

2

That's entertainment!



READING | 3-option multiple choice (long text) | A magazine article

1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.

- 1 What do you like doing for entertainment on school days and at the weekend?
- 2 What do you like doing for entertainment with your friends and what do you like doing with your family?
- 3 What entertainment is popular with young people in your area?

2 Read the first and second paragraphs of the article and answer the question.

Who is the article for?

- A young people who play video games
- B fans of video games who play alone
- C people who think playing video games is popular

EXAM SKILL

Skimming

- Skimming means reading a text quickly to find out the topic and understand the general idea.
- You don't need to read and understand every word when you skim a text.
- Skimming can help you understand where the text is from, for example, a newspaper, a blog or a magazine, and who it is for, for example, teens, parents, business people, etc.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

3-option multiple choice (long text)

- After skimming, read the text again more carefully.
- Underline the important words and phrases in the questions and answer options. Then find and underline the words and phrases in the text that mean the same.
- Compare each answer option with the words underlined in the text and choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the text.

GAMING IS BIG BUSINESS



1 These days, more young people are playing video games. The world of video gaming entertainment is growing quickly. If you're a gaming fan, read this.

2 Video gaming is now a very popular form of entertainment in the world (not quite as popular as listening to music and watching TV, though). Both girls and boys play video games regularly, mostly for fun. Some people play alone and others play in big competitions. There are places like the e-sports Gfinity Arena in London, where hundreds of people go to play online games with other fans around the world.

3 However, a small number of people make money from gaming. One person who does exactly that is teenager Brandon Relph. Brandon knows a lot about computer games. He started playing them when he was 10. He designed and built fantastic digital worlds using *Minecraft*. Now Brandon works on his business for a few hours every night, when he isn't doing his homework. Brandon still designs attractive worlds, but now people buy them and use them in adverts.

4 Brandon earned £10,000 from his business before he was 16! And he lives with his parents, so he doesn't need to spend money on an office.

5 Brandon works with a German teenager called Florian and they have friends in 13 different countries to help. At the moment, they are making ads for YouTube, gaming channels and films.

6 Brandon and Florian are a good example of people who have made gaming a business. If you're a gamer, who knows – the next person to do this could be you!



3 1.10 Read the article and the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- Which activities does the writer say are most popular with young people?
 - A listening to music and video gaming
 - B watching TV and listening to music
 - C video gaming and watching TV
- What can people do at the Gfinity Arena?
 - A play sports for fun
 - B play sports only for boys
 - C play against other people
- What happened when Brandon Relph was 10 years old?
 - A He first became interested in gaming.
 - B He learnt how to build computers.
 - C He made his own computer games.
- How did Brandon learn about computer games?
 - A He studied them at school.
 - B He went to Gfinity.
 - C He created his own world in *Minecraft*.

- How does Brandon earn money?
 - A He works for *Minecraft*.
 - B He sells his digital worlds.
 - C He plays computer games.
- How do Brandon's friends help?
 - A They create advertisements.
 - B They start channels on YouTube.
 - C They make films.

4 Write a highlighted word from the text to match each definition.

- on your own _____
- someone who likes a sport, game, etc. very much _____
- beautiful or pretty to look at _____
- another word for 'advert's' _____
- people can win prizes in these _____
- on the internet _____

Grammar in context

Find the sentences in the text on page 15 and then answer the questions.

- 1 *These days, more young people **are playing** video games.* (paragraph 1)
- 2 *Both girls and boys **play** video games regularly, ...* (paragraph 2)
- 3 *Brandon **knows** a lot about computer games.* (paragraph 3)

Which sentence:

- a) talks about a habit or routine? ____
- b) uses a stative verb? ____
- c) talks about something happening around now? ____

REMEMBER

- We use the present simple to talk about habits, routines, facts and permanent situations.
- We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening at this moment. We use it to describe what is happening in pictures or photos, actions happening around now and temporary or changing situations.
- There are some verbs called stative verbs, e.g. *like, agree, know, understand* that are usually only used in the present simple to express states, not actions.

▶ See Grammar reference, Unit 2, page 145

1 Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

- 1 I'm **learning** / **learn** to play the piano at the moment.
- 2 She **goes** / **'s going** to the art gallery almost every weekend.
- 3 Sam **plays** / **is playing** video games every weekend.
- 4 We're **doing** / **do** our homework now, so we can't go out.
- 5 I'm **usually spending** / **usually spend** my money on clothes.
- 6 He's **wearing** / **wears** his new trainers today.
- 7 They're **never reading** / **never read** fashion magazines.
- 8 Amy's **not liking** / **doesn't like** loud music.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences using the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 every week / Dad / read / an online newspaper

- 2 at moment / I / play / a video game

- 3 Mum / not work / this week

- 4 Chris / come from / Slovenia / and / speak / three languages

- 5 I / usually / like / his books / but / I / not enjoy / this one

- 6 I / like / fruit / but / I / not eat / it / every day

SAY IT RIGHT

Resource centre: Unit 2
Pronunciation of *-ing*

3 Complete the paragraph using the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Karl (1) _____ (love) being with his family and he (2) _____ (spend) a lot of his free time watching his children do their hobbies. His son, Marc, (3) _____ (play) the violin in a youth orchestra and Karl (4) _____ (go) to see Marc play whenever he can. But today is a special day for Megan, Karl's daughter. Her hobby is hip-hop dance and today she (5) _____ (dance) in a musical show. Karl (6) _____ (prefer) rock to hip-hop, but he (7) _____ (enjoy) the show and Megan (8) _____ (do) really well. Karl feels happy and he (9) _____ (smile). Karl's father is at the show too, but he (10) _____ (not watch) the dancing. In fact, he (11) _____ (sleep)!



THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN

ME

Work in pairs. What's your favourite type of entertainment? Tell your partner about it.

Words connected with *entertainment*

1 1.11 Match the places (A-F) to the entertainment (1-6). Listen and check.



museum



concert hall



art gallery



theatre



gaming café



opera house

- 1 see an exhibition of famous paintings ____
- 2 see a play ____
- 3 learn about a period in history ____
- 4 listen to a famous classical singer ____
- 5 download a game ____
- 6 see a well-known band ____

2 Complete the sentences using words from Exercise 1.

- 1 We saw a really cool exhibition of fashion photography at the _____.
- 2 His brother's playing the violin at a _____ in London. They are showing it on TV!
- 3 My parents are going to the _____ to listen to some world-famous singers.
- 4 Joe's playing a game online at the _____. He's playing with people from all over the world.
- 5 You can see lots of interesting things from hundreds of years ago at the _____.
- 6 We saw a great play at the _____ last Saturday.

Words + prepositions

3 1.12 Read the descriptions of what different people do for entertainment. Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence. Listen and check.

1 On Friday nights I stay **in** / **out** and listen **at** / **to** music. Every Saturday evening I go **in** / **out** with my friends.

2 We like looking **at** / **with** the new fashions. Sometimes we try **on** / **out** different clothes.

3 I really like the theatre. I go to an after-school drama club. I want to act **in** / **out** a play.

4 I love street dancing. Most kids I know prefer to play video games, but they thought it was cool when I danced **on** / **with** my club in a competition. And we won!

Collocations with nouns

4 1.13 Complete the phrases in bold with the words in the box. Listen and check.

article | game | player
programme | screen

- 1 Chess is a well-known **board** _____. I love playing it.
- 2 Did you read the **newspaper** _____? There are some good photographs in it.
- 3 I'm watching a great **TV** _____ about the history of rock music.
- 4 I'm getting a new **MP3** _____ soon - I want one I can record films on, too.
- 5 I'm going to watch a film on the big new 3-D **cinema** _____ in town.





1 In pairs or as a group, look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 How much television do you watch each day?
- 2 How do you prefer to watch programmes – on TV or online?
- 3 What do you prefer to do – play video games or watch films?

EXAM SKILL

Listening for words that mean the same

- In matching tasks, the speakers sometimes use different words to say the same thing.
- It's important to read all the answer options carefully and think of different words the speakers might use to say the same thing.

2 Read the sentences below. Think of different ways to say the underlined words.

- 1 I don't want to play this game anymore. It's not very interesting and it's too hard. ____
- 2 I'm listening to a new song by Jane's favourite band. It's really nice but a bit slow. ____
- 3 He told me the book was excellent, but it's not. The story is too unusual. ____

3 Read the sentences (a–c) then match them to the sentences (1–3) in Exercise 2 which have the same meaning.

- a) It's pleasant but not very fast.
- b) It's really terrible and quite strange.
- c) It's a bit boring and really difficult.

4 Work in pairs. Discuss which words helped you to match the sentences in exercises 2 and 3.

5 Look at the 'opinion/feeling' words (A–H) in Exercise 6. For each one, think of another word that has the same meaning. Compare your ideas with a partner.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Matching

- Before you listen, make notes on the different ways you can say the words (A–H).
- When you listen the first time, check your notes before you choose the answers.
- The second time you listen, check your answers carefully.

6 1.14 You will hear Paul talking to his cousin Kacey about what he watches on TV. What opinion/feeling is associated with each programme/channel?

TV programme/channel	opinion/feeling
Example: sport <u>H</u>	
1 cartoons ____	A clever
2 action films ____	B excellent
3 the news ____	C exciting
4 video gaming ____	D funny
5 music videos ____	E terrible
	F noisy
	G unhappy
	H interesting

7 1.14 Listen again and check your answers.

THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

In pairs or groups, discuss the questions.

- How is the internet changing the entertainment industry? Are these changes good or bad?

Grammar in context

Match these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson to the descriptions.

- 1 *I'm doing* a school project on entertainment.
 - 2 *We're watching* a new one tonight.
- a) describe an action happening around now. ____
 b) talk about future plans and arrangements. ____



REMEMBER

- When we use the present continuous to talk about future plans and arrangements, we usually give a future time (e.g. *tomorrow*):
He's taking me to watch a football game **on Saturday**.
They aren't coming to the theatre with us **tonight**.
Are you seeing your friends **this weekend**?
- We can also use the present simple to talk about the future when we're talking about timetables or programmed events:
The train leaves at 11:15.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 2, page 146

1 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use one verb in each set of questions (1–6).

cook | do | go | meet | study | play

- 1 Are you going anywhere this weekend?
 Where are you going? Who are you going with?
- 2 _____ you _____ anyone after this lesson?
 Who _____?
- 3 What video games _____ at the weekend?
 Who _____ them with?
- 4 _____ you _____ anything special for dinner tonight?
 What _____?
- 5 _____ you _____ anything exciting next week?
 What _____?
- 6 _____ you _____ this evening?
 What subjects _____?

2 In pairs or groups, take turns asking and answering the questions from Exercise 1.

Example:

A: Are you going anywhere this weekend?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Really? Where are you going?

3 Complete the texts with the correct present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

ENTERTAINMENT!

We continue our series about entertainment by talking to three teenagers from around the world. We asked them about their favourite forms of entertainment.



A I'm really into fashion and I (1) _____ (follow) a few different fashion vloggers online. At the moment I (2) _____ (learn) all about different ways to dress, and what the latest styles are. Next week I (3) _____ (start) a course on clothes design. For the first few weeks of the course, the students (4) _____ (have) lessons in college. But in March we (5) _____ (go) on a trip to Paris! I can't wait. The only problem is that the plane (6) _____ (leave) at 6 in the morning, so it's a very early start!

Alexandra, Moscow



B This week I (1) _____ (listen) to a lot of new hip hop music. It's a useful way to learn new English words. Next weekend, I (2) _____ (make) playlists for my friends to listen to. Our exams (3) _____ (start) soon so next week we (4) _____ (go) to the library every day to study. I (5) _____ (spend) my evenings studying at home, too. If I do well in my exams, I (6) _____ (get) a new smartphone. Then I can download more music.

Piotr, Krakow

C Later this evening my brother and I (1) _____ (play) a game called *Carcassonne*. In this game, you (2) _____ (live) in the past, and (3) _____ (build) a city. It's lots of fun, and makes you think a lot. A few of my friends also play board games. They usually (4) _____ (play) online, but next week they (5) _____ (meet) at my house so we can all play face to face. Next month my brother Josh and I (6) _____ (design) a board game about the music business. I'll let you know what happens!

Johnny, Manchester



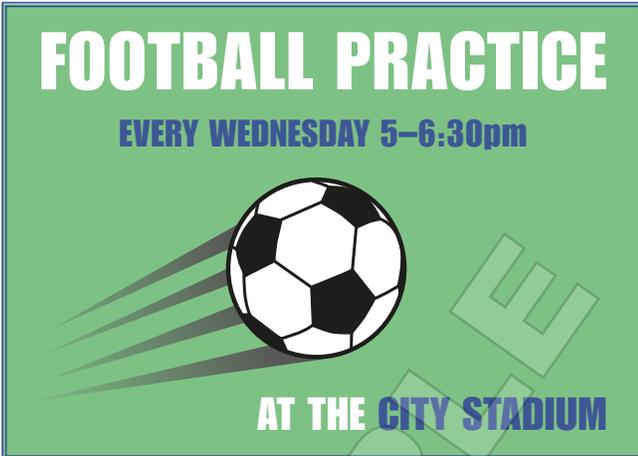
Flipped classroom

- 1 ▶ Watch the *Talk2Me* video and answer the questions.
- Who has piano lessons on Mondays?
 - When do they decide to go to the cinema?
 - What are they doing after the cinema?
- 2 ▶ Watch the video again. Underline the phrases in the *Phrase expert* box that you hear on the video.

PHRASE EXPERT

It starts at (6) o'clock and finishes at (8) o'clock. |
 It's every (Thursday) from (8) until (10) pm. |
 They meet on (Fridays) at (7) in the evening. |
 What time does it start?

- 3 In pairs, look at the poster and answer the questions.



FOOTBALL PRACTICE
 EVERY WEDNESDAY 5–6:30pm



AT THE CITY STADIUM

- What day is the activity on?
- What time does the activity start?
- How long does the activity last?

EXAM SKILL

Talking about free time activities

- Learn to talk about your free time activities. Think about the places you go to and the activities you enjoy doing. For example, think about your answers to questions such as *Where do you go at the weekend? What do you do in your free time?*
- Learn the vocabulary you need to talk about the topic. For example, activities: *watch a movie, listen to music*, when you do them (*at 4 o'clock, in the mornings*, etc.) and how often you do them: *once a week, every Saturday*, etc.
- Learn the correct prepositions to use with time phrases: *from 9 to 12, on Sunday morning*, etc.

- 4 ▶ 1.15 Work in pairs. Look at the prompts and pictures then take turns to ask and answer questions. Listen and check.

- 1 what time / concert / start

8:00 PM

Example:

What time does the concert start?
It starts at 8:00 pm.

- 2 what / be / opening hours / museum

MUSEUM OPEN

Tuesday – Sunday 10:00 am – 5:00 pm

- 3 how long / film / last



- 4 when / be / football training

Football 11+ year-olds
 Saturdays 9:00–11:00 am

- 5 what time / concert / finish

10:00 PM

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Questions

- Remember to give longer answers in this part of the test. For example, if you are asked *Did you do anything last weekend?* don't reply *Yes, I did*. Say something like *Yes, I went to the cinema with my friends on Saturday*.
- Give a detailed answer if the examiner says *Tell me about ...* e.g. *Tell me about activities you do with friends*. You can answer *We often go to the cinema on Saturdays because we love watching films. We also play basketball because it's fun*.

- 5 Take it in turns to ask and answer these questions.

Student A: Do you prefer watching movies at home or at the cinema?
 What's your favourite TV programme?
 What time is your favourite TV programme on?
 Tell me about the last TV programme you saw.

Student B: What do you do in your free time?
 Do you prefer spending your free time alone or with friends?
 What activity would you like to learn?
 Tell me about what you did in your free time last week.

1 Work in pairs or groups. Read the text and answer the questions below.



There are lots of ways to find out what is happening in the world. A lot of people read the news by looking at online newspaper websites and social media. These are now more popular than TV. A study showed that over 60% of young people read news online. Fewer young people are listening to the radio or reading a newspaper to find out about the news. Only 6% buy or read a newspaper every day.

The problem is that anyone can put news online so we don't always know if it is correct or not. But it does mean that more free information is available. In the future probably more and more people will read news online.

- 1 Where do most people get their news from in your country, the TV, newspapers, the internet or somewhere else?
- 2 Which is best? Why?

EXAM SKILL

Predicting the answer

- You can read a text which has some gaps in it and still understand what it is about.
- Read the text first to get the general idea.
- Read through all the options before reading the text for a second time. As you read the text again, try to think of the meaning of the gapped sentence with each of the options.

2 Choose the correct word to fill each gap.

- 1 The evening news.com gives you _____ from around the world.
 - a) stories
 - b) sights
- 2 People read _____ to get information quickly.
 - a) radio
 - b) websites
- 3 Today, fewer people get their information from _____.
 - a) the internet
 - b) TV
- 4 Not everyone believes the information they read _____.
 - a) in newspapers
 - b) online

- 5 The art gallery had a lot of _____ next to each painting.
 - a) information
 - b) news
- 6 The best way to get _____ for the theatre is to use the online booking system.
 - a) places
 - b) tickets

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

3-option multiple-choice cloze

- Think of your own ideas before you look at the possible answers. This will help you to identify the correct words.
- Then look at options A–C. If an option is similar to your ideas, it may be correct.
- Before you choose your answer, try each option in the gap to be sure.

3 For each question, choose the correct answer.

How to make a school newspaper

Many schools have a school newspaper. School newspapers are a good (1) ___ for students and teachers to know what's going on. They're also very useful for students who want to practise their writing. First, find a (2) ___ of students who want to make a newspaper. Then tell a teacher what you are planning and find somewhere to work. Next, decide who does what, such as writing or (3) ___ photographs. Also (4) ___ about when you want people to read the newspaper, and the type of stories to (5) _____. Try to have something for all interests. It is a good idea to ask students at school what they like reading so you can make sure that your newspaper will be (6) ___ with students.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 A practice | B way | C road |
| 2 A group | B kind | C type |
| 3 A looking | B deciding | C finding |
| 4 A agree | B discuss | C think |
| 5 A include | B show | C enter |
| 6 A popular | B famous | C well-known |



THINK | RESEARCH | **CULTURE** | LEARN | ME

Work in groups and answer the questions.

- Do schools in your country have school newspapers or websites? What types of stories do they include?
- Do you think the stories and news are interesting? Why / Why not?

1 In pairs or groups, answer the questions.

- Who writes notes to you? Why?
- When did you last write a note? What was it about?

EXAM SKILL

Using your own words

- When you answer a question, it is important to use your own words.
- Underline the key words and phrases in the question, then think of different ways to say the same thing before you start writing. For example, to answer the question *Do you enjoy looking at art?* don't say, *Yes, I enjoy looking at art.* Say something like *Of course! I love art.*

2 Read the note below. Underline the questions in the note.

What are you doing this afternoon? Can you come to the art gallery? There's a fantastic photography exhibition on. I'm meeting Jessica there at 4pm. Are you free then?

Andy

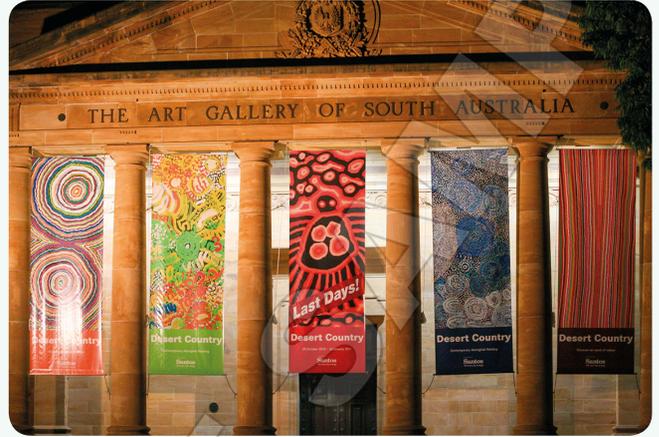
3 Work in pairs. Look at the two answers to Andy's note. Which answer is better? Why?

A

Hi Andy,
I'm visiting the art gallery. I really like photographs. Tell Jessica I'm meeting you later today too.
See you later.

B

Hi Andy,
Sorry, I'm busy this afternoon because I'm practising for a concert. So, I'm not free to go to the art gallery with you and Jessica.
Have fun!



The Art Gallery of South Australia

4 Work in pairs. Discuss different ways to say the underlined words and phrases in the students' answers in Exercise 3.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Guided writing (a note)

When you write a note, read the instructions carefully and think about:

- who you are writing the note to.
- why you are writing the note.
- what information is required.
- what order to put the information in.

5 Look at this writing task and answer the questions.

You are going to the cinema tonight with your friend, Kris. Write a note to Kris.

*What are you doing tonight?
Do you want to see a new comedy at the cinema at 6.30? We can go for a pizza afterwards. Do you want to come?
Kris*

Write **25 words** or more.

- What does Kris ask? Underline the questions.
- What does Kris suggest you do first?

- What does Kris suggest you do next?

6 Look at the plans and decide which one (A or B) you will follow for your note to Kris.

A You're busy and can't go out with Kris



- 1 Apologise
↓
- 2 Explain
↓
- 3 Suggest another time

B You're free and can go out with Kris



- 1 Where and when to meet
↓
- 2 Ask about the film
↓
- 3 What to do after the film

7 Plan Now plan your note. Use the table to help you.

	Detail	My notes
Point 1		
Point 2		
Point 3		

8 Write Write your note in an appropriate style. Write 25 words or more.

9 Check Before you hand in your note, complete this checklist.

Checklist

- I've followed my writing plan.
- I've started and ended the note in the right way.
- I've answered the three questions.

- I've used some of my own words.
- I've written 25+ words.
- I've checked my spelling, grammar and punctuation