All about me

LANGUAGE

simple present and adverbs and expressions of frequency personality adjectives

1A The only friends you need

Here are some words to describe a good friend. Order the words from 1 (very important) to 6 (less important).

honest funny patient nice polite generous



Go to Vocabulary practice: personality adjectives, page 136

- **2** Read the introduction to the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 You need lots of friends to be happy.
- 3 It is important to have different types of friends in your life.
- 2 There are four different types of friends.

3 A 1.3 Match the types of friends in the box with descriptions 1–4. Listen and check.

The super planner The party animal The good listener The straight talker

B Do you have any friends like these? What type of friend are you?

We all know that friends are important ... but do we have the "right" friends? Dr. Adam Greenberg, a psychologist, doesn't think we need lots of friends to be happy. Instead, he says it's more important to have different types of friends. He believes that there are four types of friends, and they all help us in different ways. So, what are these four friends like?







You share everything with these friends and often tell them all your secrets. They're patient when you call them late at night with a when you don't want to problem and never complain hear it. But this is because when you tell them the same stories, over and over again!

These friends know you very well, and they're honest ... really honest. They always tell you the truth, even they care about you and don't want you to make a mistake and get hurt.

These friends are very sociable, and you usually have a good time when you're with them. They're very funny and make you laugh when you're sad. All your friends and family love them, too. With friends like these, life is never boring!

These friends are very organized, but they're sometimes a little serious. They hardly ever forget important dates, like your birthday! They're very busy and have lots of things to do every day, but they always find time to have coffee with you.

- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Check your answers in the text.
 - 1 Do / Does we have the "right" friends?
 - 2 Dr. Greenberg don't / doesn't think we need lots of friends to be happy.
 - 3 He say / says it's more important to have different types of friends.
- 4 They don't / doesn't want you to make a mistake and get hurt.
- 5 You usually have a good time when you is / are with them.
- 6 They hardly ever forget / forgets important dates.

5 A Complete the diagram with the adverbs of frequency in the box.

always	1		2_	sometimes	3	4
100%						
hardly ever	never	often	usually			

B <u>Underline</u> the adverbs of frequency in the text and complete the rule. Then read the Grammar box. Adverbs of frequency go *before / after* most verbs, but they go *before / after* the verb *be*.

Grammar simple present and adverbs and expressions of frequency

Things that are always true: Routines and habits:

Does Ahmet **live** in Ankara? No, he **lives** in Istanbul. **How often do** you **see** him? **I usually see** him on the weekends. **Do** you **speak** Spanish? Yes, I **speak** a little. **How often are** you late? I'm never late!

Look! We also use expressions of frequency for regular routines e.g., once a week, every month



Go to Grammar practice: simple present with adverbs and expressions of frequency, page 112

- **6** A 1.5 **Pronunciation:** final -s/-es sound Listen and repeat the sentences. Then match the verb endings in **bold** with the sounds: /s/, /z/, or /əz/.
 - 1 She likes Italian food. _____ 2 He teaches at the university. ____ 3 My brother knows him. ____
 - B 1.6 How do you say the verbs? Listen, check, and repeat.

believes says changes thinks uses wants goes watches hopes

- **7** A Add adverbs and expressions of frequency to make sentences about your partner. She usually takes the bus to work. He takes the bus to the university every day.
 - 1 He/She takes the bus to work/college.
 - 2 He/She goes to bed at 11:00 p.m.
 - 3 He/She is patient.

- 4 He/She drinks coffee in the mornings.
- 5 He/She watches movies in English.
- **6** He/She is late for class.
- **B** Read your sentences to your partner. He/She will tell you if you are correct.

Go to Communication practice: Student A, page 158; Student B, page 166

8 Read the text about two friends. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

get have not have invite like think



MY BEST FRIEND IS THE EXACT OPPOSITE OF ME

Lots of people 1 ______ I'm really serious, and that I never go out, but that's not true! I'm very hard-working, and my job at the bank is difficult, so I 2 _____ much free time. I play the guitar in a jazz group, and we usually practice two or three times a week.

I ³ _____ cooking, so I often ⁴ ____ people over to my house for dinner. My best friend is Luca. He's the singer in the group, and he's completely different from me. He's a college student and, to be honest, he's a little lazy and hardly ever

- _____ to class on time. But he's funny and generous, and we always
- ⁶ _____ a great time when we go out.
- **9** A Choose a friend and tell your partner his/her name.
 - **B** In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer questions about your friends.
 - 1 What / be / he/she / like?
 - 2 Where / he/she / live?
 - 3 What / he/she / do?
 - 4 Where / he/she / work/study?

- 5 How often / you / talk to / him/her?
- 6 What / you / usually / talk about?
- 7 How often / you / see / him/her?
- 8 Where / you / meet / him/her?





1B 21st century hobbies

1 Match the activities in the box with pictures a-h.

get together with friends go to concerts bake cupcakes play chess go on social media collect records get (some) exercise shop online

















2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions Do you ...? and How often do you ...? for the activities in exercise 1.

- A Do you collect records?
- B No. I don't.
- A How often do you get some exercise? B I go to the gym once or twice a week.

Go to Vocabulary practice: hobbies and socializing, page 137



8	Skill	listening	for t	he	main	i	dea
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It is important to understand the main idea when someone is speaking.

- Think about who is speaking and what he/she is talking about.
- Don't worry if you don't understand all the words.
- Remember that speakers often talk about the main ideas more than once.
- 3 D 1.8 Read the Skill box. Watch or listen to the beginning of a webshow called *Learning Curve* and check (✓) the main idea.
 - 1 People have less time for socializing today.
 - 2 Many popular hobbies are now online.
 - 3 Old hobbies are becoming popular again.
- 4 A 1.8 Watch or listen again. Complete the chart with the online activities Kate mentions.

Traditional activity	Online activity
play team sports	
take cooking classes	
go to a shopping center	
go out to meet new people	

B In pairs, think of more traditional activities that you can now do online.



5 (D)1.9 Watch or listen to the second part of the show. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences about the main ideas.









- 1 Viktor ...
 - a plays chess a lot.
- 2 David ...
 - a likes computers.
- 3 Suzie ...
 - a downloads lots of music.
- 4 Rebecca ...
- **b** does lots of activities online.
- b exercises at home.
- **b** prefers to relax at home.
- c meets up with friends every day.
- c prefers exercising at the gym.
- c does her hobby with other people.
- a does lots of activities online. b doesn't like meeting new people. c spends lots of time with her family.
- 6 (F)? Watch or listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 Viktor plays chess with friends every day.
 - 2 David goes to the gym five times a week or more.
 - 3 Suzie loves music from the 1980s.

- 4 Rebecca makes videos of her cat.
- Kate only likes traditional hobbies, like rock climbing.
- **7** A Ask your classmates the questions in the boxes and write down their answers.

What do you do in your free time?

Do you have any online hobbies?

- **B** Do you think online hobbies are more popular than traditional hobbies?
- 8 1.10 In pairs, complete the sentences from the show with the contractions in the box. Listen and check.

don't I'm he's that's what's can't

- __ your name?
- ____ really enjoying the game.
- 3 Computers ___ interest me.

- 4 You _____ do that online!
- 5 I use it when _____ not at the gym.
- 6 Wow, Suzie, _____ amazing!

Listening builder contractions

When people speak, they usually make contractions:

We do not get together with friends. \rightarrow We don't get together with friends. She is not very athletic. \rightarrow She's **not** very athletic. / She **isn't** very athletic. I am ready to go rock climbing. \rightarrow I'm ready to go rock climbing.

- 9 1.11 Read the Listening builder. Listen and circle the contractions you hear.
 - 1 We're / We aren't / We can't
 - 2 He's / He isn't / He doesn't
 - 3 My teacher's / My teacher's not / My teacher isn't
- 4 It's / It isn't / It doesn't
- 5 They don't / They can't / They aren't
- 6 I'm / I'm not / I don't

- **10** Discuss the questions in pairs.
 - 1 Is it important to have a hobby? Why/Why not?
 - 2 What hobbies are most popular in your country?
 - 3 Do men and women usually like different hobbies?
- 4 Are your hobbies different now from when you were a child? If so, how?
- **5** Can you think of any dangerous hobbies? Would you like to try them? Why/Why not?

1C Famous families

1 Who are musicians a—c? In pairs, match them with their relatives: Anaïs, Skip, and Eve. Read the text and check.

THE NEXT GENERATION OF STARS

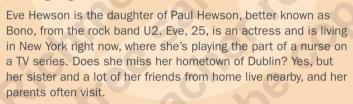


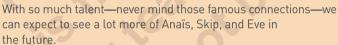
Their faces may look familiar, but if you're wondering who these cool young people are, the clue is in their names. Meet the children—and grandchildren—of some of music's biggest stars.

Anaïs Gallagher is the daughter of Noel Gallagher, former guitarist and songwriter with Oasis. In our photo, she's wearing a gold hat and already looks like a star! Anaïs, 16, goes to school in London and is currently hosting a music and fashion show on children's TV. She lives in London with her mom and, in the future, she wants to be a movie director.



Skip Marley wears his hair in dreadlocks and looks just like his famous grandfather, Bob. He's just 20, but he's also a musician who sings and plays the guitar, the piano, and the drums. He lives in Miami, where he's studying business administration in college. Right now, he's recording some new songs and planning to go on tour.











2	Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the correct name: Anaïs, Skip, or Eve.								
	1lives in Miami.	4 _	is living in New York right now.						
	2 is wearing a white hat in the photo.	5 _	's parents often visit.						
	3 goes to school in London.	6 _	is recording some new songs right now.						

- **3** A <u>Underline</u> the verbs in exercise 2. Which verbs are simple present and which are present continuous? What is the difference between them?
 - **B** Choose the correct tenses to complete the rules. Then read the Grammar box.
 - 1 We use the *simple present / present continuous* to talk about actions that are happening now or actions that are temporary.
 - 2 We use the *simple present / present continuous* to talk about things that happen regularly or things that are always true.

Grammar present continuous and simple present

Is she **working** in Paris today?

Things that are happening now or are temporary: Things that happen regularly or are always true:

She's living in Lima right now. He lives in Istanbul. I'm not wearing my glasses. They don't wear co

They **don't wear** coats in the summer.

Do you work as a teacher?



4 A \bigcirc 1.13 **Pronunciation:** -ng sound Listen and repeat the words. Pay attention to the $/\eta$ / sound.

bringing meeting running singing studying song taking young

- B 1.14 Practice saying the sentences. Listen, check, and repeat.
- 1 She's wearing a long coat.

3 He's bringing me a strong cup of coffee.

2 She's carrying a long coat.

- 4 He's taking a strong cup of coffee to the meeting.
- 5 Match the sentences in exercise 4B with pictures a-d.











Go to Vocabulary practice: useful verbs, page 138

- **6** A Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the questions.
 - 1 What clothes do you wear / are you wearing today?
 - 2 Do you have / Are you having a dictionary with you?
 - 3 What do you look forward to / are you looking forward to this year?
 - 4 Do you think / Are you thinking it will rain today?
 - 5 What clothes do you usually wear / are you usually wearing if you go to a party?
 - 6 What do you do / are you doing right now?
 - **B** In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Go to Communication practice: Student A, page 158; Student B, page 166

7 (D)1.16 Complete the conversation with the simple present or present continuous forms of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

meet work (x2) be do (x2) write not know not join

Ruben Karen!

Karen Hi, Ruben. How ¹

Karen Hi, Ruben. How ¹ _____ you? **Ruben** I'm fine, thanks. What ² _____ you ___

Karen I³ ____ my sister for lunch at a café.

Ruben Oh, great. What ⁴ ______ she ____?

Karen She ⁵ at a bank.

Ruben Here downtown?

Karen Not normally, but she ⁶ _____ at the main office this

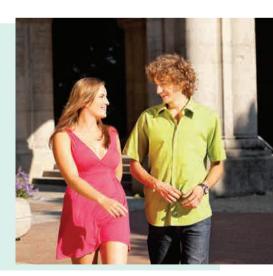
week. Hey, why ⁷ _____ you ____ us for lunch?

Ruben OK, but your sister ⁸ _____ me.

Karen Don't worry. It'll be fine. So, how's college?

Ruben Good, but I'm really busy. I ⁹ _____ my senior

project right now, so ...



- 8 Imagine you meet your partner on the street. Ask and answer the questions in pairs.
 - 1 How are you?
 - 2 What are you doing here?
 - **3** Where are you working/living right now?
 - 4 How's it going?

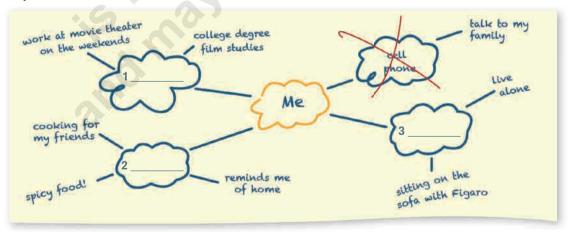
- 5 How's your ...?
- 6 What does he/she do?
- 7 What's he/she like?
- 8 What's he/she doing now?

1D Me in three objects

- 1 Read the blog and look at the pictures. Discuss the questions in pairs.
 - 1 What can you find out about Sasha, Brady, and Julio?
 - 2 Who do you think is the most interesting?
- 3 Who do you think is most similar to you?
- 4 Is it possible to know what someone is like by looking at the things he/she owns?



2 Look at the mind map. Who drew it: Sasha, Brady, or Julio? Complete the diagram with the correct objects. Then read the Skill box.



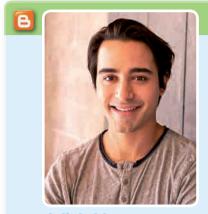
Skill making notes

Making notes before you write is a good way to plan your work.

- Write as many ideas as you can about the main topics.
- Use diagrams like mind maps to see the ideas more clearly.
- Choose the best ideas and organize them into paragraphs.

- **3** A Look at the mind map again. Which idea doesn't Julio use? How many paragraphs do you think he'll write?
 - **B** Read Julio's blog post in exercise 4 and check your answers to the guestions above.
- 4 D1.17 Complete Julio's blog post with the simple present or present continuous form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

not agree love cook work live sit watch study



Julio's bloa

First, I chos	e a photo of Figaro, my cat, <mark>l</mark>	because	he's very impo	ortant to me.
I 1	_ alone right now, so it is goo	d to see	a friendly face	when I come
home. I ² _	animals, especially	cats. In t	he photo, he	
3	on the sofa with me. He ofte	n sits wi	th me, and we	watch movies
together.				
I ⁴	_ at a college in the U.S. nov	w, but I'm	from Mexico.	That's why I a

chose Mexican food. I love spicy food, and I often ⁵ _____ a big meal and invite all my friends over for dinner. It's great to get together with friends and, when I taste the food, I remember my friends and family back home.

I chose some movie tickets, because I work at a local movie theater on the weekends. I 6 on a degree in film studies, so movies are a really important part of my life. Some people say I 7 _____ too many movies, but I want to be a movie director, and I learn something new from every movie I watch.

- **5** Look at the phrases with the highlighted words in the text. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What type of information comes after because? a reason for something / a result
 - 2 What type of information comes after That's why and so? a reason for something | a result

Text builder expressing reasons and results

Reasons: I chose a photo of my cat **because** he's very important to me. Results: My cat is very important to me, so I chose a photo of him.

My cat is very important to me. **That's why** I chose a photo of him.

b	A Read the	e Text bui	ilder. Comp	lete the senten	ces with beca	iuse, so, or Ti	hat's why!
			•				•

- 1 I think it's really important to stay in shape, _____ I go running every morning. 2 I didn't choose my cell phone everybody has one, and it's not very special.
- 3 I design websites and I'm always connected to the Internet. I chose my laptop.
- 4 My backpack is important to me ______ it reminds me of my trips to lots of countries.
- 5 I love art, but I'm too shy to take a picture of one of my paintings. _____ I chose my paints, instead.
- **B** Who wrote the sentences: Sasha, Brady, or Julio?

7 A Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Write three true sentences and three false sentences.

- 1 My favorite ______ is _____ because ...
 4 It's really important to ______, so I always ...

 2 I think ______ is very ______, so I ...
 5 I am ______ right now because ...

 3 I'm a very _____ person. That's why I never ...
 6 I'm terrified of ______. That's why ...

B Listen to your partner's sentences. Which sentences do you think are true?

- 8 A PREPARE Draw a mind map of some objects that represent you. Then add reasons why the things are special. Look at your diagram and choose three objects you want to include in your blog post.

B PRACTICE Write a blog post with the heading *Me in three objects*. Use your notes from Stage A to help you organize the paragraphs.

C PERSONAL BEST Exchange blog posts with your partner. Read his/her work and correct any mistakes. How could they improve it?