



Fiona Mauchline Daniel Morris

Catherine Ana-Magdalena Smith Iordăchescu

Mihaela-Raluca

Limba modernă 2 Limba engleză

Teorie și aplicații





	Module	Vocabulary	Grammar
tru d	Welcome! page 8	Possessive 's / s' • Be •	Have got • Subject pronouns
1	On screen page 13	Film typesTV programmes	 Present simple Question words There is / There are
2	Outdoor survival	Outdoor activitiesFeelings	 Present simple Present continuous
3	Plan the future	Life events Musical instruments	 Present continuous for planned actions Ordinal numbers
4	Good citizens page 43	 Jobs Health problems and first aid	Countable and uncountable not
	CLIL Music – The 1960s page 53		The Culture, Section Abdillabits & Text
	Round up 1 page 54	Vocabulary • Grammar	da nazipihi/od kopis pasitasin, celuji.
	CLIL Language – Regional dialects page 56	times of the state	
5	Historical events page 57	DiscoveriesNatural disasters	Be: past simplePast simple: regular and irregular verbs
6	Transport and travel	Transport Travel	 Past simple – extensive practice The forms of the genitive – Expressing possession
7	Personal possessions	Money Computer equipment	The adjective – comparative and superlative forms
8	Having fun page 87	Playing gamesPlaces to visit	 Tense review: present simple and continuous, past simple Making a polite request – The modal verbs: can, will
	CLIL ICT – Dot.com companies page 97		vocabulary and grummat or the more
	Round up 2 page 98	Vocabulary	r sill soll out 199
	Writing guide page 100	Collaborative projects	pag
	Language reference page 118	Having fun with Englisl	h! pag

Reading	Writing	Listening	Speaking	Culture	Specific competences
RPossessive adjectivese	n i și Clot hes • School subje	cts • Family •	Classroom language •	Introductions	1.1; 2.1; 2.3; 2.4; 3.4; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3
 Forum discussion: Mehmet's Movie Blog 	A reviewCapital letters and punctuation	Looking at family photos	Talking about likes and dislikes / Talking about films	• Film awards	1.1; 1.3; 2.1; 2.4; 3.2; 3.4; 4.2; 4.3
 Microblogging and a wiki page: Adventures of a wild camper 	A blog entryConjunctions: and, but, because	• Life with a Tribe	Making plans / Before a weekend trip	• Summer camps	1.1; 1.3; 2.1; 2.3; 2.4; 3.2; 3.4; 4.3
An infographic: Demographics	A class surveyExpressions of amount	The road to success	Asking for and giving advice / In a music shop	Music in schools	1.1; 1.3; 2.1; 2.4; 3.2; 3.4; 4.2
A blog post:	A description	Mountain rescue!	Giving opinions / Talking about jobs	• The Police	1.1; 1.3; 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.4; 3.4; 4.2
The global water crisis	of a person too and also	rescue:	raiking about jobs		l Imales
		rescue:	raiking about jobs		
		• Famous natural disasters	Asking for information / At the library	• Explorers	1.1; 1.3; 2.1; 2.3; 2.4; 3.4; 4.2
crisis • A magazine article:	too and also A biography	• Famous natural	Asking for information /	• Explorers • Public transport	
 A magazine article: Food origins History essay – 	 too and also A biography Time prepositions A story Time connectors: first, 	Famous natural disasters	 Asking for information / At the library Asking for travel information / 	• Public	2.4; 3.4; 4.2 1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 2.1;

Final revision 1 page 114 Final revision 2 page 116

Irregular verbs page 127





On screen







In this module you will learn:

Vocabulary Film types

TV programmes

Grammar

Present simple

• Question words

There is / There are

Reading

Forum discussion: Mehmet's Movie Blog

Speaking

 Talking about likes and dislikes / Talking about films

Writing

A review

Culture

Film awards

Find the page numbers for



a mobile phone

a famous cartoon

a gold mask



Film types

Vocabulary





Listen and repeat the words. Match them with pictures 1–6. What film type can't you see?

action • adventure • animated • comedy • fantasy • horror • musical • romantic comedy • science-fiction • thriller • war • western













- 2 Write one example of a film for each film type in exercise 1.
- 3 Listen to Jake and Isabel. What are their favourite film types?

What are your favourite film types?

l love horror films and adventure films.



Forum discussion

Word Check

movie choose screens

Home

Topics

Review

Top 10

Movie questionnaire

Hi everyone! Today's post is all about film-watching habits. How often do you watch films? Where do you watch them? What types of film do you like? Why do you decide to watch a film? I want to know!

Mehmet

50 minutes ago

4 responses to 'Mehmet's Movie Blog'

I usually watch films on my computer and on my smartphone. I hardly ever go to the cinema because it's expensive. I like science-fiction and fantasy films with good special effects, but I hate 3D.

Rudy

44 minutes ago

I sometimes go to the cinema with my friends. We like thrillers, horror films and romantic comedies, but we often choose a film because we like the actors. We go to a cinema that has eight screens at my local shopping centre.

Katy

42 minutes ago

I always watch films on my dad's tablet. I love action and adventure films but I like all film types except musicals. Oh, and I don't like westerns much.

Mike

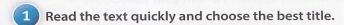
36 minutes ago

I never watch films. I prefer television, especially comedies and sports programmes. My brother watches films all the time. His favourite is The Hobbit. He watches it once a week!

Eliza

29 minutes ago





- a) New films at the cinema
- b) Teenagers and their favourite films
- c) Film-watching habits





Read and listen. Who says these things? Write the names in your notebook.

My favourite film types are science-fiction and fantasy. Rudy

- 1 I don't like musicals but I like all other film types.
- 2 I don't watch films, I only watch TV.
- 3 My friends and I like watching our favourite actors.
- 4 He watches The Hobbit all the time!
- 5 I really don't like 3D films.



British teenagers go to the cinema more often when they are 13 and 14. This is because when they are 15, they have to pay the adult price.

- Read the text again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Mehmet's blog post about today?
 - 2 Why does Rudy hardly ever go to the cinema?
 - 3 Who does Katy go to the cinema with?
 - 4 Where does Mike watch films?
 - 5 What types of TV programmes does Eliza watch?

Respect peresent simple

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Short answers	
l like	l don't like	Do l like ?	Yes, I do.	
He / She / It likes	He / She / It doesn't like	Does he / she / it like ?	No, he / she / it doesn't.	
We / You / They like	We / You / They don't like	Do we / you / they like ?	Yes, we do.	

- Write the correct words in your notebook.
 - 1 My sister choose / chooses a film because she likes the actors.
 - 2 You put / puts films on your tablet.
 - 3 We like / likes romantic comedies.
 - **4** My friends **use / uses** their phones to watch films.
- Write the sentences in exercise 1 in the negative form.
- Write complete sentences. Use the present simple.

Isabel / enjoy / science-fiction films. Isabel enjoys science-fiction films.

- 1 She / not like / fantasy films very much.
- 2 Jake and I / not like / musicals.
- 3 Her brother / buy / film magazines and Isabel / read / the film reviews.
- 4 They / love / westerns, but I / hate / them.
- 4 Order the words to make questions. Then write answers so they are true for you.

like / Do / 3D films / you / ? Do you like 3D films?

- 1 your best friend / watch / Does / films / on a computer /?
- 2 film magazines / Do / read / you /?
- 3 your classmates /
 old films / enjoy /
 Do / ?
- 4 prefer / you /
 films or TV series
 / Do / ?



Question words

Question words

What is your favourite film type?

Where do you watch TV?

When do you go to the cinema?

Who is your favourite film director?

Why do you like science-fiction films?

- Write the correct words in your notebook.
 - 1 Who / What is your favourite film?
 - 2 Where / Who do you watch films?
 - 3 Who / When is your favourite actress?
 - 4 Why / What do you like going to the cinema with your friends?
 - 5 How often / Who does your friend go to the cinema?
- 6 Match questions 1–5 in exercise 5 with answers a–e in your notebook.
 - a) I usually watch films at home.
 - b) Jennifer Lawrence.
 - c) Because it's fun.
 - d) She never goes to the cinema.
 - e) The first film in The Hunger Games trilogy.
- Ask and answer the questions in exercise 5.

What is your favourite film?

My favourite film is Avatar.

Libris Ro

- 8 Complete the sentences with there is or there are.
 - 1 In London ... a cinema called the Electric. It opened in 1911!
 - 2 ... three The Lord of the Rings films.
 - 3 I like cinemas because ... drinks, sweets and popcorn.
 - 4 I don't like cinemas because ... a lot of noise.
 - 5 I like science-fiction films because ... some great special effects.

O Tilps

There is / There are

Use *there is* for uncountable nouns and singular countable nouns:

There's good ice cream at my local cinema. There's an IMAX cinema in my city.

Use there are for plural countable nouns:

There are seven screens at the cinema.

There are three famous film magazines at the newsstand.

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency

0%

She never watches films.

I hardly ever go to the cinema.

She sometimes goes to the cinema.

They **often** choose a film because of the actors.

You usually watch films on your tablet.

100%

He is always on his computer.

Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb and after the verb be and auxiliary verbs.

9 Write the sentences with the verbs and adverbs of frequency in brackets.

Our class survey says that:

- 1 Students ... (never / use) films to help with their homework.
- 2 They ... (always / choose) a variety of films online.
- 3 Their favourite types ... (usually / be) action films and comedy.
- **4** Boys ... (often / go) to the cinema on Thursdays.
- **5** Students ... (hardly ever / copy) DVDs because it's illegal.

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Josh How often (1)... you ... (watch) films?

Liz Oh, two or three times a week. (2) ... you ... (like) documentaries?

Josh No, I don't. I (3)... (prefer) science-fiction. (4)... you ... (like) science-fiction films?

Liz They're OK. (5)... you ... (have got) a favourite film?

Josh I'm not sure. Avatar (6)... (be) good.

Liz Who (7)... (be) the director?

Josh James Cameron. He's also the director of *Titanic*. How about you? What ⁽⁸⁾... (*be*) your favourite film?

Liz The Ring.

Josh Oh no! I (9) ... (not like) horror films.



4 5 6 7





Listen and check your answers.



TV programmes

Vocabulary





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

cartoon • chat show • comedy • documentary • drama • game show • reality show • soap opera • sports programme • the news

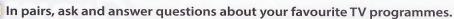
Match pictures 1–6 with the TV programmes in exercise 1. Which programmes are not in the pictures?



Write sentences about your favourite TV programmes using the words in exercise 1.

My favourite cartoon is ...

4 🕟 In pa



What's your favourite cartoon?

It's What about you?

Listening



Listen to the news report. Do teenagers watch more hours of TV than their parents?

- 6 Listen again. Write true or false in your notebook.
 - 1 Parents usually watch TV for about three hours a day.
 - 2 Teenagers prefer computers and phones to television.
 - 3 Young people usually watch TV on their computers.
 - **4** More than half of young teenagers have a computer in their bedroom.
 - 5 Teenagers often sleep for only four hours.



Talking about likes and dislikes / Talking about films

Model Dialogue (Ç





Tim

What film do you want to see?

I can't stand them. What about Dark Summer? It's a horror film.

I don't mind science-fiction. What do you think of animated films?

Let's see The Lego Movie!

Suzie

I want to see About Last Night. I like romantic comedies.

I don't like horror films. They're awful. How about Tomorrowland? Do you like science-fiction?

I really like them. They're great.

Good idea.





Listen to the dialogue. Which film do Tim and Suzie decide to see?

Listen again and repeat the dialogue.



Write complete sentences. Use really like (1) (1), like (2), don't mind (a), don't like (b) or can't stand (c) (c).

1/@/romantic comedies. I don't mind romantic comedies.

- 1 My friends / © © / horror films.
- 2 My dad / 88/ animated films.
- 3 We / © / going to the cinema.
- 4 My teacher / 8 / watching films on TV.

Speaking Task



O Talk about films

Look at the film posters and choose a film.

2 Prepare a dialogue

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

Speak

In pairs, practise your dialogue.

What film do you want to see?





I want to see Mr Funnyman. I like comedies.

Useful Language Talking about likes and dislikes

I like romantic comedies.

I don't like horror films. They're awful.

I really like them.

I can't stand them.

I don't mind science-fiction.

They're great.





Read the Model Text and listen. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 What is Sophie's favourite TV programme?
- 2 What type of programme is it?
- 3 What is it about?
- 4 Why does she like it?

Model Text



My favourite TV programme is *The Big Bang Theory*, an American comedy programme. It's on television on Sundays, but I often watch the repeats online.

The Big Bang Theory is about two scientists called Sheldon and Leonard and a waitress called Penny. I really like this programme because the characters always do funny things. I recommend this programme because it has a lot of intelligent comedy.

Sophie, 14



2 Look at the Tips. Find examples of 1–5 in the Model Text.



Capital letters and punctuation

We use capital letters:

- 1) at the beginning of all sentences
- 2) for the subject pronoun "
- 3) for names and places
- 4) for countries, languages and nationalities
- 5) for days and months.

Among others, punctuation includes full stops (.) and question marks (?).

- 3 Rewrite the sentences with capital letters and the proper punctuation.
 - 1 eastenders is a british soap opera
 - 2 do you like sports programmes
 - 3 my dad and i often watch a game show on saturdays
 - 4 my favourite actor in the programme is jim parsons
 - 5 what is your favourite TV programme

Writing Task



O Plan

Make notes to write a review about your favourite TV programme and include:

Type of programme ... is a Spanish drama ...

When you watch it I (often) watch it on ...

What it's about It's about ...

Why you like it ... because ...

Why you recommend it ... because ...

Write

Use the Model Text, your notes and this structure:

Paragraph 1 The programme, when you watch it Paragraph 2 Characters, why you like it, give a recommendation

© Check

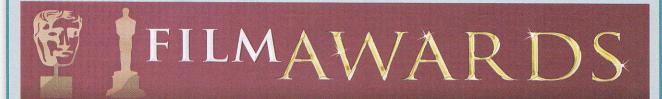
- math present simple
- ☑ adverbs of frequency
- ✓ vocabulary for TV programmes



Go to the Writing guide 1 on page 100 to practice your writing skills.

Culture Reading





The Academy Awards are the most famous film industry awards in the English-speaking world. They are for actors, directors, writers and other people in the film industry. The winners receive a gold statue called an Oscar.

The Academy Awards ceremony occurs once a year in late February or early March at a theatre in Hollywood, in the USA. The ceremony is always on television. Every year, thousands of people wait outside the theatre because they want to see their favourite actors. The actors often pose for photos and talk with the public.

The British equivalent of the Oscars is the British Academy of Film and Television Arts Awards, or BAFTAs. Winners of the British award win a gold mask.







Read and listen. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 What do the winners of the Academy Awards receive?
- 2 When is the Oscar ceremony?
- 3 What is the British equivalent of the Oscars?
- 4 What do the winners of the BAFTAs receive?

Is there a film awards ceremony in Romania? What is it called?

Pronunciation

/e/, /ux/ and /ai/



Read and listen to the words.

/e/	director	ceremony	every
/uː/	statue	who	blue
/aɪ/	writer	why	like

b Listen again and repeat.