

Language contents

Grammar: Past continuous, *some*, *any*, *a lot of*, *much*, *many*, Past continuous and past simple

Vocabulary: Socializing, Weekend activities

Vocabulary guide: The verb have

English in use: Describing scenes in the past

Skills guides

Speaking guide: Say something! Writing guide: Word order

Unit objectives

Describe weekend activities

Talk about situations, scenes and events in the past

Express different quantities

Unit Race

- 1 How quickly can you find the answers?
 - a What page is the Speaking guide on?
 - b How many photos can you see on page 33?
 - c What do you read about in English in the World on page 43?
 - d What pages are the two Extra Activities on in this unit?
 - e What kind of text can you see on page 34?



Rack Your Brains!

Work in pairs or groups of three. Think of a good party you once went to. Make a list of things which make a good party.

Think about;











decaration

other

Vocabulary Socializing

















3 Exam! Match the photos with the phrases below.

chat to someone
ask someone out have a good time
have something to drink have something to eat
tell stories/jokes play a game
dance with someone

- 4 Listen, check and repeat.
- 5 Exam! Complete the dialogue between two people at a party with the phrases from 3.

Lisa: Jon, how are you? Are you (a) at the party?

Lisa: That's a good idea, they're delicious. Hey, look at Tomek! He always makes people laugh. Even now he's (c)______ to the group of girls!

Jon: Yeah, he's so funny ... But I don't really know why all the girls like him so much ... Lisa, would you like to (d) _____ me?

Joye this song!

Lisa: Let's go!

after a while ...

Lisa: Jon, look, Tomek's (e) ______ to my best friend Anna! You're right, girls like him a lot!

I hope he's not going to (f) _____ out!

Jon: Lisa, do you really want to dance with ME?

Vocabulary guide

We say use have with

We can use *have* with some nouns to describe activities. Here are some common expressions with *have*:

have a shower

have a chat

have a look

have breakfast

have lunch

have dinner

have something to eat

have something to drink

have a good time

Speaking

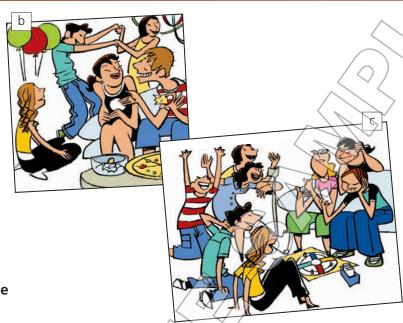
- 6 Exam! Ask and answer these questions about the last party you went to, or the last time you were with your friends.
 - a Did you dance? Who did you dance with?
 - b Who did you chat to?
 - c Did you ask someone out?
 - d Did you have something to drink? What did you have?
 - e Did you have something to eat? What did you have?
 - f Did you play a game? What game did you play?
 - g Did you tell a story or a joke?

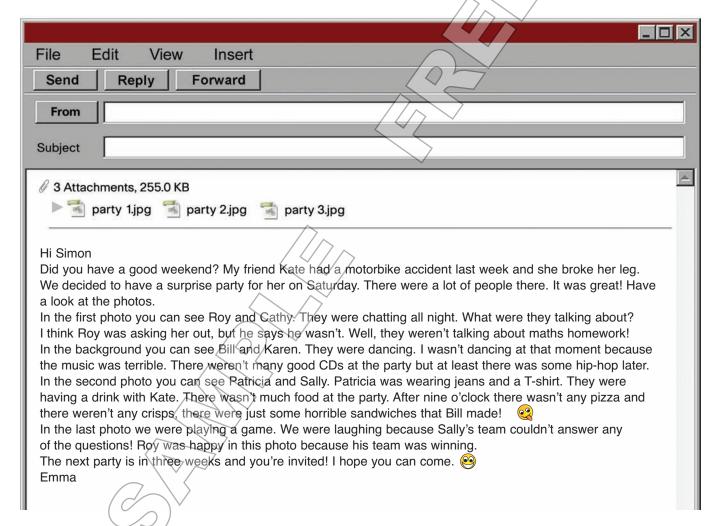
Reading

1 **Exam!** Look at the pictures of a party. How many people were at the party?



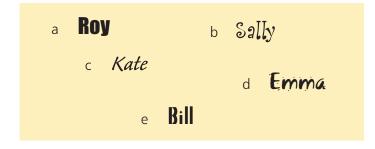
Exam! 1 Pip Read the e-mail from Emma to her friend Simon. Put the three pictures in the order of the e-mail.





- Read the e-mail again and answer the questions.
 - a/ What was the reason for the party?
 - b Why wasn't Emma dancing in the first photo?
 - What was the problem with the food?
 - What was the problem with Sally's team?

4 Find these people in the pictures.



Grammar

Past continuous

Past continuous

Affirmative

- a Patricia was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.
- b They were chatting all night.

Negative

- c I wasn't dancing at that moment.
- d They **weren't** talk**ing** about maths homework.

Ouestions

e What were they talking about?

Short answers

- f Yes, they were./No, they weren't.
- We use the past continuous to talk about actions in progress at a moment in the past. Complete the form for the past continuous.

Past form of _____ + _____form of main verb.

See

Language Guide, page 40

Grammar Summary, page 136

Pronunciation

Was /wbz/and were /w3:/

- Q Listen to the sentences below. Why are some syllables underlined?
 - 1 My <u>friends</u> were <u>dan</u>cing in the <u>corner</u>.
 - 2 What were you doing at the party?
 - 3 I was <u>watching</u> the <u>programme</u> on Channel <u>four</u>.
 - 4 My <u>mum</u> wasn't <u>list</u>ening to the <u>ra</u>dio.
 - Stress the <u>underlined</u> words but don't stress was or were.

- 6 EXAM! Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of the past continuous.
 - a I _____ (study) in the park yesterday.
 - b Jack _____ (not play) games at the party.
 - c Pete and Sam _____ (tell) jokes.
 - d What _____ you ____ (do) at 10 am yesterday?
 - e _____ you ____ (study) at 10 pm last night?
 - f What ____ your friends ___ (chat) about in the last break?

Speaking

7 Exam! Ask and answer the questions in 6 (d-f). Think of three more questions to ask.

Grammar

Some, any, a lot of, much, many

Some, any, a lot of, much, many

- a There was **some** hip-hop.
- b There wasn't **any** pizza and there weren't **any** crisps.
- c There were a lot of people there.
- d There weren't **many** good CDs at the party.
- e There wasn't **much** food.
- 8 When do we use the words in bold in the grammar box?



Language Guide, page 40

Grammar Summary, pages 136-137

- 9 Choose the correct alternatives in the dialogue.
 - **A:** How (a) *many/much* lemonade was there?
 - **B:** There was (b) *any/some*, but there wasn't (c) *much/many*.
 - **A:** Was there (d) a lot of/a lot food?
 - **B:** No, there wasn't (e) *any/some* food, but I had (f) *some/any* sandwiches in my bag.
 - **A:** How (g) *many/much* people were there?
 - **B:** There were (h) *a lot/many*. All of them were my friends.

Vocabulary

Weekend activities

1 Exam! Match the photos with the activities below.

hang out with friends
have a lie-in stay at a friend's house
go for a bike ride go for a walk
go out with your boyfriend/girlfriend
eat out















2 1 21 Listen, check and repeat.

Speaking

- 3 Exam! Ask and answer these questions about your weekends.
 - a How often do you stay at a friend's house?
 - b Do you usually hang out with friends?
 - c How often do you go for walks or bike rides?
 - d Do you usually have a lie-in? What time do you get up?
 - e Do you go out with your boyfriend or girlfriend?
 - f Do you like eating out? Where do you usually go?
 - g What is your favourite weekend activity?

Listening and reading

4 Look at the pictures of a story. Put the pictures in the order you think is logical.



5 Read the story. Were your answers in 4 correct?

An embarrassing story

Hi, I'm Tim. I had a very embarrassing experience a few months ago. I was visiting my friend Robert's house. Robert and I went for a bike ride. While we were riding our bikes in the park, I fell. I needed a shower so we went back to Robert's house. I was having a shower when I realized that I didn't have any clean clothes. There were some clean clothes in the bathroom, but it was a girl's school uniform. I put the uniform on, ran into a bedroom and closed the door. Nobody saw me! Then I realized there was a girl doing her homework in the bedroom. It was Robert's sister and I was in her room! She was laughing but I was almost crying!

- 6 **EXAM!** Read the story again and answer the questions.
 - a Where was Tim staying?
 - b Where did Tim and his friend go?
 - c What was Tim's problem in the shower?
 - d What did he decide to do?
 - e Who was in the bedroom? Why?
- 7 Exam! Listen to Tim telling the story. Read the story at the same time. Find three differences between what you hear and what you read.

Grammar

Past continuous and past simple

Past continuous and past simple

While we were riding our bikes in the park I fell.

8 Look at the grammar box and answer the questions.

- a Which action was in progress at a moment in the past?
- b Which action interrupted it?
- c What tense is *were riding* past simple or past continuous?
- d What tense is *fell* past simple or past continuous?

See

Language Guide, page 40

Grammar Summary, page 136

9 **EXAM!** Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 I was talking to my friend when I saw a famous film star.
- 2 My mum was watching a film when she heard a noise outside.
- We were having dinner when the phone rang.
- 4 He had the accident while he was skiing.

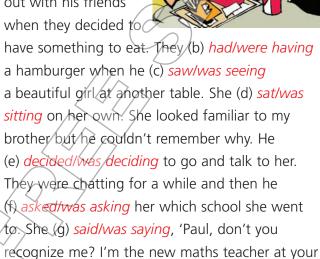






10 Exam! Read the paragraph and choose the correct alternatives.

My brother told me an embarrassing story. One day he (a) *hung/was hanging* out with his friends when they decided to



school.' When my brother looked at his friends

11a Exam! Complete the questions with the correct forms of the past continuous and past simple.

they (h) laughed/were laughing at him!

	when you <u>got</u> (get) up this morning				
b	What	_ your friends	(do)		
	when you	(arrive) at sch	nool		
	this morning?				
C	What	your mum	(do)		
	when you	(get) home y	esterday		
	afternoon?				
	1.4.4	,			

a What <u>were</u> your parents <u>doing</u> (do)

d What _____ you ____ (do) when your teacher ____ (walk) into the classroom this morning?

e What subject _____ you ____ (study) when the last class ____ (finish) yesterday?

b Listen and check your answers.

Speaking

12 **Exam!** Ask and answer the questions in 11.

English in Use

Describing scenes in the past







- They are looking at Alba's photos. Listen to the dialogue. Which photo are they talking about?
- 2a Exam! Look at Alba and Steve's dialogue.
 Can you remember the words to complete it?



Dialogue builder

Steve This is a good photo. Where were you?

Alba I was at a (a) _____ in London.

Steve What were you doing there?

Alba I was visiting my (b) _____ Karen

It was her birthday party.

Steve What were you wearing?

Alba I was wearing an angel costume

because it was (c)

Steve Who were you chatting to in the photo?

Alba I was chatting to Karen. Sam was

(d) ______She's got dark

curly hair.

Steve Were you having a good time?

Alba Yes, it was a (e) _____ party!

Speaking guide Say something!

The only way to learn to speak English is by speaking. Don't worry about mistakes at first. The first rule is to say **something**. Always read the information in the *Useful language* box because it gives you ideas about what to say.

- 4a Exam! Look at the Speaking guide. Prepare a dialogue about one of the other photos in 1 using Steve's questions.
 - **b** Practise your dialogue.



Useful language

- Use the past continuous to describe activities in progress in the past.
- Use the socializing activities on page 33: tell jokes, dance with someone, etc.
- Use words to describe people on page 12: jeans, straight hair, T-shirt, dark hair, etc.

b 1 24 Listen again and check your answers.

3 Practise the dialogue.

Extra Activity

See page 131

A narrative

1 Exam! Janet went to a disastrous party last weekend. Read the narrative quickly and find the two main reasons why the party was disastrous.



Last Saturday, my friend Chris was a party having. My boyfriend and I decided to meet at Chris's house. I was waiting for the bus to go to the party when it started to rain. I wasn't wearing a jacket or a coat. I was wearing a dress special for the party. When I got to the party I was cold, wet and very unhappy. Then I my boyfriend saw. What he was doing? First, he was chatting to a girl. Then, he was dancing with her. I was so angry. I left!

- **2a** Read the narrative again. Can you find four mistakes with word order and correct them?
 - **b** Look at the rules in the Writing guide.
- 3 Put the words in the correct order in these sentences (a-f).
 - a What children the doing were?
 - b friend red playing a was My guitar.
 - c was wearing beautiful She dress a.
 - d What when her doing saw was she he?
 - e laugh friends He a his with having was.
 - f jokes was I telling.

- 4 EXAM! Imagine last weekend was disastrous for you. Choose one of these ideas and write four sentences about what happened.
 - a You went to the cinema but you went into the wrong film.
 - b You went to eat out but then you realized you didn't have any money with you.
 - c You stayed at your friend's house but you had a bad argument with your friend.
 - d You went to a football final but your team didn't win.
- Write a narrative about your disastrous weekend. Use Janet's narrative as a model.



Useful language

- Use the past continuous to describe actions in progress in the past.
- Use the past simple to describe completed actions in the past.
- Use the socializing phrases from page 33: chat to someone, play a game, ask someone out, etc.
- Use the weekend activities from page 36: hang out with friends, go for a walk, have a lie-in, etc.

Writing guide Word order

• In affirmative and negative sentences, the basic word order is:

subject + verb(s) + object She saw me.

She didn't see me.

They were wearing jeans.

They weren't watching TV.

• In questions, the subject goes after the (first) verb:

(first) verb + subject + (main) verb + object?

Did she see me?

Were they watching the TV?

 Adjectives go before the noun they describe: He's got a black cat. That's a great story.

Unit 3 Language

Grammar

Past continuous

Affirmative (+)

I/He/She/It was You/We/They were working. runn**ing**. playing.

Negative (-)

I/He/She/It wasn't (was not) You/We/They weren't (were not)

working. running. playing.

Questions (?)

I/he/she/it Was Were you/we/they

working? running? playing?

Short answers

Yes, I/he/she/it was./ No, I/he/she/it wasn't. Yes, you/we/they were./ No, you/we/they weren't

- We use the past continuous to talk about actions in progress at a moment in the past.
- When we use the past continuous and the past simple in the same sentence, the past simple describes the short complete action which interrupts the other activity in progress. I was having a bath (past continuous) when the phone rang (past simple). The phone interrupts the activity of having a bath.
- To form the past continuous we need the past of to be and the -ing form of the main verb. I + was + reading.
- We do not repeat the verb + -ing in short answers. Were you reading? Yes, I was. V Yes, I was reading. X

Grammar Summary, page 136

Some, any, a/an

- We use *some* in affirmative sentences.
- We use any in negative sentences.
- In questions we use any.
- We use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns (milk, Coke) and with plural countable nouns.
- It is only possible to use a/an with singular countable nouns.
- We use a before consonant sounds. a book, a house, a university
- We use an before vowel sounds. an apple, an hour, an orange

Grammar Summary, pages 136-137

A lot, much, many

- We use *a lot*, *much* and *many* to talk about big quantities.
- We use a lot in affirmative and negative sentences and in questions, with countable and uncountable nouns. I've got a lot of water/books.

I haven't got a lot of water/books.

Have you got a lot of water/books?

We use **much** in negative sentences and questions, with uncountable nouns.

I haven't got much water.

Have you got much water?

We use *many* in negative sentences and questions, with countable nouns.

I haven't got many books. Have you got many books?

Guide

Vocabulary Socializing



ask someone out



chat to someone



dance with someone



have a good time



have something to drink have something to eat





play a game



tell stories/jokes

Workbook, page 92

Weekend activities



eat out



go for a bike ride



go for a walk



go out with a boyfriend/girlfriend



hang out with friends



have a lie-in



stay at a friend's house



have a party

Workbook, page 92



Unit 3 Progress Check

Do the exercises and assess how much you have learnt. Circle 1 (I need more practice), 2 (I know quite a lot) or 3 (I'm very good).



Socializing

1 2 3

1 Match the words to make expressions for socializing.

а	play	1	to someone
b	chat	2	a game
С	ask	3	a good time
d	have	4	someone out
е	tell	5	something to eat/drink
f	have	6	stories/jokes

Weekend activities

1 2 3

2 Complete the phrases to make different weekend activities.

a	go with a boy/girlfriend
b	have ain
С	hang out friends
d	go for a bike
е	with someone at a disco
f	at a friend's house
g	eat

Past continuous

1/2/3

3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the past continuous.

salsa, that's all.

Alice: Oh, really? That's interesting because your friend George (g) ______ (ask) me out to a salsa club just a minute ago.

Some, any, a lot of, much, many

1 2 3

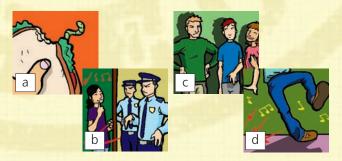
4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

		some	any	a lot of	much	many	
				>			
	a	There we	ere/_/	/	people in	n our	
		classroor	n yest	erday / 10	00!		
	b	There wa	sn't	1	_ water i	n the fridg	e
		- only or	ne sma	bottle.			
	С	There wa	sn't /		_ food in	the fridge	
		- nothing	g at al	I. So we a	te in a ca	ıfé.	
	d	There we	ere	_//-	good CD	s at the	
		party, nir	ne or t	en, but no	ot a lot.		
/	e	There we	eren't		sandw	viches	
		at the pa	rty, or	nly five or	six.		
		~					

Past continuous and past simple

1 2 3

- 5 a Match the sentence halves about a disastrous party.
 - a We were listening to heavy metal
 - b I was having a sandwich
 - c I was chatting to Norman's girlfriend
 - d I was dancing
 - 1 when I had a little accident.
 - 2 when I discovered a strange insect.
 - 3 when Norman arrived.
 - 4 when the police arrived.
- **b** Now match the sentences with the pictures.



you have circled 1 or 2 in any of the exercises, you need to revise this material.

See

Language Guide, pages 40-41 Workbook, Revision, page 30



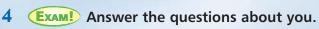
Reading

Saturday jobs in the USA

For many teenagers in the USA the weekend isn't only a time to relax. It's also time to do a Saturday job. 71% of American teenagers between 15 and 18 have had at least one Saturday job. Typical Saturday jobs are delivering newspapers to people's houses, working in fast-food restaurants or shops and filling supermarket shelves. Some American teenagers do a Saturday job to have more money and to be independent. They can buy things they want but they don't need to ask their parents for the money. But now there is a generation of teenagers who also work to be able to continue studying. Universities can be expensive in the USA. Some teenagers work

to save money for university. In fact, Saturday jobs are so popular or necessary that now many American teenagers work in the middle of the week too, in the afternoons or evenings. Some teenagers work for 30 hours a week! Of course, a job can teach you responsibility and índependence. But American teachers are worried that working a lot can have a negative effect on

school work.



2 Read the text and check your ideas in 1.

1 Exam! Look at the photos. Why do you

think the teenagers are doing these jobs?

- 3 **Exam!** Are the sentences true or false?
 - Saturday jobs exist in the USA but they aren't very common.
 - Teenagers do Saturday jobs to have more money to buy things or to continue studying.
 - It's free to study at university in the USA.
 - American teenagers can't do jobs in the middle of the week.
 - American teenagers think that working in the week can be bad for studying.

- Do you do a Saturday job?
- Do any of your friends do Saturday jobs? What do they do?
- Do you think Saturday jobs are a good idea? Why/Why not?
- Do you think it's good for teenagers to do a job in the middle of the week? Why/Why not?

Extra Activity

See page 131