

# 1

# My interests

## Objectives

<b>Vocabulary</b>	Free-time activities; character adjectives
<b>Grammar</b>	Present simple; adverbs of frequency; present continuous; time expressions; gerunds
<b>Speaking</b>	Making suggestions
<b>Writing</b>	A personal profile

## Vocabulary

### Free-time activities

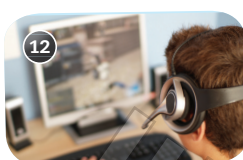
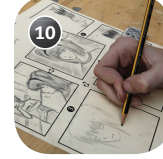
1



1.04

Listen and repeat the words. Match them with pictures 1–14.

8 chat online • 9 do voluntary work • 10 draw cartoons • 14 go dancing • 7 go out for a meal • 2 go to the cinema • 11 go to the gym • 1 go to a youth centre • 3 learn a language • 6 make models • 12 play computer games • 5 play an instrument • 4 play tennis • 13 relax



2

In your notebook, complete the sentences with free-time activities from exercise 1.

- 1 I *learn a language*. I go to Spanish classes twice a week.
- 2 I like making things with my hands.  
I *make models* of planes.
- 3 I do a lot of sport and exercise. I often *go to the gym* or *play tennis*.
- 4 I *do voluntary work* once a week. I visit people in hospital.
- 5 I sometimes *go out for a meal* with my friends.  
We love pizza!
- 6 I love using technology. I often *chat online* or *play computer games*.

3

In small groups, find someone who ...

- can play an instrument.
- likes drawing cartoons.
- can make models.
- is good at learning languages.
- would like to go to the cinema tonight.
- sometimes goes to a youth centre.

*Can you play an instrument?*

*Do you like drawing cartoons?*

4



1.05

Listen to Emma and Danny. What is Emma's favourite free-time activity?

*Emma's favourite free-time activity is going to the youth centre.*

5



In pairs, ask and answer questions about your free-time activities.

What are your favourite free-time activities?

I like playing tennis, chatting online and going dancing.

# Reading

## A magazine article

### Word Check

bloggers – blogerzy

interview – przeprowadzić wywiad

post – zamieszczać

## My Favourite Space

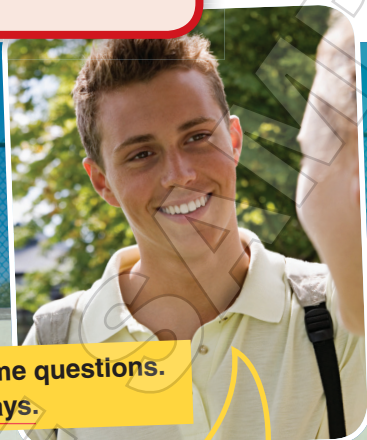
Every teen has a favourite space – a place to play an instrument, chat online or simply relax. But do all teenagers have the same favourite space? Let's find out more from two young **bloggers** who are asking the question, 'What's your favourite space?'

Jamie and Ellie Nelson are a brother and sister from Liverpool. They are the co-founders of a video blog called *My Favourite Space*. In the blog, Jamie and Ellie talk about their hobbies and their favourite spaces. They also interview their friends on video for the blog.



Jamie and Ellie usually film the videos in their local area, but every summer they interview their cousins in Spain when they go there on holiday. They work together as a team. Jamie interviews their friends and Ellie films and edits the videos. They post a new blog entry every week.

Are you using your computer now?  
Check out My Favourite Space!



We asked Jamie some questions.  
Let's see what he says.

*'Ellie and I have different hobbies and different favourite spaces. Ellie draws cartoons and makes models in her free time. At the moment, she's drawing a cartoon of me! It's very funny. Her favourite space is the living room because she edits her films there, but my favourite space is the park. I enjoy playing football there. When I'm not interviewing friends for the blog or playing football, I often play computer games in my bedroom.'*

Security is very important. They never give the addresses or surnames of the teenagers in the videos. People under 18 also need permission from their parents to participate.

### i All Clear Facts

A video blog is also known as a vlog. Someone who posts a vlog is often called a vlogger.

1 Look at the title of the text. What do you think the text is about?

2  Read and listen. Check your answer to exercise 1.

3 Write true or false in your notebook. Copy the text that shows your answers.

1 Jamie and Ellie don't talk about their free-time activities in My Favourite Space.

false – In the blog, Jamie and Ellie talk about their hobbies and their favourite spaces.

2 The website only has videos of teenagers in Liverpool.

false – ... every summer they interview their cousins in Spain when they go there on holiday.

3 Jamie and Ellie do similar things in their free time.

false – Ellie and I have different hobbies ...

4 The website protects its users' identities.

true – Security is very important. They never give the addresses or surnames of the teenagers in the videos.

4 Answer the questions in your notebook.

1 What does Jamie do for the blog?

Jamie interviews their friends for the blog.

2 How often do they post a new blog entry?

They post a new blog entry every week.

3 What does Ellie do in her free time?

Ellie draws cartoons and makes models in her free time.

4 What's Jamie's favourite space?

Jamie's favourite space is the park.

5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 How often do you watch videos on the internet?

2 What are your favourite websites?

3 Why do you think young people like using the internet?



# Grammar

## Present simple

<b>Affirmative</b>	She <b>plays</b> the piano.
<b>Negative</b>	We <b>don't play</b> football.
<b>Interrogative</b>	Do you <b>play</b> chess?

Grammar Practice p110 >>

1 Look at the table. Find examples of the present simple in the text on page 9.

2 Write the correct words in your notebook to complete the rule.

We use the present simple for **actions happening now** / **habits and routines**.

## Adverbs of frequency

<b>100%</b>	I'm <b>always</b> energetic at the weekend.
	He <b>usually</b> plays computer games in the evening.
	We <b>often</b> go to a youth centre at the weekend.
	She <b>sometimes</b> draws cartoons.
	You <b>hardly ever</b> chat online during the week.
<b>0%</b>	They are <b>never</b> dishonest.

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with adverbs of frequency and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I **often do** sports. (do / often)

1 She **usually meets** her friends at the weekend. (meet / usually)

2 They **'re / are sometimes** bored. (be / sometimes)

3 We **hardly ever go** to the cinema. (go / hardly ever)

4 He **never goes** dancing. (go / never)

5 You **always drive** a car to work. (drive / always)

6 I **often do** voluntary work. (do / often)

4 Write 4–5 sentences in your notebook about how members of your family spend their free time. *Students' own answers*

*My brother often goes swimming.*

## i All Clear Rules

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb but after the verb *be*.

## Present continuous

<b>Affirmative</b>	She's <b>drawing</b> a house.
<b>Negative</b>	We <b>aren't</b> drawing pictures.
<b>Interrogative</b>	Are you <b>drawing</b> a person?

Grammar Practice p110 >>

5 Look at the examples in the table and write the correct words in your notebook to complete the rule.

We use the present continuous for **actions happening now** / **habits and routines**.

6 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I **'m / am chatting** (chat) online to my best friend at the moment.

2 Ben **'s / is playing** (play) computer games right now.

3 They **'re / are going** (go) to the cinema now.

4 I **'m / am playing** (play) tennis now. I **'m / am losing** (lose) the game!

5 Eva **'s / is drawing** (draw) cartoons by hand at the moment. She's really good!

6 My parents **are relaxing** (relax) on the sofa. They're really tired!

## Time expressions

7 Copy and complete the table with the time expressions in the box.

always	at the moment	<b>every day</b>	now
often	this week	twice a week	usually

Present simple	Present continuous
<i>every day, always, often, twice a week, usually</i>	<i>at the moment, now, this week</i>

8 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1 I **play** (play) computer games every day.

2 She usually **does** (do) voluntary work once a week.

3 At the moment, we **'re / are drawing** (draw) cartoons.

4 I **'m / am chatting** (chat) online now.

5 They often **go** (go) to the cinema at the weekend.

- 9 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

Simon *isn't talking* (not talk) about his free-time activities now.

- At the moment, Karen *'s / is learning* (learn) French. She *isn't / is not studying* (not study) Spanish.
- Paul *doesn't / does not usually play* (not usually play) an instrument, but he often *goes* (go) to the gym.
- They *aren't / are not doing* (not do) anything at the moment. They *'re / are relaxing* (relax).
- I *don't / do not meet* (not meet) my friends every day. I usually *see* (see) them at the weekend.
- We *aren't / are not studying* (not study) today. We *'re / are playing* (play) tennis.

- 10 Match 1–6 with a–f. Then complete the sentences in your notebook using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

e 1 Chris is using your computer.

*He often surfs the net on it.*

b 2 Cathy isn't eating breakfast.

f 3 What's that terrible noise?

c 4 My brother's doing voluntary work today.

d 5 Look at Andy in this photo.

a 6 Why are you talking to yourself?

- I *'m / am not talking* (not talk) to myself. I *'m / am practising* (practise) for the school play.
- She *doesn't / does not eat* (not eat) in the morning.
- He often *helps* (help) Green Planet to clean the beach.
- He *'s / is standing* (stand) on his head!
- He *often surfs* (often surf) the net on it.
- It's my little sister. She *'s / is singing* (sing) in the shower.

- 11 Write complete questions in your notebook. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- What / you / usually / do / at the weekend?  
*What do you usually do at the weekend?*
- How / often / you / watch films?  
*How often do you watch films?*
- What / you / do / now?  
*What are you doing now?*
- Where / you / usually / meet your friends?  
*Where do you usually meet your friends?*
- you / listen to music / now?  
*Are you listening to music now?*

- 12 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in exercise 11.

## Gerunds

### After preference verbs

He **likes** reading.

She **hates** dancing.

Do you **enjoy** making videos?

### After prepositions

I'm (not) **keen on** drawing cartoons.

They're (not) **interested in** going to the gym.

Is he **good / bad at** playing the piano?

Grammar Practice p110

- 13 Write complete sentences in your notebook using gerunds.

Peter / like / play tennis.

*Peter likes playing tennis.*

1 Kate / be / good at / draw cartoons.

*Kate is good at drawing cartoons.*

2 They / enjoy / meet their friends.

*They enjoy meeting their friends.*

3 He / hate / travel.

*He hates travelling.*

4 You / be / not interested in / go to the cinema.

*You aren't interested in going to the cinema.*

5 I / be / keen on / play computer games.

*I'm keen on playing computer games.*

- 14 In your notebook, complete the questions with the gerund form of the verbs in the box. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

do go make meet  
read spend watch

Where do you like *going* on your holidays?

- Do you enjoy *meeting* new people?
- What kind of books do you enjoy *reading*?
- What activities do you like *doing* in your free time?
- What kind of films do you like *watching*?





# Vocabulary

## Character adjectives

1



Listen and repeat the words. How do you say them in your language?

adventurous *śmiały, żądny przygód* • cautious *ostrożny* • confident *pewny siebie* • dishonest *nieuczciwy* • energetic *energiczny* • friendly *przejacielski* • funny *zabawny* • generous *hojny* • honest *uczciwy* • lazy *leniwy* • quiet *cichy, spokojny* • selfish *samolubny* • serious *poważny* • shy *nieśmiały* • talkative *rozmowny* • unsociable *nietowarzyski*

2

Match pictures 1–8 with character adjectives from exercise 1.



3

In your notebook, complete the text with words from exercise 1.

My brother Alex has got lots of energy – he's very **energetic**. He's <sup>(1)</sup> **adventurous** and he loves exploring places like the Amazon. He's got lots of friends because he's very <sup>(2)</sup> **friendly**. He often gives them presents because he's very <sup>(3)</sup> **generous**. He always thinks about others because he isn't <sup>(4)</sup> **selfish**. Sometimes he doesn't stop talking. He's very <sup>(5)</sup> **talkative**. He isn't shy like me. He's very <sup>(6)</sup> **confident**, and he can make people laugh because he's <sup>(7)</sup> **funny**.

4



Which of the adjectives in exercise 1 describe you?

I'm adventurous, but I'm not very funny.

## Listening

5



Copy the hobbies in the box. Listen to the report and number the hobbies in the order you hear them.

4 collect *Star Wars* figures 2 do magic 3 play bingo 1 play the piano 5 sing karaoke

6

Listen again and complete the sentences with the celebrities in your notebook.

- 1 **Robert Pattinson** sometimes uses his hobby in his films.
- 2 **Cristiano Ronaldo** thinks his hobby is exciting.
- 3 **Penélope Cruz** does her hobby to relax.

- 4 **Leonardo DiCaprio** has a collection of toy action figures.
- 5 **Fernando Alonso** does his hobby for his friends.

# Speaking

## Making suggestions / An evening at home

1



Listen to the dialogue. What do Holly and Emma decide to eat? *They decide to have a pizza.*

### Model Dialogue



**Holly**

Do you fancy playing computer games?

OK. What do you want to watch? I've got *The Hunger Games*, *Breakout* and *The Hobbit*.

Let's get some food too.

No, let's have a pizza instead.

Let's invite Rachel too.

**Emma**



No, that's boring. Let's watch a film instead.

Oh, *The Hunger Games*, definitely.

OK. Good idea. Do you feel like having a curry?

OK.

Yeah, cool. I'll phone her now.

2

Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

### Speaking Task



#### 1 Talk about an evening at home

Choose an activity and some food. Use the ideas below or your own ideas.

Food	Activities
ice cream / pizza / popcorn / sandwich	play computer games watch a film watch football / tennis / basketball

#### 2 Prepare a dialogue

Look at the Model Dialogue and change the words in blue.

#### 3 Speak

In pairs, practise your dialogue.

Do you fancy watching football?

No, that's boring. Let's watch a film instead.

### Useful Language

#### Making suggestions

Do you fancy playing computer games?

No, that's boring.

Let's get some food too.

OK. Good idea.

Do you feel like having a curry?

No, let's have a pizza instead.



## A personal profile

1



Read the Model Text and listen. Answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 Where does Will live?  
*He lives in Manchester.*
- 2 Why is Will studying a lot this week?  
*Because he's got maths exams.*
- 3 What activities does Will do during the week?  
*He has guitar lessons and he does voluntary work at a centre for old people.*
- 4 What activities does he do at the weekend?  
*He usually meets his friends. They listen to music, play computer games and often go to parties.*

### Model Text



This is me!

My name's Will Davis. I'm 13 and I live in Manchester with my parents and my sister. I'm friendly, energetic and talkative!

I don't often go out during the week because I'm usually busy with homework. This week, I've got maths exams, so I'm studying a lot. I'm learning the guitar and I have lessons on Mondays. Once a week, I do voluntary work at a centre for old people. It's hard work, although I enjoy talking to them.

At the weekend, I usually meet my friends. We love listening to music or playing computer games and we often go to parties. I'm never bored!



2

Look at the All Clear Tips and translate the words in bold. Find examples in the Model Text.

i

### All Clear Tips

#### Joining ideas

I'm having guitar lessons **because** *ponieważ* I want to be a guitarist.  
I want to be a guitarist, **so** *wiec, dlatego* I'm having guitar lessons.  
I want to be a guitarist, **although** *chociaz* I'm not very musical.

3

Rewrite the sentences with **so**, **because** or **although** in your notebook.

We usually go for pizza **because** it's cheap.

- 1 I'm very sociable, **so** I love going out and meeting new people.
- 2 I'm learning the piano, **although** I'm not very good yet!
- 3 I'm practising the piano a lot **because** I've got a concert next week.
- 4 I do a lot of sport **because** I'm very energetic.
- 5 I like sports, **although** I don't often play them.

### Writing Task



#### 1 Plan

Make notes about yourself and include:

**Personal details:** *your name, age, family, town / city, character*

**Activities during the week:** *school work, after-school activities*

**Weekend activities:** *hobbies and free-time activities*

#### 2 Write

Use the Model Text, your notes and this structure:

**Paragraph 1:** Personal details

**Paragraph 2:** Activities during the week

**Paragraph 3:** Weekend activities

#### 3 Check

- ☒ present simple, present continuous, adverbs of frequency, time expressions, gerunds
- ☒ free-time activities, character adjectives
- ☒ joining ideas: *because, so* and *although*

# Culture Reading


EXTRA

1 What do you know about these countries? Answer the questions in pairs.

Thailand Brazil Switzerland Norway Ukraine

- 1 In which continent is the country located?
- 2 What is the capital city?
- 3 What languages are spoken there?

country	continent	capital city	language
Thailand	Asia	Bangkok	Thai
Brazil	South America	Brasilia	Portuguese
Switzerland	Europe	Bern	German, French, Italian, Romansh
Norway	Europe	Oslo	Norwegian, Sami
Ukraine	Europe	Kiev	Ukrainian

2  Read and listen. In your notebook, match the people with the countries in exercise 1.

**All Clear magazine has asked people around the globe what they think people in their country are like. Here's what they had to say.**

A



**TiMow from Switzerland**

Foreigners usually think that we are hard-working and punctual. It probably has something to do with watchmaking, which is a very old tradition here. Well, not everything is perfect here, but the buses are always on time! What else? I think we're really friendly people. In our free time, we like meeting friends and listening to music. As we live in the Alps, we go snowboarding as soon as the first snow has fallen.

B

**Pirate from Norway**

My teacher says that we are very honest but a bit unsociable and we don't make friends easily, but once we have got to know someone well, we are friends for life. My friends are into music, but I take part in biathlons, which is a very popular sport here. Even if the temperatures drop to below -20 °C, we put on our woolly hats and go to the Holmenkollen Ski Arena.



C



**Noon from Thailand**

We have a lot of tourists from Europe and America, and it always surprises me how late they start their day. We're early birds and we like to keep busy. Nevertheless, we're happy and relaxed and we are much more patient than Europeans. If the traffic lights don't change for ten minutes, it's no problem! We love Muay Thai (a kind of kick boxing) and we also play Makruk, which is a game similar to chess.

3 Read the texts in exercise 2 again. Write the answers to the questions in your notebook.

Which of the nationalities (A–C) ...

- 1 makes lasting friendships? **B**
- 2 has their own version of a popular board game? **C**
- 3 does things on time? **A**
- 4 doesn't mind waiting? **C**
- 5 loves doing sport even when it is very cold? **B**

## My Culture

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with your own ideas. Compare your answers in pairs.

*Students' own answers*

- 1 Polish people are ... and ...
- 2 ... is a popular hobby in Poland.
- 3 Teenagers in Poland are into ...
- 2 Poland teenagers are similar to those from ...



# Unit 1 Grammar Reference

## Present simple

- Czasu *present simple* używamy, gdy mówimy o nawykach, przyzwyczajeniach oraz czynnościach wykonywanych regularnie.

*We go to school every day.*

*Lucy plays computer games in the evenings.*

- W zdaniach twierdzących w 3 os. l. pojedynczej do czasownika w formie podstawowej dodajemy -s:  
*walk* → *walks*.

Zwróć uwagę na poniższe zasady pisowni:

- do czasowników zakończonych na: -o, -ch, -sh, -ss dodajemy -es, np. *finish* → *finishes*, *go* → *goes*,
- w przypadku czasowników zakończonych na spółgłoskę i -y, -y zastępujemy -ies, np. *study* → *studies*, *cry* → *cries*.

### Affirmative

I / You / We / They	<b>play</b> tennis after school.
He / She / It	<b>plays</b> tennis after school.

- Do tworzenia przeczeń i pytań w czasie *present simple* używamy czasownika posiłkowego *do / does*.

### Negative

I / You / We / They	<b>do not go</b> swimming after school. (don't)
He / She / It	<b>does not go</b> swimming after school. (doesn't)

### Interrogative

### Short answers (+ / -)

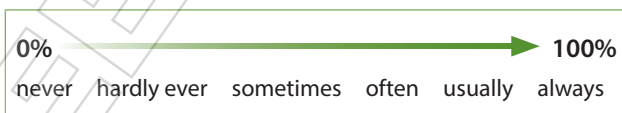
<b>Do you go</b> swimming after school?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . / No, I <b>don't</b> .
<b>Does he play</b> tennis on Sundays?	Yes, he <b>does</b> . / No, he <b>doesn't</b> .
<b>Do they like</b> pop music?	Yes, they <b>do</b> . / No they <b>don't</b> .

- Przysłówki częstotliwości to wyrazy, które mówią, jak często coś się zdarza. Stawiamy je między podmiotem a orzeczeniem, ale po czasowniku *to be*.

*I always drive a car.*

*They are sometimes happy*

## Adverbs of frequency



## Present continuous

- Czasu *present continuous* używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach trwających teraz, w tej chwili.

*Karen is playing the piano.*

- Czas *present continuous* tworzymy w następujący sposób: **podmiot + is / are + czasownik z końcówką -ing**.

### Affirmative

I	<b>am watching</b> TV now.
He / She / It	<b>is watching</b> TV now.
You / We / They	<b>are watching</b> TV now.

### Negative

I	<b>am not</b> studying French now.
He / She / It	<b>is not</b> studying French now. (isn't)
We / You / They	<b>are not</b> studying French now. (aren't)

### Interrogative

### Short answers (+ / -)

<b>Are you watching</b> TV?	Yes, I <b>am</b> . / No, I <b>am not</b> .
<b>Is he listening to music?</b>	Yes, he <b>is</b> . / No, he <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Are they singing?</b>	Yes, they <b>are</b> / No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## Time expressions

- Zwróć uwagę na typowe określenia czasu, których używamy w czasach *present simple* i *present continuous*.

### Present simple

every day  
once / twice a week  
always  
usually

### Present continuous

now  
at the moment  
this week

*Bob is a teacher. Every day he teaches maths at a primary school. At the moment Bob is not teaching. He's relaxing at home.*

## Gerunds

- Czasowników z końcówką -ing używamy po przyimkach i po czasownikach określających odczucia, preferencje i inne stany emocjonalne.

*She's good at learning languages.*

*I'm not keen on drawing.*

*I love playing football.*

*She hates going to the cinema.*

# Unit 1 Progress Check

## Vocabulary Free-time activities

1 In your notebook, match 1–5 with a–e to make activities.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| e 1 learn | a) models         |
| d 2 do    | b) online         |
| b 3 chat  | c) cartoons       |
| c 4 draw  | d) voluntary work |
| a 5 make  | e) a language     |



## Character adjectives

2 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cautious funny generous  
lazy talkative

- Paul's **generous** – he often gives money to charities.
- Kevin is **cautious** – he doesn't like trying new activities.
- Kate always makes me laugh, she's very **funny**.
- They're always on the telephone, they're very **talkative**.
- He never wants to help at home – he's very **lazy**.

6 Write the correct words in your notebook.

I'm English, but I <sup>(1)</sup> **don't live** / **doesn't live** in England, I live in France. I <sup>(2)</sup> **go** / **'m going** to secondary school in my town. At the moment, I <sup>(3)</sup> **study** / **'m studying** for exams. What <sup>(4)</sup> **do I usually** / **do usually** I do in my free time? Well, I <sup>(5)</sup> **go** / **'m going** swimming once a week. I love <sup>(6)</sup> **meet** / **meeting** my friends at the weekend. I really enjoy <sup>(7)</sup> **draw** / **drawing** cartoons and I'm good <sup>(8)</sup> **in** / **at** making models.

7



1.12

Listen and check your answers.

## Grammar Present simple and present continuous

3 Write complete sentences in your notebook using the present simple or the present continuous.

- Sally / use the computer / every day.  
*Sally uses the computer every day.*
- Jamie / chat online / at the moment.  
*Jamie's / is chatting online at the moment.*
- I / not relax / now.  
*I'm / am not relaxing now.*
- She / not play / the guitar / on Fridays.  
*She doesn't / does not play the guitar on Fridays.*
- We / study English / three times a week.  
*We study English three times a week.*

4 In your notebook, complete the questions with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- How often **do** you **go** (go) shopping?
- Are** you **watching** (watch) TV at the moment?
- What **are** your friends **doing** (do) now?
- Do** you always **do** (do) your homework in your bedroom?
- Does** your friend **play** (play) basketball at the weekend?

## Gerunds

5 Write complete sentences and questions in your notebook using gerunds.

- Simon / like / play computer games?  
*Does Simon like playing computer games?*
- Oliver and Ella / enjoy / watch TV.  
*Oliver and Ella enjoy watching TV.*
- Maggie / be not keen on / play tennis.  
*Maggie isn't / is not keen on playing tennis.*
- Tim and Sue / hate / go shopping.  
*Tim and Sue hate going shopping.*
- Pete / good at / draw cartoons?  
*Is Pete good at drawing cartoons?*

All Clear  
**Grammar**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

