She / It does not watch	doesn't watch
We / You / They do not 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 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 I 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?
Where are you from?
When's your birthday?
How are you?
How often do you buy DVDs?
Who's Lucy?
Why are you happy?
Why name's Michael.
I'm from London.
It's in May.
I'm fine, thanks.
I never buy them.
She's my cousin.
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.

	Ieat	popcorn at the cinema. (eat)
1	My dad	a film every day. (watch)
2		magazines about film stars. (not
	buy)	-
3	All my classr	nates horror films. (like
4	He	to the cinema once a month.
	(not go)	
5	My brother	television and film
	at university	y. (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.
1	your sister / eat / ice cream ? ✓
2	your friends / like / comedies ? ✓
3	your uncle / go / to school ? 🗡
4	you / ever / buy / DVDs ? ✓
5	your classmates / watch / a lot of films ? X

there is I there are

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

or there is / the	are are.
There is	a film club at my school.
1 / ///	two cinemas in my town.
2	_ any interesting documentaries
on today?	
3///>	time to watch this film, sorry.
Let's go to so	chool!
4	any DVDs on the table.
5	water on the floor Be carefull

Question words

4 Complete the questions with the question words.

	1	Where	When	Who	Why	How often	
			are	you fro	m2	,	
		I'm from	Canada.				
	1		doe	s vour d	ad buy	a newspaper?	?
		He buys i		7 / /	, -		
2	2		/do y	ou sit a	at the fr	ont of	
		the classr		\rightarrow			
		Because 1	can't se	e at the	e back.		
:	3		doy	ou do	your ho	mework?	
		I do it wh	en / get	home	from sch	nool.	
4	1/	7	do y	ou go	to schoo	ol with?	
/		I go with	my best	friend.			
		V /					

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

6 Order the words to make sentences.

watch / documentaries / once a week / I / .

I watch documentaries once a week.

1 plays / tennis / every day / My brother / .

2 pasta / I / twice a week / eat / .

3 once a month / to the cinema / My parents / go / .



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.

and his red cross

of England

became the emblem

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.



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?





Music: The 1960s



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

