

LIBRIS

We know
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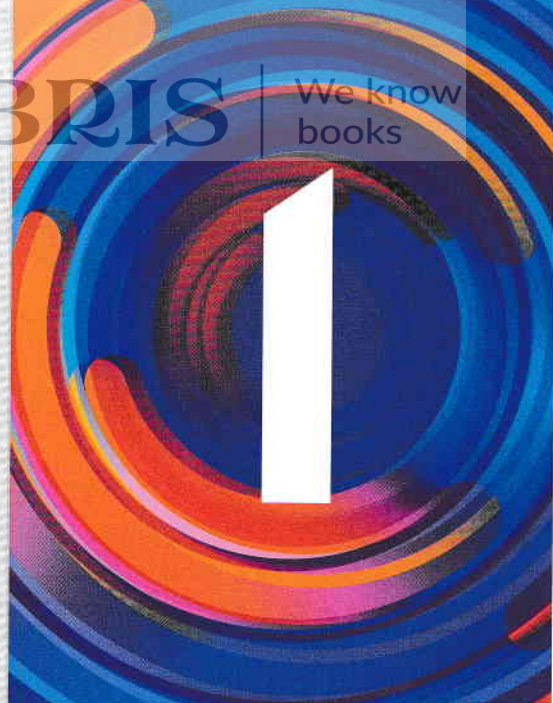
FOCUS 2

SECOND EDITION

A2+/B1

TEACHER'S BOOK

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Lives people live

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

Confucius



STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

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

UNIT 1 VIDEOS

BBC Student accommodation

1

GRAMMAR ANIMATION

Lesson 1.2 2 Lesson 1.5 4

FOCUS VLOG About happiness

Lesson 1.2 3

ROLE-PLAY

Lesson 1.8 5

4

REFERENCES

Audioscript p. 176

Videoscript p. 193

Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

• Photocopiable resource 1 *What are they like?* (10 min.) pp. 201, 212

• Photocopiable resource 2 *Test yourselves* (10 min.) pp. 201, 213

• Extra digital activities: Vocabulary Checkpoint

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 | e | a boring |
| 2 interesting | a | b stressed |
| 3 loud | f | c negative |
| 4 positive | c | d unsociable |
| 5 relaxed | b | e serious |
| 6 sociable | d | 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.



• Students write more gap fill sentences like the ones in ex. 9 for the WORD STORE vocabulary. They exchange and complete sentences.

WORKBOOK

pp. 4–5, including *Show What You've Learnt*

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.

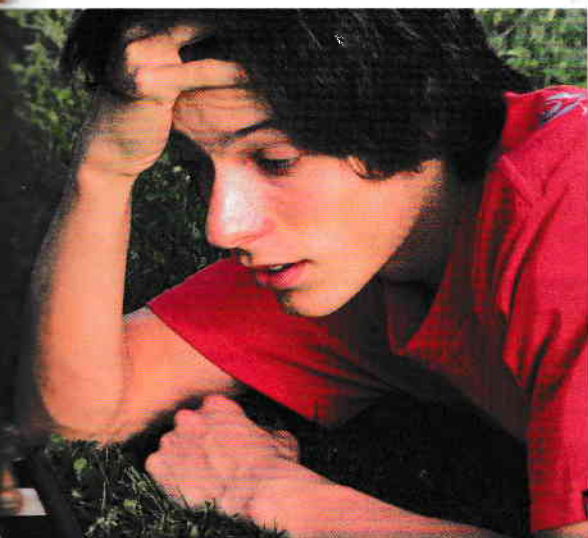
I can look after myself – I like to be **independent** but I look forward to the weekly visits.

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!



NEXT CLASS

- Ask students to prepare for a 10–20-minute Vocabulary Quiz: Assessment Package, Unit 1.1, Vocabulary.
- Ask students to do *Show What You Know* in the WB, p. 6.

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 **caring** (not selfish). They are kind and helpful.
 - 2 Teenagers are **miserable** (not cheerful). They are always in a bad mood.
 - 3 Young professionals are **hard-working** (not lazy). They want to be successful.
 - 4 Many billionaires are **generous** (not mean). They give lots of money to charities.
 - 5 Most children are **shy** (not outgoing). They're not confident with strangers.
 - 6 Young people are often **silly** (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 **honest** guy. He never tells lies.
 - 2 Emma is very **wise**. She knows everything.
 - 3 Paul's only eighteen, but he has a job and lives on his own. He's very **independent**.
 - 4 Dan is very **polite**. He always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
 - 5 Lucy is **unadventurous**. She doesn't like travelling or trying new experiences.
 - 6 Martha is very **popular**. 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. *My mum looks like her mum.*
 - 4 My parents always look cheerful.
 - 5 My grandmother looks Queen Elizabeth. *My grandmother looks like Queen Elizabeth.*
 - 6 I chocolate. *I like 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?

Exercise 3

- 1 It connects young people with old people.
- 2 The young can help older people with technology/practical jobs.
- 3 The old can help the young with advice/by listening.

Exercise 13

- 2 What are your neighbours like?
- 3 Does your mum look like her mum?
- 4 Do your parents always look cheerful?
- 5 Does your grandmother look like Queen Elizabeth?
- 6 Do you like chocolate?

GRAMMAR

We know books

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
- f
- b
- a
- c
- e

- 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 62

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 do you admire him?

Present Continuous → What ² is he doing now?

Present Perfect → ³ Have you ever met him?

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

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



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

- 1 ^aEmily and Peter like watching ^bscience-fiction films.
a Who likes watching science-fiction films?
b What do Emily and Peter like watching?
- 2 ^aNeil has joined ^bAmnesty International.
a Who has joined Amnesty International?
b Which organisation has Neil joined?
- 3 ^aRosie can speak ^bthree languages.
a Who can speak three languages?
b How many languages can Rosie speak?
- 4 ^aDave has visited ^bLondon.
a Who has visited London?
b Which capital city has Dave visited?
- 5 ^aTom is reading ^bBarack Obama's biography.
a Who is reading Barack Obama's biography?
b What is Tom reading?
- 6 ^aViv admires ^bEmma Watson.
a Who admires Emma Watson?
b Who does Viv admire?

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.

Exercise 7

- 2 How long does it take you to get to school?
- 3 How often do you go shopping for clothes?
- 4 How many foreign countries have you been to?
- 5 Who inspires you?

FOCUS VLOG 63 About happiness

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

Grammar page 132

REFERENCES

- Culture notes p. 171
- Audioscript p. 176
- Videoscript p. 193
- Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Grammar animation
- Photocopiable resource 3 Ask me! (15 min.) pp. 201, 214
- Extra digital activities: Grammar Checkpoint

WORKBOOK

p. 6, including Show What You've Learnt

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to prepare for a 10–20-minute Grammar Quiz: Assessment Package, Unit 1.2, Grammar.



1 **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

2 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you would like to volunteer there. Explain why or why not.

3 **1.9** Listen to two volunteers, Karen and Martin. Where do they do their voluntary work?
 Karen – soup kitchen
 Martin – on a farm

4 Read questions 1–8 in Exercise 5. Match the underlined words and phrases with the words and phrases in the box.

- confident 7 people without a home 1
 two or three 3 impresses people 8
 Saturday or Sunday 4 chickens 2
 more likely to do something 5 in a team 6

5 **1.9** Listen to Karen and Martin again and answer the questions. Write K (Karen) or M (Martin).

- Who ...
 1 helps homeless people in the local area? (K)
 2 works with farm animals? (M)
 3 volunteers a few hours a week? (K)
 4 does voluntary work every weekend? (M)
 5 thinks that volunteers are more active than other people? (K)
 6 enjoys working with other people? (M)
 7 thinks that voluntary work makes you more sure of yourself? (M)
 8 thinks that doing voluntary work makes a good impression? (K)

6 **1.10** Listen to Tim giving Becky some advice about international volunteering. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Becky want to do voluntary work? In Africa
 2 Does Tim think she has the right personal qualities? Yes
 3 Is Becky inspired by the conversation? Yes

7 **SPEAKING** Imagine you could volunteer anywhere in the world. Which country would you choose? Why? Tell your partner.

EXAM FOCUS Note completion

8 **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

- 1 **Are you fit and healthy?**
 You often work in difficult conditions, and you sometimes need to work ¹ long hours.
- 2 **Can you adapt to new situations?**
 You need to adapt to ² the weather, the food, the accommodation and a new ³ culture.
- 3 **Are you a good team player?**
 All volunteers work in teams so you need to have good ⁴ communication skills. You need to be outgoing and above all ⁵ responsible.
- 4 **Are you sensitive to other cultures?**
 You need to be open to people and remember that your ⁶ way of life is not the only way there is.
- 5 **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 new skills and make new friends for life.

9 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you are good candidates for international voluntary work. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8 and decide.

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

10 **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 ■■■■
passionate, voluntary	ambitious, fantastic	adventurous, responsible	optimistic, pessimistic

11 **1.12** Listen, check and repeat.

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

12 **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.

REFERENCES

Audioscript pp. 176–177

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

Students add any words from pp. 4–5 that they can to the 4 groups in the PRONUNCIATION FOCUS.

WORKBOOK

p. 7

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to write 2–3 sentences to answer the question:

What are teenagers in your country like?

We know
books
I can identify specific
information in an article.

- 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)	

- What are they like?
- What do they like?
- 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 ...

- enjoy new experiences? X
- often don't earn as much as they'd like to? Y
- can do more than one activity at the same time? Z
- are independent? X
- often appear self-centred? Y
- are tolerant and believe in equality? Z
- enjoy using social media? Y Z

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

WORD STORE 1E Word families

- 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.**
- Amy is a cheerful kind of person. She always focuses on positive things.
 - Billy believes in working hard and playing hard.
 - Carol never looks at a map. She depends on her phone for directions.
 - David thinks about his health too much. He always thinks he's ill.
 - Emily has younger brothers and sisters. She has to deal with a lot of noise at home.
 - Fred doesn't care about the environment. He never recycles anything.
 - Gabrielle worries about her grandparents because they're old.
 - Helen prefers to connect with her friends face to face.
 - 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.**

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

- 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	<u>ambitious</u>
3 impatience	<u>impatient</u>
4 independence	<u>independent</u>
5 loneliness	<u>lonely</u>
6 passion	<u>passionate</u>
7 popularity	<u>popular</u>



EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Students share the sentences that they prepared for this class about teenagers in their country and compare their ideas to the ideas in the text.
- Students work in pairs. Each student chooses three verbs with prepositions from the lesson they find most difficult

to remember and write sentences for their partner to complete.

- Students work in pairs. They take turns to say a verb with a preposition from the text for their partner to translate into their language. Then they take turns saying these verbs in their language for their partner to translate into English.

WORKBOOK

pp. 8–9

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to do *Show What You Know* in the WB, p. 10.

A BRIEF GUIDE TO THE GENERATIONS

1.14

We know
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GENERATION X

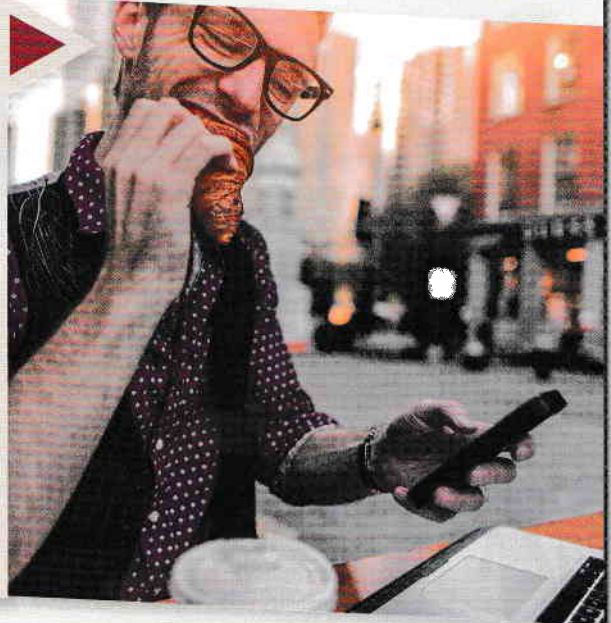
Born between 1965 and 1980, now in their forties and fifties.

- ▶ 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.