

# Limba modernă 1 Limba engleză

Student's Book | Clasa a VI-a

MAKE IT! 2

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**art**  
educațional





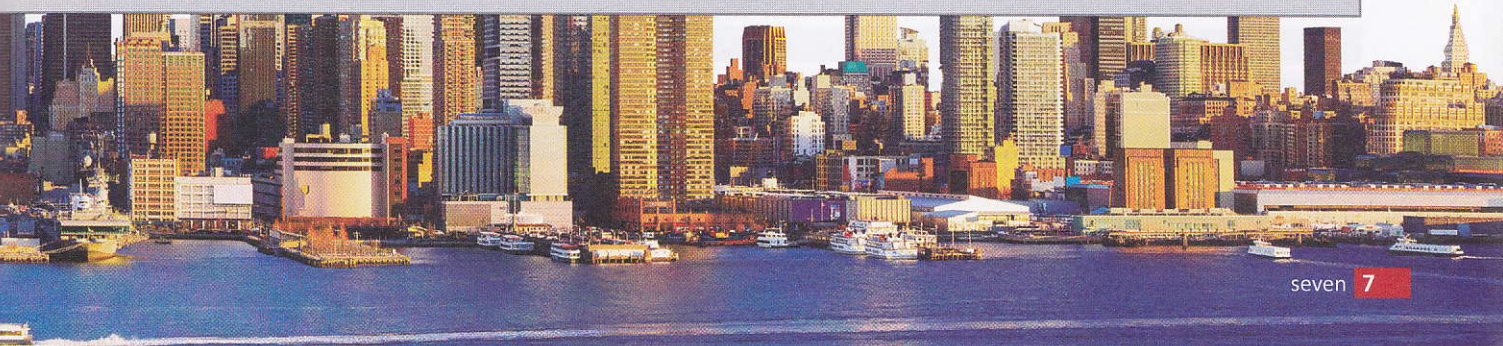
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1

Respect pentru oameni și societate

I love watching cartoons!



1

comedy



2



4



5



7



8



### Films

- 1 01/01 Write the film words in the box under the pictures. Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

musical   science fiction film  
~~comedy~~   action film   cartoon  
 horror film   romantic film   fantasy film

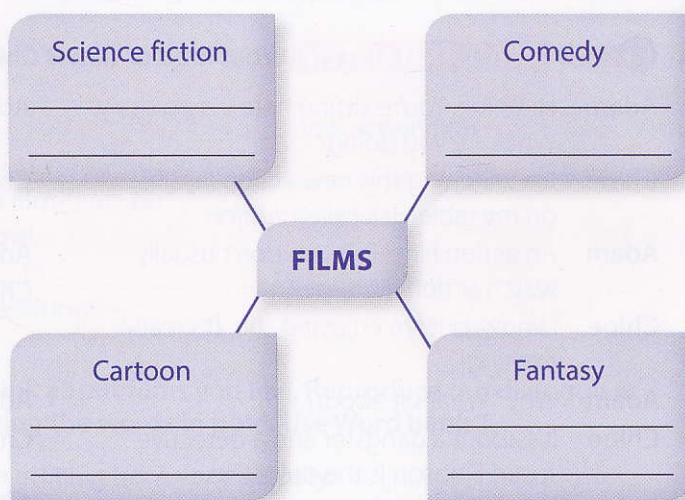
- 2 01/02 Listen to two friends talking about their favourite kinds of films. Complete the table with the missing information.

Name	likes	doesn't like
Naomi	<i>comedies,</i>	
Ben		

- 3 **PAIRWORK** In pairs, ask and answer questions following the model in exercise 2.

A What kinds of films does Naomi like?  
 B She likes comedies and ... but she doesn't like ...

- 4 What are your favourite films? Complete the *mind map* with the titles of two films for each category.



- 5 **PAIRWORK** In pairs, ask and answer questions about your favourite films.

A What are your favourite kinds of films, Luca?  
 B I like action films and fantasy films, but I don't like romantic films.  
 A What's your favourite action film?  
 B It's ...

### Look out!



In informal language, the names of some kinds of films are often shortened:

science fiction → sci-fi  
 romantic comedy → rom com  
 cartoon → toon



# 1 Dialogue

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DVDSTORY 01



## What are you doing?

### 1 01/03 READ AND LISTEN What kind of film is Chloe watching?

**Adam** Hi Chloe. You're sitting here very quietly. What are you doing?

**Chloe** I'm watching this new action film on my tablet. It's called *Justice*.

**Adam** An action film? But you don't usually watch action films!

**Chloe** I know, but I'm enjoying this. It's really exciting!

**Adam** Why? What's it about?

**Chloe** It's about a gangster and a detective. Justin Dobson is the detective. He's so cool!

**Adam** Justin Dobson usually plays the bad guy in films.

**Chloe** Yes, but in *Justice* he's playing the good guy and Jack Nelson is the bad guy.

**Adam** So what's happening in the film now?

**Chloe** Justin Dobson is following Jack Nelson in his car – look!

**Adam** Wow! They're driving really fast! I love watching action films. This is brilliant!

**Chloe** Yes, it is, but it's also my tablet and I'm watching this now.

**Adam** Oh, come on, Chloe!

**Chloe** But you never share your tablet with me! Oh, OK. You can watch it later ... if you behave nicely.

**Adam** I always behave nicely!

**Chloe** Yeah, right!

### 01/03 Listen again and repeat.

#### Everyday English

What's it about?  
the bad / good guy  
Oh, come on!



**2 COMPREHENSION** Read the dialogue again.  
Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

action films    detective    Adam  
Jack Nelson    tablet    the bad guy    gangster

- 1 Chloe is watching an action film on her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Adam thinks Chloe doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The film is about a \_\_\_\_\_  
and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Justin Dobson usually plays \_\_\_\_\_  
in films.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is playing the bad guy  
in this film.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ loves watching action films.

**3 Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 I'm watching / watch a film called *Justice*.
- 2 You don't usually watch / watching action films.
- 3 I'm enjoying / enjoy this film.
- 4 He usually is playing / plays the bad guy in films.
- 5 What happens / is happening in the film now?
- 6 You never share / are sharing your tablet with me.



**4** **01/04** Fill in the gaps with information from the dialogue on page 12.  
Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

Adam Hi Chloe. You're sitting here very quietly.  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Chloe 2 \_\_\_\_\_ this new action film  
on my tablet. It's called *Justice*.

Adam An action film? But you 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
action films!

Chloe I know, but I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ this.  
It's really exciting!

**5 PAIRWORK** Think about films you like. Reproduce the dialogue in  
exercise 4, changing the words in bold. Use Word bank 1.

- A Hi Fede. You're sitting here very quietly.  
What are you doing?
- B I'm watching this new comedy on my tablet.  
It's called ...

Now act out the dialogue with a partner.







## A Present simple and present continuous

We use the *present simple* to talk about habits.

We often use adverbs of frequency before verbs in the *present simple*, such as *always, sometimes, usually, often, never*.

We use the *present continuous* to talk about actions in progress at the time of speaking.

We often use time expressions after verbs in the *present continuous*, such as *now, at the moment* etc.

I **usually watch** cartoons, but **now I'm watching** an action film.

Peter **sometimes does** his homework in his room. **Tonight he's doing** his homework in the kitchen.

We can use time expressions such as *always, continually, all the time* etc. with the *present continuous* to show something happens very often (more often than usual), annoying the speaker.

Why **are you continually complaining** about your life?



### Get it right!



As a rule, we don't use the *present continuous* with the following verbs of perception: *like, love, hate, want, think, know, understand, remember, hear, see, taste, smell*.

I love action films.

I **am loving** action films.

### 1 Choose the correct answer.

I usually do / **am doing** my homework at school, but today I **do** / 'm doing it in my room.

- Graham usually **goes** / **is going** swimming on Saturdays, but the pool is closed today so he **plays** / **'s playing** a computer game.
- I can't talk to you now because I **have** / **'m having** my dinner.
- They usually **have** / **are having** breakfast at home, but it's Saturday today and they **have** / **are having** breakfast in a café.
- My mum usually **works** / **'s working** in London, but this month she **works** / **'s working** in Bristol.

- Harry usually **watches** / **is watching** sports programmes on TV but tonight he **watches** / **'s watching** a film.
- You **drink** / **are drinking** coffee today but you **don't like** / **aren't liking** it!
- You **are always losing** / **lose always** things. Be more careful!

### 2 01/05 Read Judy's text and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Listen and check.

My favourite films are comedies and fantasy films. I usually watch (watch) films on TV with my friends on Saturday evenings.

I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / watch) films during the week because I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework in the evenings. If there isn't a good film on TV, I sometimes

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (chat) online with friends. At the moment I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a Sherlock Holmes film – it's brilliant! Benedict Cumberbatch is in it and I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) him. He often <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the bad guy, but in this film he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the famous detective Sherlock Holmes and he

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to capture the evil Moriarty. Moriarty <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) Sherlock Holmes and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to kill him. I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) Benedict Cumberbatch can act really well!

I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) this film!

### 3 Find the mistakes in each sentence. Then rewrite the correct sentence.

My sister talks to my grandmother on the phone now.

**My sister is talking to my grandmother on the phone now.**

- The students study for their English exam today.
- Oliver is usually playing football on Sundays.
- At the moment we have breakfast in a café.
- I am always walking to school.
- What do you do in the garden, boys? It's raining!
- Sally loves cartoons, but I'm liking sci-fi films.
- Those girls aren't going to our school. They're at Redland High School.
- Why are you always be so rude?



## Pronunciation

### The sounds /ŋ/ and /n/

#### 4 01/06 Listen and repeat.

/ŋ/	/n/
watching	win
doing	dinner
sing	chin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

#### 5 01/07 Listen and write the words in the correct column in exercise 4. Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

cartoon    uncle    kangaroo  
lemon    bunch    earring

## B Like / enjoy / love / hate + -ing form

In English, the verbs we use to express personal likes and dislikes are usually followed by a noun or a verb in the *-ing* form.

I **like** watching action films.  
I **enjoy** going to the cinema.  
They **love** reading comics.  
We **don't like** playing rugby.  
He **hates** playing computer games.

#### 6 Put the words in order to write sentences.

likes / the baby / cartoons / watching

**The baby likes watching cartoons.**

- eating / pizza / loves / our dog
- computer games / you / like / do / playing / ?
- hate / swimming / the girls / in the sea
- like / you / rugby / playing / do / ?
- like / I / don't / going / by bus / to school
- doesn't / my mum / working / enjoy / at weekends!
- music / love / we / listening to / rap
- don't like / our dogs / in the kitchen / staying
- fast cars / my brother / driving / enjoys
- hate / homework / doing / we

#### 7 Complete the interview using the words in brackets.

- Steve Do you like watching (you / like / watch) TV Rick?
- Rick No, I don't. I don't watch TV very often, but I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like / watch / videos) on YouTube on my tablet. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like / play) computer games.
- Steve <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / like / talk) to your friends online?
- Rick Yes, and I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like / meet) them on Saturday afternoons.
- Steve Where <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / like / go) with your friends?
- Rick We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love / play / sports) so we usually meet at the sports centre.
- Steve <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / enjoy / go) to the shops?
- Rick No, I don't! I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hate / shop), but my sisters love shopping!

#### 8 Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Use *like, love, enjoy* or *hate*.

I don't like watching music programmes on TV.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV documentaries about animals.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ surfing the internet.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ chatting online.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ watching football on TV.
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ listening to rap music.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early.

#### 9 **PAIRWORK** In pairs, ask and answer questions about what you like or don't like doing at the weekend.

	ME			
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1 stay at home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 go to the cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 play sport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 read books	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 go shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 play computer games	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A **Paul, do you like staying at home at the weekend?**

B **No, I don't. I hate staying at home.**



## C Adverbs of manner

We use adverbs of manner to show *how* somebody does something or *how* something happens.

We usually put the adverb after the verb.

You're sitting very **quietly**.

They're driving really **fast**.

We usually form the adverbs from the adjectives related to them, with the following changes:

### Regular adjectives + -ly

nice – nicely

### Adjectives of more than one syllable ending in -y → -y + -ily

easy – easily    noisy – noisily

### Irregular adverbs

good – well    fast – fast

## 10 Choose the correct answer.

My sister sings very bad / **badly**.

- This actor is speaking very quick / quickly.
- Julie can act well / good.
- This music is too noisy / noisily.
- The children are sitting very quiet / quietly.
- This exercise isn't easy / easily.
- I can do this exercise easy / easily.

## 11 Complete the sentences with the correct adverbs using the adjectives in brackets.

My dad usually walks **slowly** but he's walking **quickly** today because he's late! (slow / quick)

- David usually plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ but today he's playing \_\_\_\_\_. It's awful! (good / bad)
- She usually speaks very \_\_\_\_\_ but now she's talking to a Spanish boy so she's speaking \_\_\_\_\_. (quick / slow)
- Mum usually drives \_\_\_\_\_ but she's driving \_\_\_\_\_ today because of the traffic. (fast / slow)
- My sister usually speaks \_\_\_\_\_ but she's speaking \_\_\_\_\_ this evening because the baby's asleep. (loud / quiet)
- The students usually behave \_\_\_\_\_, but today they're behaving \_\_\_\_\_ and they aren't listening to the teacher. (nice / bad)

## Round-up

### 1 Read the dialogue and choose the correct answer.



- Helen Hi Mark. What \_\_\_\_\_ here?
- Mark I'm just sitting here <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm thinking.
- Helen What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about?
- Mark About my little brother, Tom. He usually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really well at school, but this week he's behaving really <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Helen Is he happy at school?
- Mark I don't know. He usually <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about school a lot, but this week he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about school at all.
- Helen <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework?
- Mark Yes, but he can usually do his homework <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He always <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it really <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Helen Has he got a lot of friends?
- Mark Yes, but his best friend <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his family in Brazil at the moment.
- Helen I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that's why he isn't happy.
- Mark Oh yes, you're right, Helen. Thanks.

- A do you do  
**B** are you doing  
 C you are doing

- A quiet    B quietly    C well
- A are you thinking    B do you think    C you're thinking
- A is behaving    B behave    C behaves
- A bad    B well    C badly
- A is talking    B talks    C talk
- A doesn't talk    B don't talk    C isn't talking
- A Does he get    B Is he getting    C He gets
- A easily    B easy    C bad
- A is finishing    B finish    C finishes
- A quickly    B quick    C slow
- A visits    B is visiting    C visit
- A think    B is thinking    C thinks



## Buying cinema tickets

**1**  **01/08** Mark is at the cinema with his father. Read and listen to the dialogue. Then complete the chart with the information about the screening of each film. Listen again and repeat.

Dad What time's the next screening of *Night at the Museum 5*, please?  
 Assistant It's at half past eight.  
 Dad How much are the tickets?  
 Assistant They're £9.50 for adults and £7.00 for children under 14.  
 Dad Can I have one adult ticket and one child's ticket, please?  
 Assistant Certainly. That's £16.50 ...  
 Dad Thank you.  
 Mark Which screen is it in?  
 Assistant It's in Screen 2.  
 Mark Great. Thanks very much.

GLOBE PICTURE HOUSE		
SCREEN 1	SCREEN 2	SCREEN 3
Iron Man 8 (12)	Night at the Museum 5 (12)	Dracula's Daughter (15)
Next screening: 19.45	Next screening: <sup>1</sup> _____	Next screening: 20.30
Admission prices: Adults £ <sup>2</sup> _____ Children £ <sup>3</sup> _____		

### Key expressions

#### Questions

What time's the next screening of ... ?  
 How much are the tickets?  
 Can I have ... tickets, please?  
 Which screen is it in?

#### Answers

It's at half past eight.  
 They're £9.50 for adults and £7.00 for children.  
 Certainly. That's £ ...  
 It's in Screen 2.

**2**  **01/09** Listen and complete with the missing information.

CINECITY customer		receipt
DATE	12.09.16	NUMBER OF TICKETS
TIME	_____	_____
FILM	_____	PRICE
SCREEN	_____	£ _____

### COMPETENCES

cultural awareness and expression  
 civic and social competences  
 initiative

**3** **PAIRWORK** In pairs, choose one of the other films in exercise 1 and act out a dialogue using the information in the chart.