

A WINNER IS A DREAMER WHO NEVER GIVES UP."—NELSON MANDELA.







He feels anxious
She feels ashamed
They are confused
They are upset

They had an argument. They can't solve their math exercise. She thinks others don't love her. He has an exam after his breaktime.

Give advice to each of them.

Listening Problems, problems! I can listen for gist.

1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. What are the girls doing? How are they feeling? What do you think they are saying?



- 2 SPEAKING In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions in the questionnaire. Are your answers the same?
- You borrowed a DVD from your friend but now you can't find it. Do you ...
- a tell your friend the truth as soon as possible?
- **b** say nothing and hope your friend forgets about it?
- c secretly buy a new copy of the DVD?
- **d** keep looking for the DVD but say nothing yet?

- Your friend has stopped speaking to you and you don't know why.
 Do you ...
 - a send a message asking what the problem is?
 - b ask your other friends about it?
 - c insist on talking face-to-face with your friend?
 - **d** wait and see if the problem goes away?

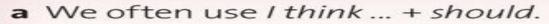
- You're friendly with a new student at school, but your old friends don't like him / her. Do you ...
- a stop spending time with the new student?
- b tell your old friends they aren't behaving well?
- c invite them all to your house so they can get to know one another?
- **d** continue to see them all, but separately?

Listening Strategy

You do not have to understand every word in a listening task. Focus on the general meaning and try not to be distracted by words you do not understand.

- 3 (21.07) Read the Listening Strategy above and the three summaries of a dialogue below. Then listen to the dialogue. Which is the best summary?
 - a Zak refuses to go out with Tom because he's disappointed about his exam results.
 - **b** Zak is anxious about his exams and decides not to go out with Tom.
 - c Zak is relieved that his exams are six weeks away, and agrees to go out with Tom.

LEARN THIS! should



I think she should speak to her friend.

b For the negative, we use *I don't think* ... + *should* (NOT | think + shouldn't).

I don't think we should borrow more money.

4 SPEAKING Read the Learn this! box. Then say what Zak should do. Use I (don't) think ... and the phrases below. calm down finish his revision plan stop revising go out with Tom revise tomorrow phone Tom soon

I think / don't think Zak should calm down.



5 (A–D) with the sentences below. There is one sentence that you do not need.

The person with a problem:

- 1 accepts an offer of help. ___
- 2 does not follow the advice. ___
- 3 is embarrassed to ask for advice. ___
- 4 feels bad because a friend is cross. ___
- **5** refuses an offer of help. ___



6 1.09 Listen again to dialogues B, C and D. Complete the collocations (1–8) with the verbs below.

give	have make	make	take	take	tell	tell	
Dialogue A			Dialogue C				
1 make a plan			5 _	the	the truth		
2 take a break			6 _	a v	a word (with somebody)		
Dialogue B		Dialogue D					
3	offence		7 _	an	excus	se	
4	somebody a	call	8	a li	е		

7 SPEAKING In pairs, plan a dialogue using the prompts below. Choose a problem and two suggestions from exercise 2 or use your own ideas.

A Say hello. Ask how B is.

A Say what B should do, in your opinion.

A Make another suggestion.

B Tell A your problem.

B Reject A's suggestion.

B Agree and thank A for the advice.

8 SPEAKING Act out your dialogue to the class.

Hi! How are you?

I'm OK. But I'm worried about something ...

Make correct collocations



Give them papersheets to replace.

Who were they? Where did they go? What happened?

One autumn evening, Charles and Beth went to the theater. They attended a play. The play started at 7:00. Charles and Beth enjoyed the theater.

After the play, Charles and Beth walked together in the park. They walked beside the lake. The moon was bright. They talked about their future.

When Charles and Beth went home, their children were not asleep. They waited for Charles and Beth to return. They were excited to hear about the theater!

Charles told the children about the play. Then, Beth put the children to bed. Charles and Beth were very tired. It was a good night!

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Refell the story

1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Say what you did last night.

2 Read and listen to the video chat. Why did Anna not enjoy her evening at the cinema?



it in the cinema.

Sam	Hi, Anna! Did you go out last night?				
Anna	Yes, I went to the cinema.				
Sam	Oh, really? Who did you go with?				
Anna	My sister.				
Sam	What did you see?				
Anna	The new Jennifer Lawrence film.				
Sam	Did you enjoy it?				
Anna	No, it wasn't great. And I couldn't see the screen very well. The man in front of me was really tall, and he didn't stop talking to his girlfriend!				
Sam	I hate that!				
Anna	And that's not all. I lost my mobile! I think I dropped				

3 Read the Learn this! box. Complete the rules.

LEARN THIS! Past simple (negative and interrogative)

- We form the negative form of the past simple with and the infinitive without to.
 - I didn't go out last night.
- b We form the interrogative form of the past simple with 2____ and the infinitive without to.
 - Did Harry text you? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
- c We do not use did / didn't with the verbs 3____ or 4____.
 - Was Joe late for school? Yes, he was.
 - Could you read when you were three? No, I couldn't.

4 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 I went shopping on Saturday.
 I didn't go shopping on Saturday.
- 2 I could walk when I was one year old.
- 3 I walked home from school yesterday.
- 4 My teacher gave us lots of homework last weekend.
- 5 It was hot and sunny yesterday.
- 6 I got up before seven o'clock this morning.

5 Complete the second part of the dialogue. Use the past simple affirmative, negative or interrogative form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

Sam	You 1	_ (not leave) your mobile at			
	the cinema. You 2	(lend) it to me,			
	remember? I 3	(not give) it back to you			
Anna	Yes, of course! Can yo	u bring it to school tomorrow?			
Sam	I'm really sorry, but I 4	(leave) it on			
	the bus yesterday eve	ning.			
Anna	Oh no! What 5	(you / do)?			
	6(yc	ou / ring) the bus company?			
Sam	Yes, I did, but they 7	(not can) find			
	it. It ⁸	_ (not be) on the bus. Don't			
	worry. I 9	(phone) your number			
Anna	10(aı	(anyone / answer)?			
Sam	Yes! Lucy, from our class.				
Anna	Why 11	(she / have) my phone?			
	12(sh	ne / be) on the bus with you?			
Sam	Yes. She 13	(pick) it up by mistake.			
	She's bringing it to school tomorrow!				

LEARN THIS! Question words

which why when where how how much / many / often When a Wh-question includes a preposition, the preposition usually goes at the end.

What are you listening to?

6 Read the Learn this! box and copy the list of question words into your notebook. Find two more question words in the dialogue in exercise 2 and add them to your list. Find a question with a preposition at the end.

7 Complete the yes / no questions about your weekend. Use the past simple interrogative form of the verbs below. Then complete the follow-up questions using the question words.

do	o do	go	play	see	watch		
1	Did you	u wat	ch TV	? Wha	t did you watch?		
2			out	on Fr	iday or Saturday evening	<u>5</u> ?	
	Where			?			
3			any	one o	n Saturday or Sunday?		
	Who_			_ ?			
4	-		any	home	ework? When	?	
5			cor	npute	r games? Which		?
6			any	sport	? What?		

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in exercise 7.

Did you watch TV?

Yes, I did.

What did you watch?

I watched a basketball match on Saturday night.

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