

Vocabulary: Daily routines, Days of the week, Telling the time. Free-time activities. Sports Grammar: present simple, adverbs of frequency, love/like/hate + -ing, prepositions of time Everyday English: Making arrangements Writing: A blog entry about

your typical Sunday

Busy days

Vocabulary

Daily routines

Look at the pictures. Listen and learn.



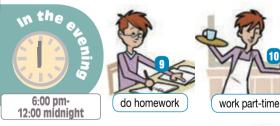




















Reading

a) Does Valeria go to work every morning? Listen and read to find out.



🚺 Valeria López is 17 and she's a college student. She also works part-time at an animal shelter. "I really like my job because I love working with animals. My job is tiring, though, as I often work long hours. There's a lot to do in the shelter," she says.

Valeria wakes up at 6:30. She has a shower, gets dressed and then has breakfast. Around 7:15 am, Valeria catches the bus to college. Her lessons start at 7:45 am. She always has a break for lunch at noon. Valeria works at the shelter every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, she shows visitors around the shelter and helps care for the animals that live there. She gets back home, has dinner and listens to music or Skypes her friends before she goes to bed at around 11:00. "I've got a busy routine but it's OK," Valeria says. "I am a hard-working person."

So, what does Valeria do in her free time? She likes going for long walks in the countryside with her dog, Max. She also loves playing basketball with her friends when she isn't at the shelter.

"I feel very satisfied with my life at the moment," says Valeria. "I love working at the shelter and I enjoy my free time. Who can ask for more?"





b) THINK I Think of a title for the text.

Study Skills

Matching headings to paragraphs

Read the headings and underline the key words. Then, read the text and try to find words that mean the same as the underlined words in the headings. This will help you do the task.

- 3 a) Read the text again and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). One heading is extra.
- **A** Happy with Life
- **D** A Working Student
- **B** My Daily Routine
- **E** Fun Time
- **C** A Normal College Day
 - b) Decide if the sentences are T (True) or F (False). Then, explain the words in bold.
- 1 Valeria gets up early.
- 2 She walks to college.
- **3** She goes to the shelter every day.
- 4 She has got a dog.

Speaking

Telling the time

We tell the **time** in **two** different ways



six o'clock OR



half past six
OR
six thirty



(a) quarter to six



(a) quarter past six **OR**

OR five forty-five

OR six fifteen



twenty to six **OR**

five forty



twenty past six OR six twenty

Note: am: before midday pm: after midday

Look at the clock faces. Ask and answer questions, as in the example. Tell the time in both ways.



















- A: What time is it?
- B: It's (a) quarter to seven.
- A: What's the time?B: It's six forty-five.

Days of the week

5 Listen and learn. Which days are weekdays?







Sunday

Listening

- 6 Listen to Tony's weekday daily routine and make notes under these headings: In the morning At noon In the afternoon In the evening. Present his routine to the class.
- What is your daily routine like? Tell the class. Use the headings in Ex. 6 to help you.

Writing (an email)

You and your family now live in a new country.
Write an email to your English-speaking friend
about your typical weekday. Write what you do in
the morning, afternoon and evening (50-80 words).

INBOX

Hi ...

Hope you're well. Life here is great. In the morning, I wake up at In the afternoon, I In the evenings, I

What do you usually do every day? Write back.

...



Grammar in Use



Mary: Hi Kim, do you know where Lucy is? I need to give her a book.

Kim: I'm not sure. She usually eats in the cafeteria at noon. She likes spending her break there.

Mary: Well, I don't think she's there. It's never open after 2:30. What time does she leave college?

Kim: On Thursdays, she has football practice with the college team, so she always leaves quite early, at four o'clock. Why don't you drop it off at her flat on your way home?

Mary: Does she live near here?

Kim: Yes, she does. She lives at number 14, Elm Park.

Mary: OK. Thanks Kim.

1 Study the theory. Find examples in the dialogue.

Present Simple Affirmative I/You work. He/She/It works. We/You/They work. Use:

We use the present simple for:

- permanent states. He lives in Madrid.
- repeated actions. I go to the gym every afternoon.
- daily routines. I brush my teeth in the morning.

Form:

- Most verbs take an -s in the affirmative third person singular. I work – he works
- Verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take -es.
 you finish she finishes
- Verbs ending in consonant + -y drop the -y and take
 -ies. we study he studies BUT: I play she plays

7 Fill in the third-person singular.

1	I go – he	4	I wash – he
2	I work – he	5	I fly – he
3	I love – he	6	I enjoy – he

2	Put the verb	s in I	brackets in	to the	present sin	alar

- 1 Mary *leaves* (leave) the house at 8 o'clock in the morning.
- 2 She (catch) the bus to college with her friends Mia and Darren.
- **3** Mary's mother (work) in a hospital; she's a nurse.
- 4 Mary (finish) her lessons at 3:30.
- **5** Mary's dad **(go)** home at 4:00 pm every day.

6 Mary **(tidy)** her bedroom in the afternoon.

7 After she has dinner with her parents, Mary (watch) TV.

8 Mary (have) a busy daily routine but her weekends are great.

9 Every Saturday, Mary(meet) her friends at the mall.

10 She (**like**) going to the cinema on Saturday evenings.

4 Study the table. Find examples in the dialogue. How do we form the present simple negative?

Present Simple				
Ne	gative			
Long form	Shor	t form		
I/You do not work. He/She/It does not work. We/You/They do not work.	I/You don't wo He/She/It does We/You/They d	n't work.		
Interrogative	Short a	answers		
Do I/you work? Does he/she/it work?	Yes, I/you do. Yes, he/she/it does.	No, I/you don't. No, he/she/it doesn't.		
Do we/you/they work?	Yes, we/you/ they do.	No , we/you/ they don't .		

5	Fill in do, does, don't or doesn't.
1	"Do you play football?" "Yes, I do."
2	"your friend live in that house?" "Yes, he"
3	"Vicky like basketball?" "No, she"
4	"you like rock music?" "Yes, I"
5	"What time Karen start work?" "Sorry, I know."
6	"you eat lunch at work?" "No, I
7	"they walk to school?" "No, they"



6 a) Study the theory. Find examples in the dialogue on p. 32.

Adverbs of frequency

never 0% som rarely 5% c

sometimes 50% often 70%

usually 90% always 100%

Adverbs of frequency usually come:

- before the main verb. I **usually** get up early in the morning.
- after the verb to be. I am never late for work.
- after auxiliary verbs. I don't often have lunch at noon.
 - b) Which of the following do you never/rarely/ sometimes/often/usually/always do on Sundays?
 - have football practice go jogging meet friends
 - go to the cinema play basketball eat out
 - watch TV cook dinner chat with friends online

I never have football practice on Sundays.

7 SPEAKING Ask and answer questions, as in the example. Then, write a short paragraph about your partner.

How often do you ...

go swimming? go to the theatre? cook? go for long walks? go out with your family? play computer games? watch TV? meet your friends?

- never, often, etc.
- every day/month/ evening, etc.
- every two/three days/Sunday, etc.
- once/twice/three times a week/ month, etc.
- A: How often do you go swimming?
- B: Twice a week.

Tony goes swimming twice a week and ...

a) Study the theory. Find an example in the dialogue on p. 32.

love/like/hate + -ing

We use the -ing form after the verbs:

love $(\checkmark \checkmark)$ like (\checkmark) don't like (x) hate (xx)

I **love** play**ing** football and I **like** listen**ing** to music. I **don't like** watch**ing** TV, though.

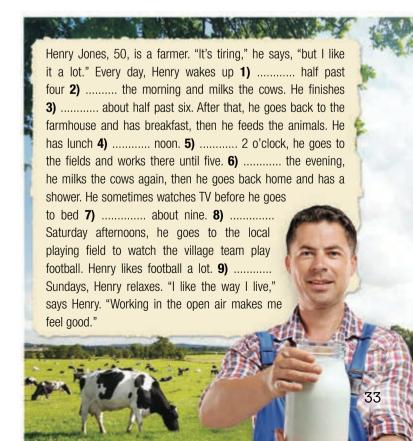
OR

I **love** play**ing** football and I **like** listen**ing** to music, but I **don't like** watch**ing** TV.

- b) Complete the sentences. Use: like (✓), love (✓✓), don't like (X), hate (XX) and the verbs: listen, go, watch, wake up, play.
- **1** I *love playing* (✓✓) basketball with my brother.
- **3** My dad (*xx*) to the cinema.
- **5** My granddad (✓✓) TV in the afternoon.
 - c) SPEAKING What do you like/love/don't like/ hate doing? Tell your partner.
- 9 Study the theory. Find examples in the dialogue on p. 32.

Prepositions of time

- We use **at** in the expressions: at the weekend, at noon, at midday, at midnight, at night; with the time: at six o'clock
- We use on with days of the week: on Monday; in the expression: on weekdays; with parts of a particular day: on Sunday morning(s); with dates: on 2nd August
- We use in with months & seasons: in January, in summer; in the expressions: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
- 10 Fill in at, in or on. Compare Henry's routine to your teacher's.





Skills in Action

Vocabulary

Free-time activities

1 a) Look at the pictures. Listen and learn.



listen to music



read a book



go dancing



go on a picnic



go to the mall



go to the cinema



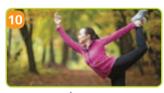
visit museums



meet friends



watch a film



do yoga



play football



go to the library

b) What do you usually do in your free time? Ask and answer questions.

Listening

1 Ann loves listening to music.2 Holly doesn't like reading.

3 Ann likes going to the mall.

4 Holly and Ann both like visiting museums.

Everyday English

Making arrangements

- These phrases are from a dialogue between two friends. What is the dialogue about?

 Listen and read to find out.
 - Are you free this Saturday? I think so. Why?
 - Do you want to ...? Sure. What time do you want to meet? Can we meet at a different time? No problem. Let's meet at ... See you there.

Harry: Hey Tom, are you free this Saturday?

Tom: I think so. Why?

Harry: Do you want to go swimming with me? **Tom:** Sure. What time do you want to meet?

Harry: Is half past two good for you?

Tom: Not really. My drama class doesn't finish until three o'clock. Can we meet at a different time?

Harry: No problem. Let's meet at the swimming

pool at quarter to four, then. Don't be late.

Tom: OK, 3:45 sounds good to me. See you there.

✓ Find phrases in the dialogue which mean:

- I'm afraid not. Probably. Meet you there.
- Make sure you're on time.
- Arrange to meet your partner. Act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 3. Use phrases from the language box. Use the following ideas.
 - this Monday / go to the cinema
 - this Friday / visit the new modern art museum

Suggesting	Agreeing/Disagreeing
 Are you free? Do you want to? How about + (-ing form)? 	Sure.Yes, why not?I'd love to.
 Let's + (inf. without to) We can 	Not really.I'm afraid I can't.I'm afraid not.

Pronunciation /s/ /z/ /ɪz/

igcap Listen and tick (\checkmark). Listen again and repeat.

	/s/	/z/	/1Z/		/s/	/z/	/1Z/
lives				writes			
walks				washes			
goes				watches			



Reading & Writing

Study Skills

Completing a text

Read the text quickly to understand what it is about. Read the text again and pay attention to the words before and after each gap. Think of what type of word is missing (noun, verb, preposition etc.). When you finish, read the text again and check if it makes sense.

7 a) Read the blog and complete the missing words. What type of word is each?



b) Listen and check.



Writing Tip

Opening/Closing remarks in blog entries

We can start/end a blog entry with one of the following techniques:

- Offer a general thought (Sundays are great.)
- Address the reader directly (How do you feel about the weekend?)
- Ask a rhetorical question (I really enjoy Sundays, but who doesn't?)

Read the *Writing Tip* box. What technique does Christy use to start/end her blog entry?

Writing (a blog entry about your typical Sunday)

Study Skills

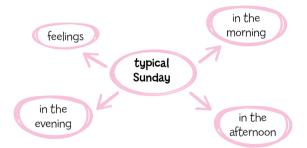
Brainstorming

Before you start writing, read the rubric, underline the key words, then brainstorm for words/ideas related to the topic. This will help you do the task.

Read the rubric. Look at the underlined key words and then brainstorm for words/ideas under the headings below.

Write a reply to Christy's blog in Ex. 7 (60-80 words). Write:

- what you usually do on a typical Sunday.
- who with.
- how you like it.



10 Use your notes in Ex. 9 to write your blog entry. Follow the plan.

Plan

Title

- introduce the topic
- what you usually do in the morning/afternoon/evening
- comments/feelings

Happiness



Listening & Reading

- 1 Look at the pictures. Listen and learn. Do you/your friends do any of these sports? Which sport is your favourite?
- Which of these sports are popular in: Australia? Canada?
 - Listen and read to find out.

Speaking & Writing

- **THINK** Compare and contrast the sports people play in these two countries.
- What sports are popular in your country? Collect information, then write a short text for the class English magazine.



Vocabulary

1	Fill in: get, have, wake, chat, catch in the correct
ľ	form.

1	In the morning, Andrea up at 7 o'clock
2	At half past seven, she dressed.
3	Then, she a big breakfast.
4	She always the eight-o'clock bus.
5	She with her friend Angie online
	before dinner.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Write the time in two different ways.

1 6:00 It's six o'clock. It's six.	4 9:15
2 8:30	5 2:40
3 5:45	6 4:25
	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Fill in : listen, read, go (x3), visit, watch, do, play, n	v, meet
---	---------

U			
1	a book	6	yoga
2	a museum	7	snorkelling
3	friends	8	dancing
4	football	9	to music
5	a film	10	on a picnic
			$(10 \times 2 - 20)$

Grammar

Put the verbs in the present simple and the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

1	Mandy	(work/always) from 9 to 5.
2	Alan	(be/usually) on time for class.
3	The children	(play/often) at the park.
4	Mum	(wash/sometimes) the dishes.
5	Mark	(tidy/never) his room on Sundays.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

1	" Mark like basketball?" "Yes, he"
2	" your parents work as vets?" "No, they
3	" Mary live near college?" "No, she
4	"you go home at 7 pm?" "Yes, I"
5	" the kids have dinner at 7:30?" "Yes, they
	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Fill in: in. on. at.

•	,,
1	I play volleyball the weekend.
2	My sister has a break for lunch noon.
3	Fridays, I usually meet my friends.
4	We like going swimming the summer.
5	Steve comes back 7th March.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Complete the sentences. Use: like (✓), love (✓✓), not like (x), hate (xx) and the verbs: go (x2), chat, clean, have in the correct form.

1	I(✓✓) lunch
	in the cafeteria with my friends.
2	My mum
3	Jenny (xx) her room without any help.
4	Kevin (🗸) with his friends online.
5	My dad (x) to the cinema

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Everyday English

Match the exchanges.

1	Are you free this Sunday
2	Do you want to play
	football with me?

- A Not really. Can we meet at 3? **B** Twice a week.
- Is ten to two good for you?
 - C I think so. Why?
- What's the time, please? **5** How often do you swim?
- **D** Sure.
- **E** It's half past one.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Total 100

Competences

Talk about

- daily routines
- free-time activities · days of the week
- the time
- sports

Lexical Competence Reading Competence

- identify the main idea of a paragraph | make arrangements (match headings to paragraphs)
- read for detail (T/F statements)

Listening Competence

• listen for specific information (T/F statements)

Speaking Competence

Writing Competence

- write an email about my daily routine
- write a blog entry about my typical Sunday