

**LBRIS**

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# CUTTING EDGE

THIRD EDITION

PRE-INTERMEDIATE

STUDENTS' BOOK

WITH DVD-ROM

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AND ARAMINTA CRACE

Unit	Grammar focus	Vocabulary	Skills
<b>01</b> LEISURE AND SPORT page 06	Revision of questions Present simple and frequency phrases	Leisure activities Sports and games	<b>Reading:</b> New ways with old sports
<b>02</b> FIRSTS AND LASTS page 16	Past simple – positive and negative Past simple – questions	Time phrases: <i>at, on, in, ago</i> Words to describe feelings	<b>Reading:</b> Firsts in television technology
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<b>04</b> SPECIAL DAYS page 32	Present simple and Present continuous Present continuous for future arrangements	Verb phrases for special days Descriptive adjectives	<b>Reading:</b> Special days around the world <b>Reading:</b> Do something funny for money <b>Listening:</b> New Year celebrations
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<b>06</b> GOING AWAY page 52	Plans and intentions Predictions with <i>will</i> and <i>won't</i>	Going on holiday Describing holidays	<b>Reading:</b> On The Move Holidays
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Pronunciation	Task	Language live/ World culture	Study, Practice & Remember
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-ed endings (past forms) was and were Stress on adjectives Intonation in questions	Describe a first or last time <b>Preparation:</b> Listening <b>Task:</b> Speaking	<b>Language live</b> <b>Speaking:</b> Travel questions <b>Writing:</b> A narrative	Study & Practice 1, page 140 Study & Practice 2, page 140 Remember these words, page 141
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<i>will'll</i> and <i>would'd</i> Intonation in making requests	Choose a holiday <b>Preparation:</b> Reading and listening <b>Task:</b> Speaking	<b>Language live</b> <b>Speaking:</b> Making requests and asking for permission <b>Writing:</b> A postcard	Study & Practice 1, page 148 Study & Practice 2, page 148 Remember these words, page 149
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Unit	Grammar focus	Vocabulary	Skills
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<b>09</b> OLD AND NEW page 78	<i>may, might,</i> <i>will definitely,</i> etc. Present tense after <i>if, when</i> and other time words	Modern equipment Adjectives for describing places	<b>Reading:</b> What was life like one hundred years ago? <b>Listening:</b> How to clean a house in three minutes
<b>10</b> TAKE CARE page 88	Past continuous <i>used to</i>	Accidents and injuries Feeling ill	<b>Reading:</b> Dirt is good for you
<b>11</b> THE BEST THINGS page 96	<i>like</i> and <i>would like</i> Conditional sentences with <i>would</i>	Adjectives with dependent prepositions Survival items	<b>Reading:</b> The best things in life!
<b>12</b> BRAND NEW page 106	Present simple passive Past simple passive	Types of products Personal items	<b>Reading:</b> What makes a good brand great?
<b>13</b> THE RIGHT PERSON page 114	Present perfect continuous with <i>how long, for</i> and <i>since</i> Present perfect continuous and Present perfect simple	Personal characteristics Getting a job	<b>Reading:</b> Finding Mr Right
<b>14</b> MONEY page 124	Past perfect Narrative tenses review	Money Verbs and phrases about money	<b>Reading:</b> Money movies

Pronunciation	Task	Language live/ World culture	Study, Practice & Remember
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Regular past participles Intonation in making and responding to suggestions	Present a new product <b>Preparation:</b> Reading and listening <b>Task:</b> Speaking	<b>Language live</b> <b>Speaking:</b> Making and responding to suggestions <b>Writing:</b> A customer review	Study & Practice 1, page 160 Study & Practice 2, page 160 Remember these words, page 161
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## LEISURE AND SPORT

### IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Revision of questions; Present simple and frequency phrases
- Vocabulary: Leisure activities; Sports and games
- Task: Do a 60-second interview
- World culture: Unusual sports



### Speaking and vocabulary

#### Leisure activities

#### 1a Work in pairs and discuss.

- Which activities in the box can you see in the photos?
- Which activities do you do every day?

go to the cinema	listen to the radio	watch live music
go out with friends	use the internet	play computer games
listen to music	play a musical instrument	go to the gym
go to evening classes	play sport	watch TV

#### b 1.1 Listen to the phrases. Practise saying them aloud.

#### 2 Read the results of the leisure time survey and answer the questions.

- 1 Where was the survey?
- 2 What is it about?

### LEISURE TIME SURVEY OF YOUNG ADULTS IN THE UK

In our online poll, we asked 1,000 young adults aged between 16 and 24 'How do you spend your free time?' Here are the results:

#### KEY FACTS

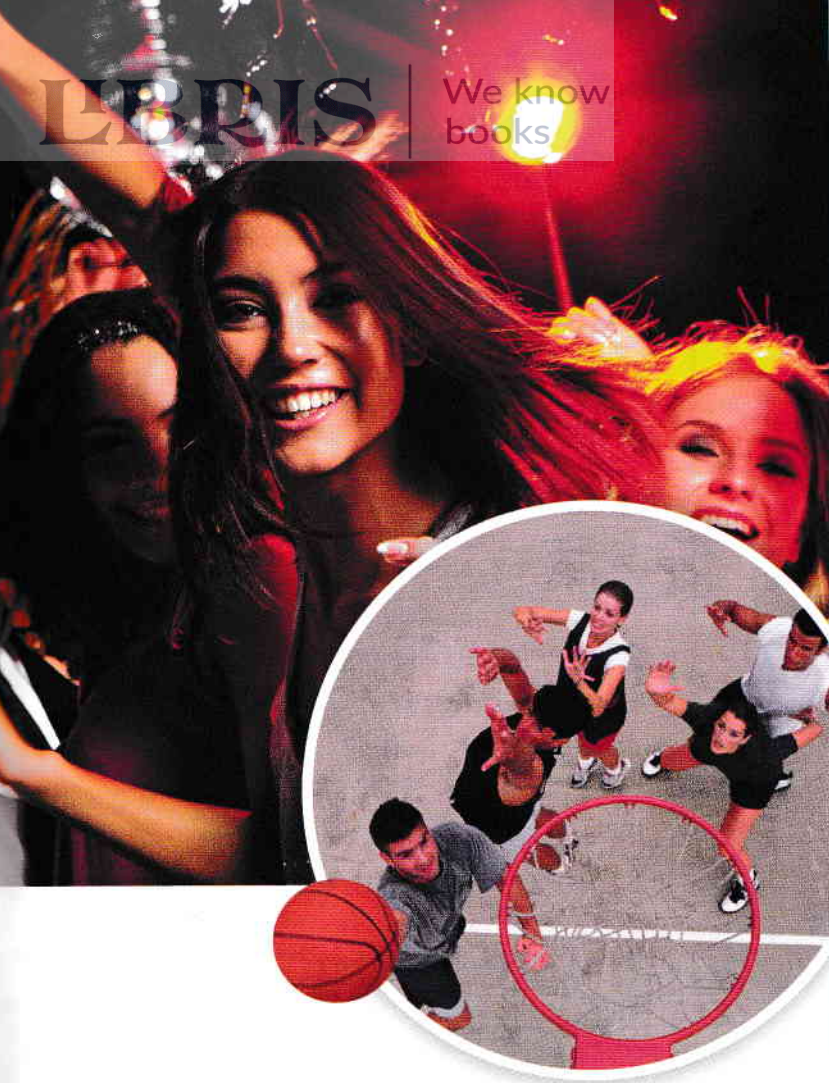
- <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ percent of young adults use the internet every day.
- The most popular leisure activity is going to the cinema: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ percent say it is their favourite evening activity.
- 82 percent of people say they watch TV for more than <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hours a week, but only <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ percent listen to the radio.
- 38 percent of young people watch live music, but only <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ percent can play a musical instrument.
- Only <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ percent of young adults play sport. Football, swimming and cycling are the most popular sports.

#### 3a 1.2 Listen to a radio news report about the results of the survey. Before you listen, try to guess where the numbers in the box go in the survey.

10 23 30 32 42 87

#### b Listen again and check your answers. Then work in pairs and compare your answers.

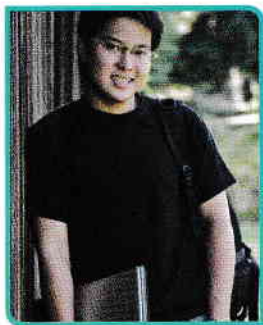




- 4 Jay and Tina both took part in the leisure time survey. Complete what they say with the correct verbs from exercise 1a.

## JAY

My computer is very important for me. I'm a student at Manchester University, so I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the internet a lot for my studies and my friends and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of computer games. I don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any sport. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to evening classes twice a week; it's a course on Computer Skills. On other nights, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out with friends – we usually <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.



## TINA

I'm a professional musician, so music is my life! I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio nearly all day – mainly classical or jazz. When I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV, it's always a music channel. I even <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to music when I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym! I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the piano and the saxophone. And I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of live music in my free time.



- 5a Work in pairs and ask and answer questions using the verbs in exercise 1a. Make a list of three activities your partner does and three activities he/she doesn't do.

Do you go to evening classes?

Yes, I do ... I study English!

Do you play a musical instrument?

No, I don't. How about you?

- b Compare your ideas. What are the most popular leisure activities? What other things do people do in their free time?


Do you go to the gym?

No, I don't. I hate it!

1 Work in pairs. Look at the games in the photos and discuss the questions.

- Which are board games? Which are puzzles?
- Which do children often play?
- Which have the same name in your language?
- Which of the games do you play? Which are your favourites? Why?
- Which of these do you usually prefer? Why?
  - word games (e.g. Scrabble®)?
  - number games (e.g. sudoku)?
  - games of strategy (e.g. chess)?
  - games of chance (e.g. Snakes and Ladders)?
- What other games like these do you play?

2 Work in pairs. Read the games quiz and try to answer as many questions as you can in five minutes. If you don't know the answer, try to guess.

3  1.3 Listen and check your answers. How many questions did you answer correctly?

### GRAMMAR

#### Question words

1 Look at the question words in bold in exercise 2. Which question word(s) do we use to talk about:

- 1 a person? **who**
- 2 a place? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a thing? \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a time? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the reason for doing something? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the way you do something? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a period of time? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 the number of times you do something? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the class or type of thing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 the number of people or things? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Word order in questions

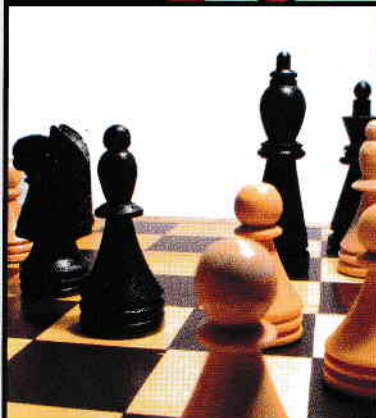
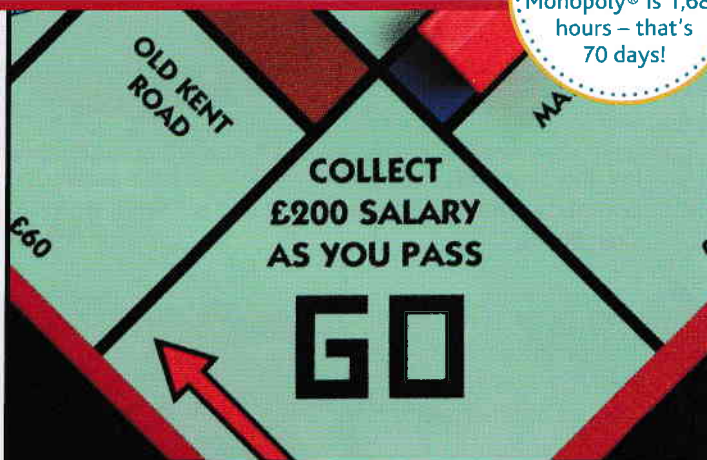
2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 good at / Is / James / playing chess ?
- 2 computer games / play / your friends / Do ?
- 3 start / the game / does / When ?

**IT'S A FACT!**  
The longest recorded game of Monopoly® is 1,680 hours – that's 70 days!

# GAMES QUIZ

- 01 **When** was the first Mario Brothers computer game?
- 02 **Who** starts in a game of chess: the black player or the white player?
- 03 **What** are marbles usually made of?
- 04 **Where** did the game mahjong originate?
- 05 **What kind** of game is Snakes and Ladders?
- 06 **Why** are there 52 cards in a normal pack?
- 07 **How** do you do a sudoku puzzle?
- 08 **What colour** are the pieces on a backgammon board normally?
- 09 **Which** two letters have the highest score in the English version of Scrabble®?
- 10 **How many** spots are there on a dice?
- 11 **How often** do the World Dominoes Championships take place?
- 12 **How long** does an average game of Monopoly® last?



## PRACTICE

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1 Match questions 1–4 with answers a–d in parts A, B and C below.

## A

- 1 **When** do you **play** **football**?
- 2 **Who** do you **play** **football** **with**?
- 3 **Where** do you **play** **football**?
- 4 **Why** do you **play** **football**?
- a My friends from college.
- b On Sunday mornings.
- c Because it's fun and it's good exercise.
- d In the local park.

## B

- 1 **How often** do you **have English lessons**?
- 2 **How long** are the **lessons**?
- 3 **Which days** do you **have lessons**?
- 4 **How many teachers** do you **have**?
- a Two.
- b Twice a week.
- c Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- d 90 minutes.

## C

- 1 **What time** is it?
- 2 **What time** does the **train leave**?
- 3 **What day** is it?
- 4 **What date** is it **today**?
- a 16th May.
- b Monday.
- c Nearly three o'clock.
- d Five forty-five.

3 Write the questions for the answers below.

- I get up at **seven o'clock** at the weekend.  
*What time do you get up at the weekend?*
- 1 I get up at **six o'clock** in the week.
- 2 I go to the cinema **once a month**.
- 3 I come to school **by bus**.
- 4 My birthday is **in August**.
- 5 I play **basketball**.
- 6 My favourite colour is **blue**.
- 7 There are **five people** in my family.
- 8 My journey to school takes **about half an hour**.
- 9 I'd like to visit **India and Australia**.
- 10 I like **rock and jazz**.



4 Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in exercises 2 and 3.

What time do you get up at the weekend?

About seven o'clock.

Seven o'clock! Why do you get up so early?

Because I always go to the gym before breakfast.

## PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1.4 Look at the list of questions in exercise 1. Notice the words which are stressed (these are in bold). Listen and practise the stressed words.
- 2 1.5 Listen and practise saying the complete questions.

2 Complete the questions.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you live?
- 2 Who do you live \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 How \_\_\_\_\_ do you drink coffee?
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ your favourite food?
- 5 When do \_\_\_\_\_ have lunch?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you watch TV a lot?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ many pets have you got?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you speak French?
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to do this weekend?
- 10 What time \_\_\_\_\_ it now?



- 1 Work in pairs and make a list of six sports that are popular in your country. Which sports do you play? Which ones do you watch?
- 2 Read the article and answer the questions.  
 Which sport:
  - 1 is good for playing with friends?
  - 2 can you play in a park?
  - 3 do you do on your own?
  - 4 is similar to dancing in some ways?
  - 5 is likely to result in injuries?
  - 6 can you play in many different countries?

- 3a Complete the questions below with one word.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 's the name of the world's best-selling computer game?
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ do you hit the ball when you play Wii-tennis?
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ old is the game of golf?
  - 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ Disc Golf courses are there in the world?
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is John Farnworth?
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ long did it take John Farnworth to run the London Marathon?

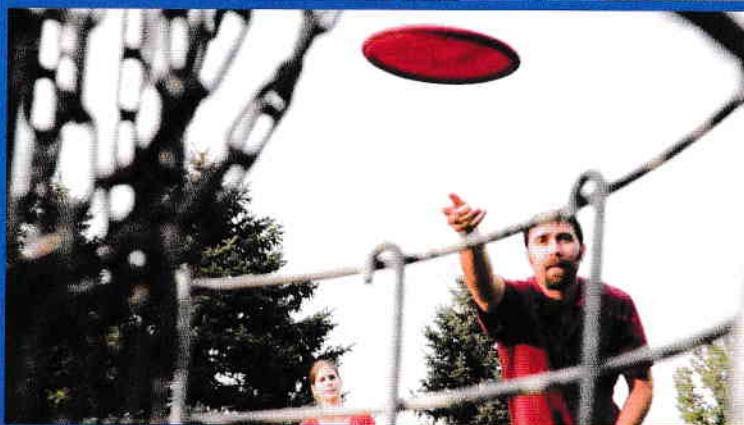
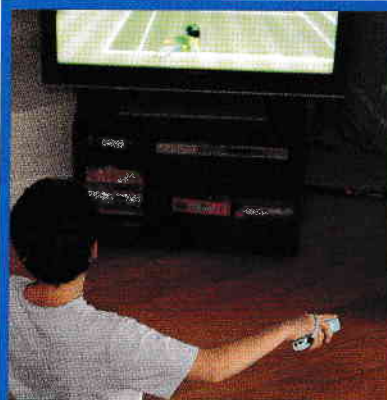
- b Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions using the phrases in the box.

by moving your arm and pressing a button more than 1,000  
 he's a freestyle football champion  
 12 hours 15 minutes    Wii Sports  
 250 years old

- 4 Look at the words in the box and put them into three groups: things you need, verbs and people.

ball	racket	games console	equipment
hit	throw	winner	player
team	kick	score	champion

- 5 Work in pairs and discuss.
- Which of the three sports do you think is the most difficult / least difficult? Why?
  - What other unusual sports do you know?



## NEW WAYS WITH OLD SPORTS

Can you play golf without a ball? Or tennis without a tennis racket? These days the answer is 'Yes you can'. Here are some 21st century ways of playing our favourite traditional sports.

### 1 WII SPORTS

Nintendo's Wii Sports is the best-selling computer game of all time. You can play tennis, baseball or golf, go bowling or do boxing. You don't run around or get tired, however. You do everything by moving your arm and pressing a button on your games console. It's also a good social activity and many people organise gaming parties with their friends. But there is a downside; at least ten people in the UK injure themselves playing Wii Sports every week and have to go to hospital. There are also hundreds of cases of broken furniture, broken windows and injured pets! Some people call this new 21st century problem 'Wii-it-is'.

### 2 DISC GOLF

The game of golf is more than 250 years old. But for the 21st century version of the game, you don't need any expensive special equipment. Players don't hit a ball; they throw a plastic disc towards the 'hole' – which is actually a metal basket. The winner is the player who reaches the 'hole' with the lowest number of throws. More than half a million people around the world now play the game. There are more than 1,000 disc golf courses in 40 countries, many of them in public parks. It's a great way to get exercise in the fresh air.

### 3 FREESTYLE FOOTBALL

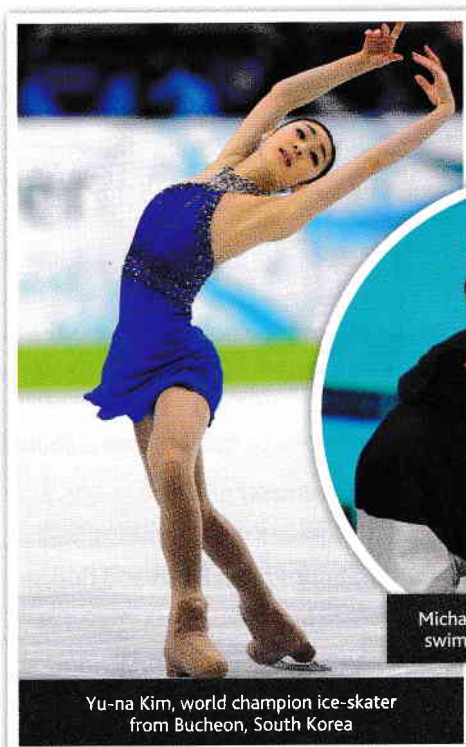
In Freestyle football there are no teams, you don't kick the ball and you never score a goal. Freestyle footballers try to keep the ball in the air using any part of their body. Some people describe it as a mixture of breakdancing and football. Judges give points for ball control and original moves. John Farnworth, from Lancashire in the north of England, was the world's first Freestyle champion: in 2011 he ran the London Marathon (42 km) in 12 hours 15 minutes, keeping a ball in the air all the way!

# IBBIS

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## Present simple and frequency phrases

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of two sports people and guess who:
  - 1 swims for at least five hours every day.
  - 2 is a Goodwill ambassador for UNICEF, the World Children's Charity.
  - 3 has 4 million followers on Twitter.
  - 4 consumes 12,000 calories a day, and often eats burgers and other fast food.
  - 5 makes pop records.
  - 6 gets up at 5 a.m. to go to the swimming pool.
  - 7 weighs 100 kg.
  - 8 has the nickname 'The Fish'.
  - 9 lives in Los Angeles, California.
  - 10 earns about \$10 million a year.
- 2  1.6 Listen and check your answers. Whose life do you think is more interesting? Why?



Yu-na Kim, world champion ice-skater from Bucheon, South Korea

Michael Phelps, world champion swimmer from Baltimore, USA

## PRACTICE

- 1 Write the frequency phrases in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.
  - 1 Michael sends messages on Twitter. (five or six times a day)
  - 2 He swims for five or six hours. (every day)
  - 3 He misses breakfast. (never)
  - 4 He goes to fast food restaurants. (sometimes)
  - 5 He goes to the swimming pool in the mornings. (always)
  - 6 Yu-na works for children's charities. (often)
  - 7 She studies English. (three times a week)
  - 8 She eats fast food. (never)
  - 9 She skates for several hours. (every morning)
  - 10 She sings in English. (occasionally)

- 2a Complete the sentences with a frequency phrase in the box below to make them true for you.

always occasionally sometimes usually never  
every day/week/month/year/two years, etc.  
once/twice/three times a day/week/month/year

sometimes

I ^ watch TV in bed.

- 1 I go out with my friends.
- 2 I am late for school/work.
- 3 I play games on my phone.
- 4 I listen to the radio in the morning.
- 5 I go to the opera.
- 6 I watch TV in the afternoon.
- 7 I go to bed after midnight.

- b Work in pairs and compare your answers.

## GRAMMAR

### Present simple

- 1 Which of the following examples describes:

- a habit?
- something that is always true?

- 1 He trains for five to six hours every day.
- 2 She comes from Bucheon, South Korea.

- 2 Put each sentence into:

- the question form
- the negative form

### Frequency phrases

- 3 Underline the phrases below which answer the question *How often ... ?* Where in the sentences do the phrases go?


- 1 He sometimes eats burgers and other fast food.
- 2 She often gives money to charities.
- 3 He does at least five hours of training every day.
- 4 She has English classes three times a week.

- 4 Number these words from 1 (most often) to 6 (least often).

sometimes often usually  
always never occasionally

# Do a 60-second interview

## Preparation Reading

- 1a Work in pairs and look at the photos. Do you know who the woman is? Why do you think she's famous? Where do you think she is from?
  - b Work in pairs and write five questions to find out more about Freida Pinto. *Where was she born? Is she an actress?*
  - c Read the 60-second interview about Freida Pinto and find the answers to your questions.
- 2 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
- 1 What is the most interesting thing you learnt from the interview?
  - 2 Have you seen any of her films?
  - 3 What do you have in common with Freida Pinto?
- 3a  1.7 Listen to two students, Marek and Laura, doing a 60-second interview. Tick the questions you hear in the Useful language box. How many questions does Marek ask?
- b Listen again and make a note of Laura's answers.



## 60-SECOND interview with

# Freida Pinto

- Q1 **What's your full name?**  
Freida Pinto.
- Q2 **Have you got a nickname?**  
Fro.
- Q3 **Where and when were you born?**  
On 18th October 1984, in Mumbai, India.
- Q4 **Tell me about your family.**  
My mother, Sylvia, is a head teacher at a high school and my father, Frederick, is a bank manager. I've also got an older sister, Sharon. She works for a TV news company. She's my best friend.
- Q5 **What was your first acting job?**  
In 2008, I played Latika in the film *Slumdog Millionaire*. I don't have any acting training so I did a three-month acting course to prepare for the film. My other films include *Trishna*, *You will meet a tall dark stranger*, *Miral*, *Rise of the Planet of the Apes* and *Immortals*.

- Q6 **Where do you live?**  
I live in three suitcases! I come from Mumbai and sometimes I live there. But I also spend time in London and New York, and lots of other places. Right now, I don't mind moving around a lot.
- Q7 **What do you do in your free time?**  
I do yoga regularly and I read books. I don't do much sport, but I have a lot of different hobbies! I like dancing, especially Indian dance and Salsa. I cook different kinds of food, especially Italian. Also, I collect boarding passes! I travel by air a lot for work, and also with my friends, so I've got a lot of them now!
- Q8 **Are you scared of anything?**  
I'm scared of water and I can't swim very well! I want to learn to swim properly so I don't feel so scared.
- Q9 **What's your favourite possession?**  
Shoes! And my Chanel bandana bag!
- Q10 **What's your favourite weather?**  
I like rain. I love the monsoon season in India when it rains a lot!
- Q11 **Who is your favourite actor?**  
I've got lots of favourite actors: Aamir Khan, Madhuri Dixit, Nicole Kidman and Johnny Depp. And my favourite singer is Sting.
- Q12 **What are your ambitions for the future?**  
I want to continue acting in films. I also want to open a school for poor children in India.

## Task Speaking

- 1 You are going to interview each other. First, decide on 12 questions you want to ask, using the Freida Pinto interview and the Useful language box to help you. You can also add questions of your own. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.
- 2 Then, spend some time preparing your answers to the questions in the Useful language box. Look at the answers in the Freida Pinto interview to help you and ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.  
  
> Useful language a, b and c
- 3 Work in pairs and take turns to interview each other. Make brief notes of the answers. Check the time at the beginning of the interview and try to complete it in exactly 60 seconds.

### USEFUL LANGUAGE

#### a Asking about basic personal information

What's your ... (full name)?  
When/Where ... (were you born)?  
Where do you ... (live / work / go to school)?

#### b Asking about interests and family

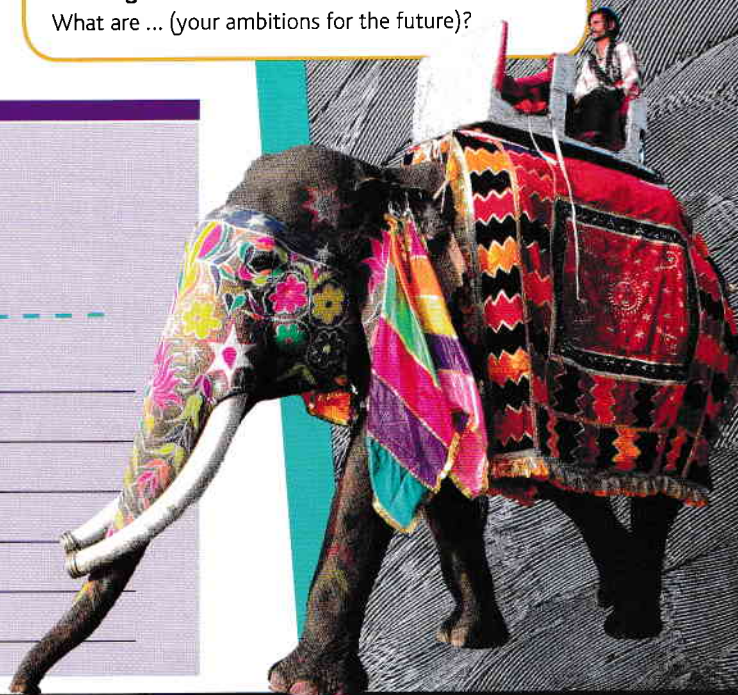
What do you ... (do in your free time)?  
Have you got ... (a nickname / any pets / any brothers and sisters)?  
Are you ... (scared of anything / interested in cooking)?  
Who is your ... (favourite actor/singer/hero)?  
What is your ... (favourite possession / favourite weather)?  
Tell me about your ... (family/hobbies).

#### c Asking about the future

What are ... (your ambitions for the future)?

### 60-SECOND interview with

01	07
02	08
03	09
04	10
05	11
06	12



### SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise your interview questions until you feel confident.

Film/Record yourself interviewing your partner.

Share your film/recording with other students.

## UNUSUAL SPORTS

### Find out first

**1a** Work in pairs and discuss. How much do you know about New York City? Try to answer the questions below.

- 1 What is:
  - the Big Apple?
  - The Bronx?
  - the Latin community?
- 2 What is the approximate population of New York City?
- 3 What sports do you associate with New York or the USA?

**b** Go online to check your answers or ask your teacher.


**Search:** New York City / Big Apple / The Bronx

### View

**2a** You are going to watch a video about stickball, a popular sport in New York City. Before you watch, check you understand the meaning of the words/phrases in the glossary below.

#### GLOSSARY

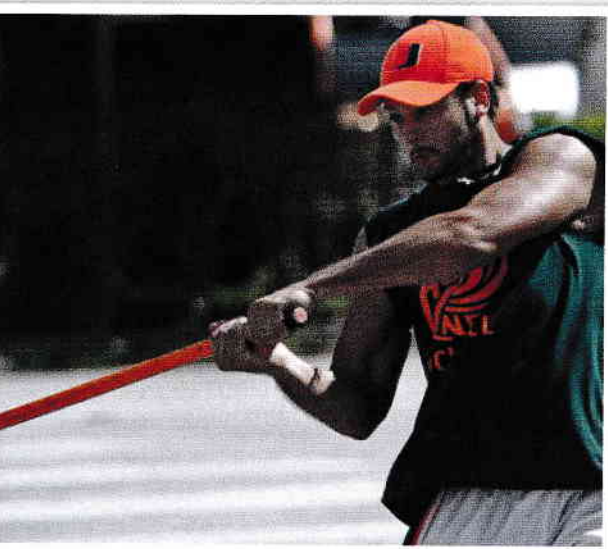
<b>broom</b>	a brush that you use to clean floors
<b>handle</b>	the part of the broom that you hold
<b>immigrants</b>	people who come to a country to live
<b>huge</b>	very big
<b>brawling</b>	fighting

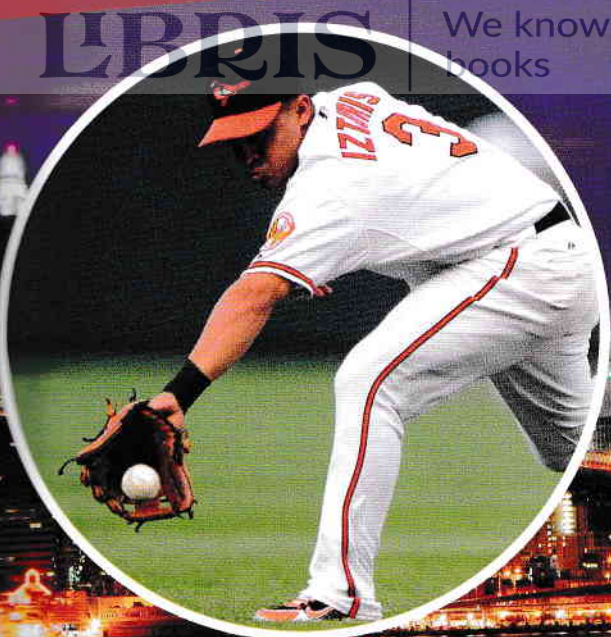
**b**  Look at the sentences/phrases below. Then watch the video and number them (1–8) in the order you hear them.

- a ... the first stickball leagues began.
- b The Emperor League helped to bring different communities together.
- c New York is also an important sporting city.
- d Stickball in the Bronx has a rich history.
- e I love coming here every Sunday ... playing around with my friends ...
- f The first people to play stickball were immigrants ...
- g ... the Latin community played stickball ...
- h ... played with old broom handles and a ball ...

**3** Watch again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The population of New York is more than **8 / 18** million.
- 2 People began playing stickball about **seven / seventy** years ago.
- 3 People play stickball **all over New York / only in the Bronx**.
- 4 The Emperor Stickball League began in **1985 / 1995**.
- 5 Stickball is popular **only in the Latin community / in many different communities**.
- 6 Ray Justin **only plays stickball / plays more than one sport**.





## World view

**4a** Look at the statements below. Tick the statements you agree with and cross the statements you disagree with.

-  I don't understand why people get so excited about sport.
-  I prefer playing computer games to playing real sports.
-  I prefer individual sports like tennis to team sports like volleyball or hockey.
-  Sportsmen and women get too much money – they should all give 20 percent of their money to charity.
-  I think global sports are good for international relations.
-  Large sporting events are a waste of money.
-  I think governments should pay for young people to take part in sport.

**b** Work in pairs and compare your ideas.



## FIND OUT MORE

**5a** Choose one of the sports in the box below (or another sport you want to know more about).

stickball Australian Rules football baseball  
curling kabaddi snooker

**b** Go online to find out more about the sports and answer the questions.

- 1 When did it start?
- 2 Where is it popular?
- 3 How many players are in a team?
- 4 What equipment do you need?
- 5 What is the name of an important league or player of this sport?

**Search:** stickball / Australian Rules football / baseball / curling / kabaddi / snooker

## Write up your research

**6** Write a paragraph about the sport you chose. Use the prompts below to help you.

People started playing \_\_\_\_\_ (name of sport) about \_\_\_\_\_ ago (when?).  
The sport is now popular in \_\_\_\_\_ (names of countries).  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ (how many?) players in a team.  
To play \_\_\_\_\_ (name of sport) you need \_\_\_\_\_ (equipment).  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name) is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ (name of sport) player.

### AFTER UNIT 1 YOU CAN ...

Ask for and provide personal information.

Ask and answer questions about your free time.

Ask and answer questions about habits and routines.

Give your opinions about sports.

# FIRSTS AND LASTS



## IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Past simple – positive and negative; Past simple – questions
- Vocabulary: Time phrases: *at, on, in, ago*; Words to describe feelings
- Task: Describe a first or last time
- Language live: A narrative; Travel questions

## Reading

### 1 Work in pairs and discuss.

- How often do you watch television? When and where do you usually watch it?
- Which programmes and TV channels do you prefer? Why?

### 2 Read the article quickly and decide which of these titles fits best.

- The first television programmes
- Television – past and future
- Firsts in television technology

Everyone knows that Scotsman John Logie Baird invented the first television: in the early 1920s, he made a basic television which transmitted pictures, but he didn't develop his idea further. But not many people know that Vladimir Zworykin, a Russian inventor, invented the first 'electronic' television in 1929. People often call him 'the father of television' as his invention became the basis of all modern televisions.

The BBC (the British Broadcasting Corporation) made its first TV programmes in 1936. Most people didn't watch, as there were only about 100 television sets in Britain at that time. There were programmes for only two hours a day – except Sundays, when they didn't show any programmes at all! As well as news and sports, cookery programmes were popular even in the 1930s: Frenchman Marcel Boulestin became the first TV chef in 1937. The first TV advert, in 1941, was for a Bulova clock: it lasted 20 seconds

and the company paid just \$9 to show it during a baseball game in New York. Technology started to develop faster and faster in the second half of the 20th century. Colour TV came to the USA in the 1950s, to Japan in 1960 and to Europe and South America in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Meanwhile, in 1967 people all over the world watched as The Beatles sang on the programme *Our World*, the first-ever satellite TV programme. The world's first video recorders came from Japan in the mid-1970s, but DVD players didn't appear until November 1996, also made by Japanese companies.

From 2005, it became possible to watch TV on your mobile phone, thanks to 3G technology. The first country to change from analogue to digital television was the USA in June 2009. Canada and Japan did the same in 2011. People watched the first TV programme nearly 80 years ago. After the huge changes in television broadcasting in the 20th century, who knows what the next 80 years will bring?



3 Read the article again and match the information with a number or date in the box.

the early 1920s	1929	1936	100	\$9
1967	1996	2005	2009	

- the number of TVs in Britain in 1936
- the first BBC TV programme
- the last analogue TV broadcast in the USA
- the cost of the first TV advert
- the first basic television
- the first TV programme on a mobile phone
- the first satellite TV programme
- the first electronic television
- the first DVD player

## Grammar focus 1

### Past simple – positive and negative

1 Look again at the text on page 16. Underline five verbs in the Past simple. Which of the verbs are regular and which are irregular?

#### GRAMMAR

- Write down the infinitive forms of the regular verbs you underlined. How do we form the Past simple of regular verbs?
- Write down the infinitive forms of the irregular verbs you underlined.
- What are the past forms of the verb *be*? Look in the text to help you.
- Put these sentences into the negative form. Look in the text to help you.
  - He developed his idea further.
  - Most people watched.
- Then find two more negative past forms in the text.

## PRACTICE

1a Complete the extracts with the correct past forms of the verb in brackets.

- German car company Benz <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) producing cars on a large scale in the 1890s. Their first car <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the 'Benz Velo' in 1894. It <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) very fast – in fact, it <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a top speed of just 20 kilometres per hour!
- Bridget Driscoll was the first person to die as a result of a car. The accident <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (happen) on 17th August 1896. She <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the path of a car, travelling at just over 6 kilometres per hour. The car <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) – it hit her and she <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (die).
- Italian engineers <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first in the world to build a motorway. On 21st September 1924, the first car <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) from Milan to Varese on the Autostrada A9 – a distance of about 50 kilometres.

b 2.1 Listen and check your answers.

#### PRONUNCIATION

1 2.2 Listen to the pronunciation of the past forms. Notice the different pronunciation of the *-ed* endings.

- /d/ called appeared
- /t/ looked worked
- /ɪd/ ended lasted

2 2.3 Listen to the pronunciation of some more past forms. Write the verbs you hear in the correct group above (a, b or c).

3 Practise saying the verbs.

2a Write one sentence about each of the following. Write three true and three false sentences.

- a TV programme you watched last night/week
- somewhere you went last year
- someone you saw last week
- something you bought last week/month
- someone you didn't know five years ago
- something you didn't like when you were a child

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences. Guess which are true and which are false.

Last night, I watched a programme about dinosaurs.

I don't believe you!













1 Read about emoticons and answer the questions.

- 1 What are they?
- 2 Who invented them? When?

Emoticons are special signs used in electronic communication to show the writer's feelings. Scott Fahlman designed the first one in 1982. It is ;-).

2 Match the emoticons with the words in the box.

surprised angry embarrassed in a good mood  
scared worried

A 		D 	
	<i>in a bad mood</i>		<i>stressed</i>
B 		E 	
	<i>excited</i>		<i>relaxed</i>
C 		F 	
	<i>disappointed</i>		<i>bored</i>


3a Answer the questions below using the words from exercise 2.

How do you normally feel:

- 1 if there's football on TV?
- 2 just before an important exam?
- 3 if you can't remember someone's name?
- 4 with people you don't know well?
- 5 when you finish school/work?
- 6 if you lose your mobile phone?
- 7 if you go to watch a big rock concert?
- 8 if you're late for school/work?
- 9 if you see a big spider?
- 10 if your English lesson is cancelled?

b Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in exercise 3a.

### PRONUNCIATION

- 1  2.6 Listen to the words and mark the stress. (Words with one syllable e.g. *bored*, *scared*, *stressed* do not have any stress).
- 2 Practise saying the words.

# Task


## Describe a first or last time

### Preparation **Listening**

1a Read the list of important firsts and lasts. Tick the things you remember.

- the first time you drove a car
- your last holiday
- your first English lesson
- the last time you stayed up all night
- the last time you went to a wedding
- your first pet
- the first time you went abroad
- the last time you felt really scared

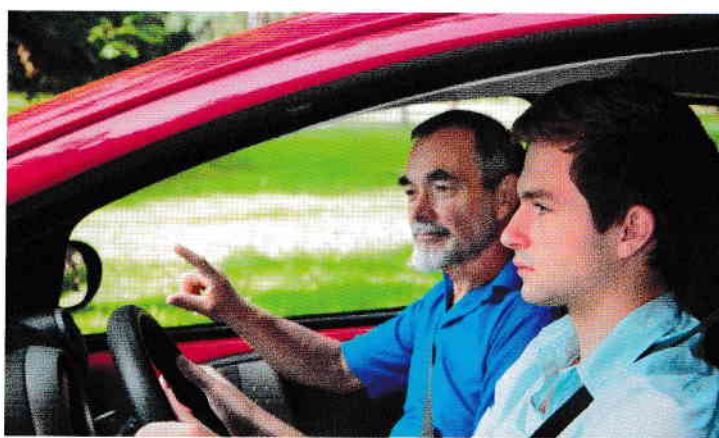
b Work in pairs and compare your answers.

2a  2.7 Listen to Helen and Mark talking about the first time they did something. Which of the important firsts in exercise 1a do they talk about?

b Listen again. For each story write down the answers to questions 1–4.

- 1 Where and when did it happen?
- 2 Who else was in the story?
- 3 How did they feel?
- 4 What happened in the end?

3 Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box.



**Task Speaking**

**1** You are going to talk about the first or last time you did something. Choose one or two important firsts or lasts from Preparation exercise 1a. Think about these questions and make a note of your answers.

- Which important 'first' or 'last' are you describing?
- Where/When did this happen?
- How old were you at the time?
- Who was with you?
- How did you feel before/after?

**2** Look at the Useful language box and decide which phrases you want to use. Ask your teacher for any other words/phrases you need.

> Useful language a, b, c and d

**3a** Work in small groups. Practise telling your stories to each other.

**b** Think about the stories you have heard.

Which was:

- the funniest story?
- the saddest story?
- the strangest story?

**USEFUL LANGUAGE****a Introducing your story**

I'll never forget my first ...  
I'll never forget the last time I ...  
I remember the first time I ...

**b Giving details**

It was about five years ago.  
I was about six years old at the time.  
I was with ...

**c Describing feelings**

I felt very excited because ...  
I was a bit worried.  
I was really scared.

**d Ending your story**

Finally ...  
In the end ...  
I still feel sick when I think about it.

**SHARE YOUR TASK**

Practise telling your story until you feel confident.

Film/Record yourself telling your story.

Share your film/recording with other students.