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MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI NAȚIONALE

6

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Limba modernă 1
Engleză
Clasa a VI-a

art Klett

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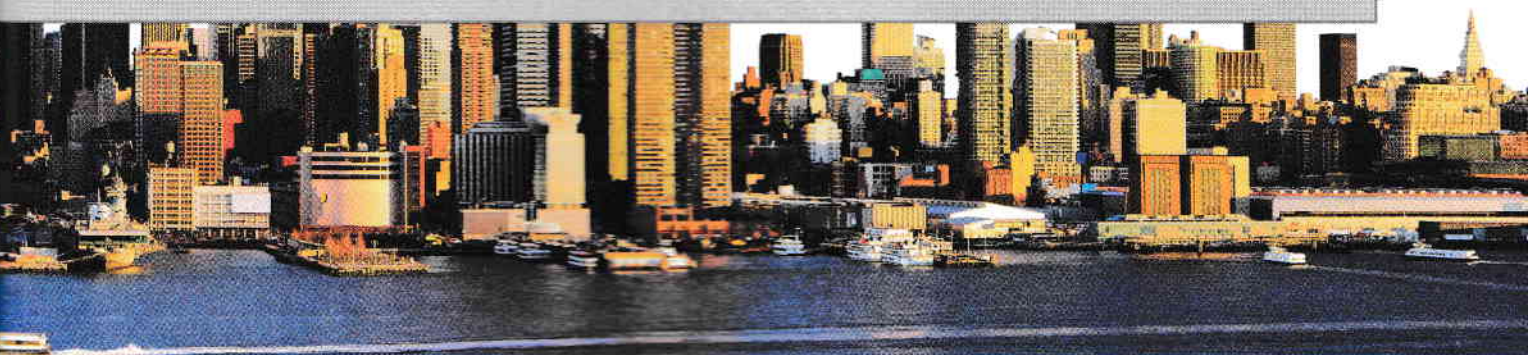
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General and specific competences from the curriculum

1. Understand oral messages in everyday communication situations
- 1.1. Identify essential information in short recorded excerpts referring to predictable everyday aspects, when articulated slowly and clearly
- 1.2. Identify the general meaning of clearly articulated oral messages
- 1.3. Identify specific aspects of the culture of the language studied

2. Speak in everyday communication situations
- 2.1. Give a short presentation on a familiar topic
- 2.2. Take part in short verbal exchanges with support from the interlocutor
- 2.3. Express an opinion on a familiar topic / about a familiar situation
- 2.4. Show willingness to be informed through reading

3. Understand written messages in everyday communication situations
- 3.1. Identify information from lists or simple functional texts (flyers, menus, timetables, advertisements)
- 3.2. Extract information from a clearly structured text (simple newspaper / online articles, brochures) in which numbers and names play an important part
- 3.3. Identify detail information from a web document
- 3.4. Show willingness to read for information purposes

4. Write messages in everyday communication situations
- 4.1. Fill in a form with personal information (education, interests, skills)
- 4.2. Present an activity in writing using connecting words ("and", "but", "because")
- 4.3. Participate in the exchange of simple written messages

Competențe generale și specifice din programa școlară

1. Receptarea de mesaje orale în situații de comunicare uzuală
- 1.1. Identificarea informațiilor esențiale din fragmente scurte înregistrate, referitoare la aspecte cotidiene previzibile, atunci când se vorbește rar și clar
- 1.2. Identificarea semnificației generale a mesajelor orale curente, clar și rar articulate
- 1.3. Identificarea unor elemente culturale specifice limbii studiate

2. Exprimarea orală în situații de comunicare uzuală
- 2.1. Realizarea unei expuneri scurte, exersate, asupra unui subiect familiar
- 2.2. Participarea la scurte interacțiuni verbale cu sprijin din partea interlocutorilor
- 2.3. Exprimarea unei păreri în legătură cu un subiect familiar / o situație cunoscută
- 2.4. Manifestarea interesului pentru participarea la schimbul verbal

3. Receptarea de mesaje scrise în situații de comunicare uzuală
- 3.1. Identificarea informațiilor necesare din liste sau din texte funcționale simple (pliante, meniuri, orare, reclame)
- 3.2. Extragerea informațiilor dintr-un text clar structurat (articole de ziar/digitale, simple, broșuri), în care numerele și numele joacă un rol important
- 3.3. Identificarea unor informații de detaliu dintr-un document web
- 3.4. Manifestarea disponibilității pentru informare prin lectură

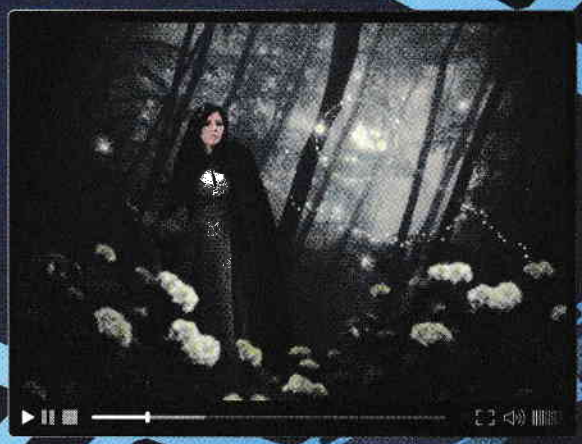
4. Redactarea de mesaje în situații de comunicare uzuală
- 4.1. Completarea unui formular cu informații de identificare (educație, interese, competențe)
- 4.2. Prezentarea unei activități în scris, utilizând cuvinte de legătură („și", „dar", „pentru că")
- 4.3. Participarea la schimbul de mesaje scrise

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1 I love watching cartoons!



1 comedy



2



4



5



7



8

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Films

1 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



3



6

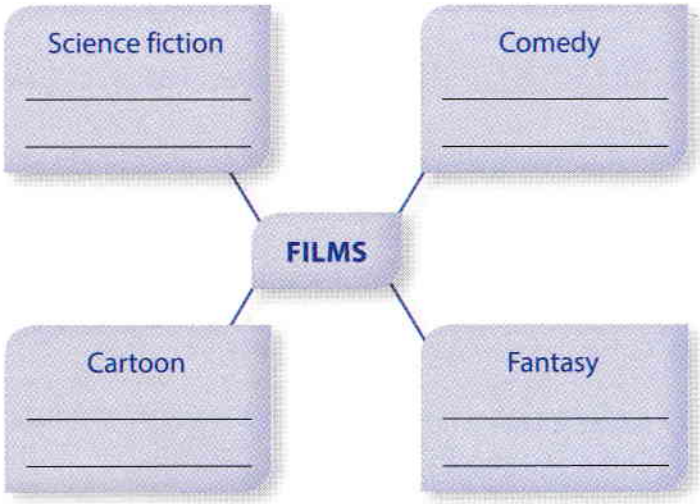
2 Listen to two friends talking about their favourite kinds of films. Complete the table with the missing information.

Name	likes 👍👍	doesn't like 👎👎
Naomi	*comedies,*	
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

Word bank p. 156

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1 Dialogue



DVDSTORY 01

What are you doing?

1 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!

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 _tablet_.
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.

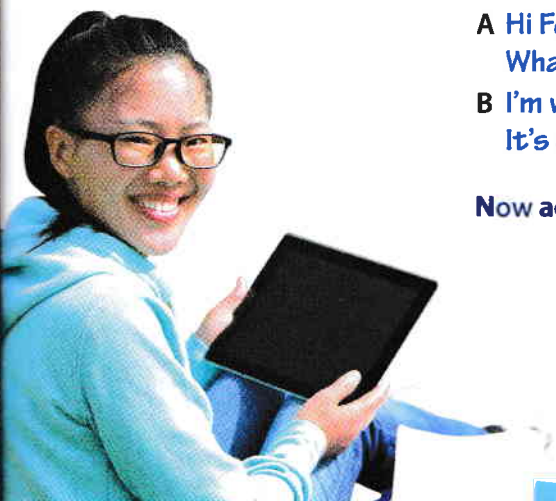
4 **Fill in the gaps with information from the dialogue on page 12. Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.**

Adam Hi Chloe. You're sitting here very quietly. [1] What are you doing ?
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.



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A Present simple and present continuous

VIDEO

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.

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

1 Graham usually **goes** / **is going** swimming on Saturdays, but the pool is closed today so he **plays** / **'s playing** a computer game.

2 I can't talk to you now because I **have** / **'m having** my dinner.

3 They usually **have** / **are having** breakfast at home, but it's Saturday today and they **have** / **are having** breakfast in a café.

4 My mum usually **works** / **'s working** in London, but this month she **works** / **'s working** in Bristol.

5 Harry usually **watches** / **is watching** sports programmes on TV but tonight he **watches** / **'s watching** a film.

6 You **drink** / **are drinking** coffee today but you **don't like** / **aren't liking** it!

7 You **are always losing** / **lose always** things. Be more careful!

2 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 [0] watch (watch) films on TV with my friends on Saturday evenings. I [1]_____ (not / watch) films during the week because I [2]_____ (do) my homework in the evenings. If there isn't a good film on TV, I sometimes [3]_____ (chat) online with friends. At the moment I [4]_____ (watch) a Sherlock Holmes film – it's brilliant! Benedict Cumberbatch is in it and I [5]_____ (like) him. He often [6]_____ (play) the bad guy, but in this film he [7]_____ (play) the famous detective Sherlock Holmes and he [8]_____ (try) to capture the evil Moriarty. Moriarty [9]_____ (hate) Sherlock Holmes and [10]_____ (want) to kill him. I [11]_____ (think) Benedict Cumberbatch can act really well! I [12]_____ (enjoy) this film!

3 Find the mistakes in each sentence. Then rewrite the sentence correctly.

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

1 The students study for their English exam today.

2 Oliver is usually playing football on Sundays.

3 At the moment we have breakfast in a café.

4 I am always walking to school.

5 What do you do in the garden, boys? It's raining!

6 Sally loves cartoons, but I'm liking sci-fi films.

7 Those girls aren't going to our school. They're at Redland High School.

8 Why are you always be so rude?

Pronunciation

The sounds /ŋ/ and /n/

4 Listen and repeat.

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

5 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

VIDEO

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.

0 likes / the baby / cartoons / watching
The baby likes watching cartoons.
1 eating / pizza / loves / our dog
2 computer games / you / like / do / playing / ?
3 hate / swimming / the girls / in the sea
4 like / you / rugby / playing / do / ?
5 like / I / don't / going / by bus / to school
6 doesn't / my mum / working / enjoy / at weekends!
7 music / love / we / listening to / rap
8 don't like / our dogs / in the kitchen / staying
9 fast cars / my brother / driving / enjoys
10 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 [1] _____ (like / watch / videos) on YouTube on my tablet. I [2] _____ (not / like / play) computer games.
Steve [3] _____ (you / like / talk) to your friends online?
Rick Yes, and I [4] _____ (like / meet) them on Saturday afternoons.
Steve Where [5] _____ (you / like / go) with your friends?
Rick We [6] _____ (love / play / sports) so we usually meet at the sports centre.
Steve [7] _____ (you / enjoy / go) to the shops?
Rick No, I don't! I [8] _____ (hate / shop), but my sisters love shopping!

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

0 I *don't like* watching music programmes on TV.
1 I _____ watching TV documentaries about animals.
2 I _____ surfing the internet.
3 My friends _____ chatting online.
4 I _____ watching football on TV.
5 My mum _____ listening to rap music.
6 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	☐	☐		✓
2 go to the cinema	☐	☐		
3 play sport	☐	☐		
4 read books	☐	☐		
5 go shopping	☐	☐		
6 play computer games	☐	☐		

A *Paul, do you like staying at home at the weekend?*
B *No, I don't. I hate staying at home.*

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C Adverbs of manner

VIDEO

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, making the following changes:

Regular adjectives + -ly

nice – nice**ly**

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

easy – eas**ily** noisy – nois**ily**

Irregular adverbs

good – **well** fast – **fast**

10 Choose the correct answer.

0 My sister sings very **bad** / **badly**.
1 This actor is speaking very **quick** / **quickly**.
2 Julie can act **well** / **good**.
3 This music is too **noisy** / **noisily**.
4 The children are sitting very **quiet** / **quietly**.
5 This exercise isn't **easy** / **easily**.
6 I can do this exercise **easy** / **easily**.

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

0 My dad usually walks slowly but he's walking quickly today because he's late! (slow / quick)
1 David usually plays the piano _____ but today he's playing _____ . It's awful! (good / bad)
2 She usually speaks very _____ but now she's talking to a Spanish boy so she's speaking _____ . (quick / slow)
3 Mum usually drives _____ but she's driving _____ today because of the traffic. (fast / slow)
4 My sister usually speaks _____ but she's speaking _____ this evening because the baby's asleep. (loud / quiet)
5 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 [0] _____ here?
Mark I'm just sitting here [1] _____ . I'm thinking.
Helen What [2] _____ about?
Mark About my little brother, Tom. He usually [3] _____ really well at school, but this week he's behaving really [4] _____ .
Helen Is he happy at school?
Mark I don't know. He usually [5] _____ about school a lot, but this week he [6] _____ about school at all.
Helen [7] _____ a lot of homework?
Mark Yes, but he can usually do his homework [8] _____ . He always [9] _____ it really [10] _____ .
Helen Has he got a lot of friends?
Mark Yes, but his best friend [11] _____ his family in Brazil at the moment.
Helen I [12] _____ that's why he isn't happy.
Mark Oh yes, you're right, Helen. Thanks.

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

1 **A** quiet **B** quietly **C** well

2 **A** are you thinking
B do you think
C you're thinking

3 **A** is behaving **B** behave **C** behaves

4 **A** bad **B** well **C** badly

5 **A** is talking **B** talks **C** talk

6 **A** doesn't talk
B don't talk
C isn't talking

7 **A** Does he get **B** Is he getting **C** He gets

8 **A** easily **B** easy **C** bad

9 **A** is finishing **B** finish **C** finishes

10 **A** quickly **B** quick **C** slow

11 **A** visits **B** is visiting **C** visit

12 **A** think **B** is thinking **C** thinks

Buying cinema tickets



1 **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: [1] _____	Next screening: 20.30

Admission prices: Adults £ [2] _____ Children £ [3] _____

Key expressions

Questions	Answers
What time's the next screening of … ?	It's at half past eight.
How much are the tickets?	They're £9.50 for adults and £7.00 for children.
Can I have … tickets, please?	Certainly. That's £ …
Which screen is it in?	It's in Screen 2.



2 **Listen and complete with the missing information.**

CINECITY customer receipt

DATE 12.09.16
TIME _____
FILM _____
SCREEN _____

NUMBER OF TICKETS _____
PRICE
£ _____

CINEMA

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

COMPETENCES

cultural awareness and expression
civic and social competences
initiative