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FOCUS 2

SECOND EDITION

A2+/B1

STUDENT'S BOOK

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BBC

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2 Science and technology

BBC

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3 The arts

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1

Lives people live

Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated.

Confucius

BBC



STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

1 Watch the BBC video.
For the worksheet, go to page 116.



VOCABULARY

Personality • un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-
• questions with like

I can describe people's personality and emotions.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Match adjectives 1–6 with their opposites a–f.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 funny | ☒ | a boring |
| 2 interesting | ☐ | b stressed |
| 3 loud | ☐ | c negative |
| 4 positive | ☐ | d unsociable |
| 5 relaxed | ☐ | e serious |
| 6 sociable | ☐ | f quiet |

2 **SPEAKING** Use the adjectives in Exercise 1 to describe people you know.

GENERATION GAP?

YOUNG PEOPLE SAY ...

You do charity work because you're kind and **generous**, right? Well, that's a bit dishonest. In fact, I really enjoy spending time with older people.

Thanks to my visits, I hope she feels less lonely than before. Mitzi helped me a lot when I had some work problems.

She's a good listener. I talk to her about my worries and she gives me advice. She's wise, sensitive and has a lot of experience. I'm talkative, and they like that.

My grandparents are very quiet and **polite**, but older people are not all like that. John's really loud and funny. We laugh a lot together.



3 **1.2 SPEAKING** Look at the photos and discuss the questions. Then listen and check your ideas.

- 1 What is the purpose of the charity organising these activities?
- 2 What can young people do to help older people?
- 3 What can older people do to help young people?

4 Read the comments in the text. Who benefits most: the young or the older people? Why?



OLDER PEOPLE SAY ...

He's **adventurous** – he travels to exciting places. I love hearing about his adventures.

I can look after myself – I like to be **independent** but I look forward to the weekly visits.

She's **outgoing** and always **cheerful** – she makes me feel young again.

I like being with young people. I am more confident when I use the Internet now.

You read so many bad things about young people in the press – that they're selfish or irresponsible, but he's **caring**, **sensible** and **hard-working**.

He's got tattoos and long hair. He looks like a hippy, but he's lovely and very **popular** with the ladies!



WORD STORE 1A Personality

5 **1.3** Complete WORD STORE 1A with the adjectives in red from the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

6 Replace the phrases in brackets with appropriate adjectives from WORD STORE 1A.

- 1 Charity workers are _____ (not selfish). They are kind and helpful.
- 2 Teenagers are _____ (not cheerful). They are always in a bad mood.
- 3 Young professionals are _____ (not lazy). They want to be successful.
- 4 Many billionaires are _____ (not mean). They give lots of money to charities.
- 5 Most children are _____ (not outgoing). They're not confident with strangers.
- 6 Young people are often _____ (not sensible). They make stupid decisions.

7 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you think the statements in Exercise 6 are true.

WORD STORE 1B un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-

8 **1.4** Complete WORD STORE 1B with the underlined adjectives in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

9 Complete the sentences with adjectives from WORD STORE 1B.

- 1 Gary is an _____ guy. He never tells lies.
- 2 Emma is very _____. She knows everything.
- 3 Paul's only eighteen, but he has a job and lives on his own. He's very _____.
- 4 Dan is very _____. He always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
- 5 Lucy is _____. She doesn't like travelling or trying new experiences.
- 6 Martha is very _____. She is always the centre of attention.

10 **SPEAKING** Change three of the names in Exercise 9 to describe people you know. Then tell your partner.

WORD STORE 1C Questions with like

11 **1.5** Answer the questions in WORD STORE 1C with the highlighted sentences in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

12 Rewrite the sentences with *like* if necessary. Then tick the sentences that are true for you.

- 1 I look my dad. *I look like my dad.* ☐
- 2 My neighbours are kind and friendly. ☐
- 3 My mum looks her mum. ☐
- 4 My parents always look cheerful. ☐
- 5 My grandmother looks Queen Elizabeth. ☐
- 6 I chocolate. ☐

13 **SPEAKING** Complete these questions for the sentences in Exercise 12 with *you* or *your*. Then ask your partner.

- 1 Do ...? 2 What ...? 3 Does ...? 4 Do ...?
- 5 Does ...? 6 Do ...?

1 Do you look like your dad?

Present tenses – question forms

I can ask questions in a variety of present tenses.

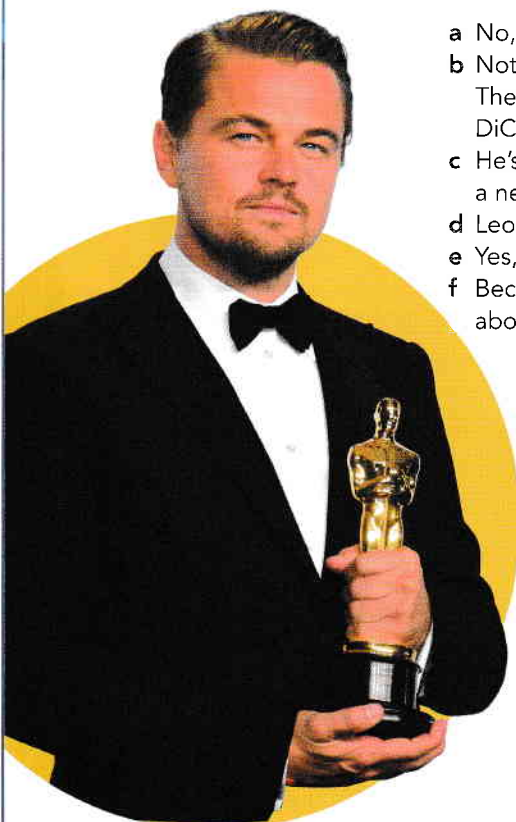
1 **SPEAKING** Who are your role models? Think about famous people or people you know and tell your partner.

2 **1.6** Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f. Then listen and check.

- 1 Who inspires you?
- 2 Why do you admire him?
- 3 Does he give money to environmental charities?
- 4 Have you ever met him?
- 5 What is he doing now?
- 6 Are you following him on Twitter?

d
e
f
g
h
i

- a No, never.
- b Not exactly. He runs The Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation.
- c He's working on a new film.
- d Leonardo DiCaprio.
- e Yes, I am.
- f Because he's passionate about the environment.



3 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the examples using the questions in blue in Exercise 2.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present tenses – question forms

- To make questions, you put an auxiliary verb (do, be, have) before the subject of the main verb.

Present Simple → Why ¹ _____ you admire him?

Present Continuous → What ² _____ he doing now?

Present Perfect → ³ _____ you ever met him?

- When you ask about the subject, you don't use the Present Simple auxiliary do/does.

Who ⁴ _____ you? NOT Who does inspire you?

4 **1.7** Complete the questions for the interview about Michelle Obama. Then listen and check.

- 1 'Who inspires you?'
'The person who inspires me is Michelle Obama.'
- 2 'Who _____?'
'She's the ex-first lady of the United States.'
- 3 'Why _____?'
'I admire her because she does a lot of good work with young people.'
- 4 'What _____?'
'She's trying to teach children about exercise and health.'
- 5 'Have _____?'
'No, I haven't seen her in person, but I've watched her online.'
- 6 'What _____?'
'She is still working with young people.'



5 Complete the questions about the subject (a) and about the object (b) of each statement.

- 1 'Emily and Peter like watching science-fiction films.'
a Who likes watching science-fiction films?
b What do Emily and Peter like watching?
- 2 'Neil has joined Amnesty International.'
a Who _____?
b Which organisation _____?
- 3 'Rosie can speak three languages.'
a Who _____?
b How many languages _____?
- 4 'Dave has visited London.'
a Who _____?
b Which capital city _____?
- 5 'Tom is reading Barack Obama's biography.'
a Who _____?
b What _____?
- 6 'Viv admires Emma Watson.'
a Who _____?
b Who _____?

6 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

- 1 I'm reading _____ at the moment.
- 2 It takes me _____ minutes to get to school.
- 3 I go shopping for clothes _____ a month.
- 4 I've been to _____ foreign countries.
- 5 _____ inspires me.

7 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions about the information in Exercise 6. Use different question words, e.g. *what*, *how long* or *how often*.

- A: *What are you reading at the moment?*
B: *A book about Steve Jobs.*

FOCUS VLOG About happiness

3 Watch the Focus Vlog. For the worksheet, go to page 117.

1.3

LISTENING

We know books

Note completion

I can identify key details in a simple recorded interview.



- 1.8

Do you know the places in the box where people do voluntary work? If necessary use a dictionary. Then listen and repeat.

in a developing country
in a nursery
in a hospital
in a library
on a farm
in an old people's home
in a prison
in a soup kitchen for homeless people
- SPEAKING** Discuss whether you would like to volunteer there. Explain why or why not.
- 1.9

Listen to two volunteers, Karen and Martin. Where do they do their voluntary work?
- Read questions 1–8 in Exercise 5. Match the underlined words and phrases with the words and phrases in the box.

confident
two or three
Saturday or Sunday
more likely to do something

7

people without a home
impresses people
chickens
in a team

- 1.9

Listen to Karen and Martin again and answer the questions. Write K (Karen) or M (Martin).
Who ...

 - helps homeless people in the local area?
 - works with farm animals?
 - volunteers a few hours a week?
 - does voluntary work every weekend?
 - thinks that volunteers are more active than other people?
 - enjoys working with other people?
 - thinks that voluntary work makes you more sure of yourself?
 - thinks that doing voluntary work makes a good impression?
- 1.10

Listen to Tim giving Becky some advice about international volunteering. Answer the questions.

 - Where does Becky want to do voluntary work?
 - Does Tim think she has the right personal qualities?
 - Is Becky inspired by the conversation?
- SPEAKING** Imagine you could volunteer anywhere in the world. Which country would you choose? Why? Tell your partner.

EXAM FOCUS Note completion

- 1.10

Listen to Tim and Becky again and complete each gap with one or two words from the dialogue.

5 Key Questions before you volunteer for work overseas

 - Are you fit and healthy?
You often work in difficult conditions, and you sometimes need to work ¹_____.
 - Can you adapt to new situations?
You need to adapt to ²_____, the food, the accommodation and a new ³_____.
 - Are you a good team player?
All volunteers work in teams so you need to have good ⁴_____ skills. You need to be outgoing and above all ⁵_____.
 - Are you sensitive to other cultures?
You need to be open to people and remember that your ⁶_____ life is not the only way there is.
 - Do you want to learn from the experience?
Volunteering can change your life and you as a person. It's an excellent opportunity to help people, learn ⁷_____ and make new friends for life.
- SPEAKING** Discuss whether you are good candidates for international voluntary work. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8 and decide.

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

- 1.11

Listen and put the adjectives into groups A, B, C or D depending on the stress.

adventurous
ambitious
fantastic
optimistic
passionate
pessimistic
responsible
voluntary

A
B
C
D

ambitious
- 1.12

Listen, check and repeat.

WORD STORE 1D -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

- 1.13

Complete WORD STORE 1D. Make personality adjectives from the verbs in the box by adding -ive, -ative, -able or -ing. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Complete the table with three names of people you know. Then talk about each person and discuss the questions.

X (Age 40–59)

Y (Age 20–39)

Z (Age 15–19)

- 1 What are they like?
- 2 What do they like?
- 3 How often do they use technology?

- 2 Read the text. Compare your ideas in Exercise 1 with the information in the article.

EXAM FOCUS Matching

- 3 Read the text again. Match generations with the statements. Write X, Y or Z in the boxes.

Which generation ...

- 1 enjoy new experiences? ☐
- 2 often don't earn as much as they'd like to? ☐
- 3 can do more than one activity at the same time? ☐
- 4 are independent? ☐
- 5 often appear self-centred? ☐
- 6 are tolerant and believe in equality? ☐
- 7 enjoy using social media? ☐

- 4 **SPEAKING** Are you typical of Generation Z? Discuss with a partner.

WORD STORE 1E Verb + preposition

- 5 **1.15** Complete WORD STORE 1E with the verbs in blue in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Check the verb + preposition structures in WORD STORE 1E.

- 1 Amy is a cheerful kind of person. She always focuses on positive things.
- 2 Billy believes in working hard and playing hard.
- 3 Carol never looks at a map. She depends on her phone for directions.
- 4 David thinks of his health too much. He always thinks he's ill.
- 5 Emily has younger brothers and sisters. She has to deal with a lot of noise at home.
- 6 Fred doesn't care about the environment. He never recycles anything.
- 7 Gabrielle worries about her grandparents because they're old.
- 8 Helen prefers to connect with her friends face to face.
- 9 George always sings along when he listens to music. It's so annoying!

- 7 **SPEAKING** Change the names in Exercise 6 to make some true sentences about people you know. Tell your partner about them.

- 8 Complete the questions with the correct preposition.

- 1 At the moment, what sort of music are you listening to?
- 2 At school, which subject is hardest to focus on?
- 3 What is the worst situation you have ever had to deal with?
- 4 In your family, who's the person you can most depend on?
- 5 Which global problems do you most worry about?
- 6 Before you fall asleep, what do you think of?

- 9 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8.

- 10 **1.16** Complete the table with the underlined adjectives in the text. Mark the stress. The listen, check and repeat.

Noun	Adjective
1 adventure	<u>adventurous</u>
2 ambition	
3 impatience	
4 independence	
5 loneliness	
6 passion	
7 popularity	

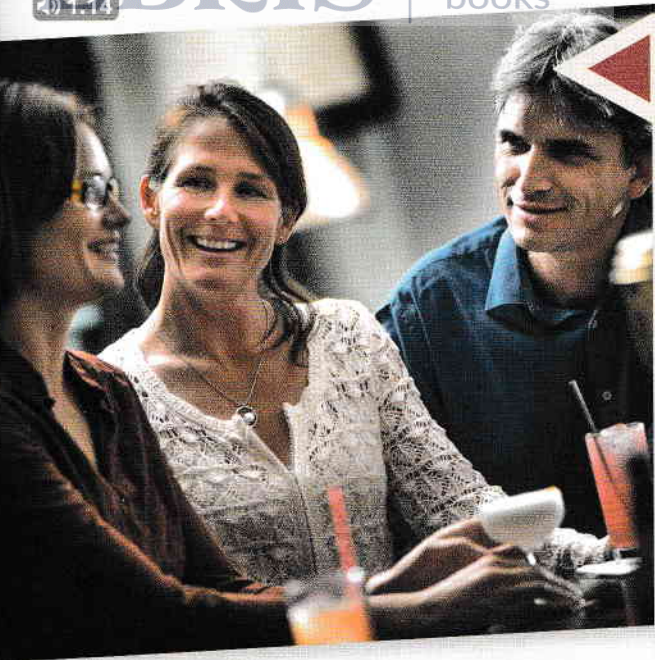


A BRIEF GUIDE TO THE GENERATIONS

IBRIS

We know
books

1.14



GENERATION X

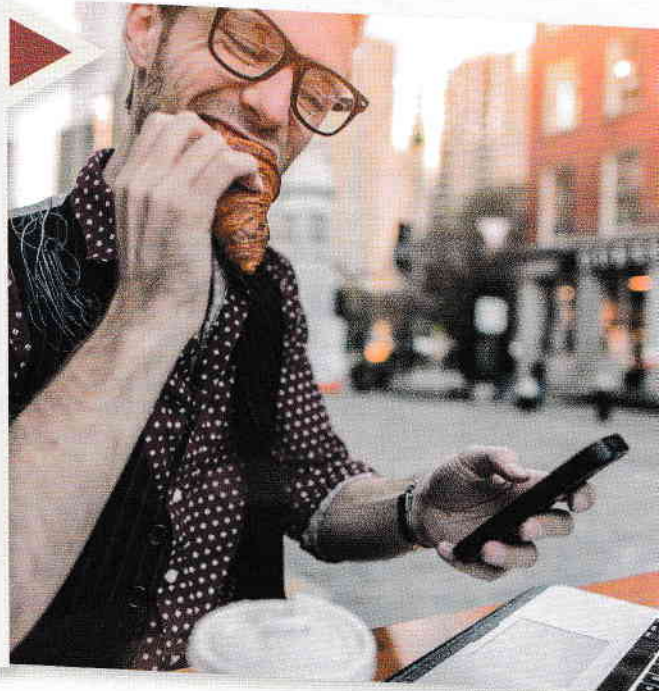
Born between 1965 and 1980, now in their forties and fifties.

- ▶ Generation X created the Internet. When they were teenagers, mobile phones were enormous, and not many people had computers at home. They had to deal with big changes in technology. But this generation is adventurous and adaptable – they are not afraid of change. Now they use wearable technology to stay fit and healthy. Generation X believe in looking after themselves and staying young. 5
- ▶ Generation X grew up with both parents at work during the day. This is one of the reasons they are independent.
- ▶ Generation X are very sociable, but also hard-working. Even when they go out until late, they still get up for work. 10
- ▶ They're passionate about music. They invented punk, grunge and techno. When they were teenagers, they listened to music on cassette and CD players.

GENERATION Y / MILLENNIALS

Born between 1980 and 2000, now in their twenties and thirties.

- ▶ Generation Y, or Millennials, are the selfie generation, also known as Generation Me Me Me. Some people say they focus on themselves too much. 15
- ▶ They grew up with technology and they depend on their smartphones. They download and listen to music on their phones all the time.
- ▶ Generation Y have FOMO or 'fear of missing out'. They like to share experiences on social media, and they worry about being popular and having a good time. Fifty-three percent prefer to spend money on an experience than a possession. 20
- ▶ Lots of Generation Ys went to university, but because of unemployment they find it hard to get jobs that make them happy. 25
- ▶ Many of them live at home and depend on their parents. They get married later than Generation X – the average age for women is twenty-seven and for men it's twenty-nine. They would like to be more independent, but they can't afford to be.



GENERATION Z

Born between 1995 and now.

- ▶ Generation Z are good at multi-tasking. They can use several screens at the same time and this is why they're called Screenagers. They're fast thinkers, and when something doesn't happen quickly, they get impatient. 30
- ▶ Generation Z are the 'we' generation. They don't think about themselves too much. Instead they focus on global problems like terrorism and global warming.
- ▶ They're sociable and they enjoy connecting with friends on social media, but they can also feel very lonely. Generation Z love going to gigs or amusement parks. Eighty percent prefer to spend time with their friends in person than on the phone or online. 35
- ▶ Generation Z believe in getting a good education, but they worry about university fees. This generation is ambitious and want to start their own businesses. 40
- ▶ Generation Z don't care about where you're from or the colour of your skin.
- ▶ Music is an essential part of their day.