

InstaEnglish

Student's Book and Workbook

2nd Edition

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 macmillan
education



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WALKTHROUGH

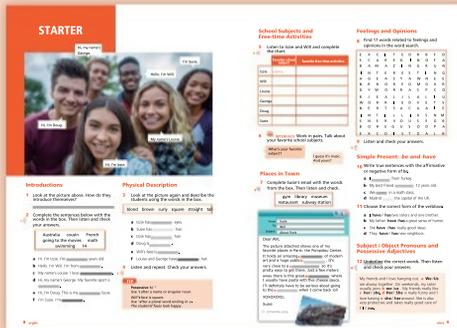
Check out how your combo edition of the **Student's Book and Workbook** is structured so you can make the most of it!

STUDENT'S BOOK

Your **Student's Book** is made up of a **Starter unit**, **8 regular units**, **4 sets of review activities**, plus **2 nifty sections**: **Digital Literacy** after every 2 units, and **Global Citizenship** after every 4 units.

Starter unit

This two-page unit provides strategic language for you to kick off your studies!



Opener

All regular units open with a visual treat to trigger your first thoughts on the main subject. What's the first thing that pops into your head when you look at it?

VOCABULARY 1

Here you will read, listen to, and look at pictures referring to words or phrases that will help you to explore the unit topic.

VOCABULARY 1

Playing Games

1 Match the words 1-5 with the phrases in the box on the right. Write the letter in the space.

1. a board game 2. a card game 3. a board game 4. a board game 5. a board game

READING 1

History of Games

Read the text and think about the games you play. Write the name of the game in the space.

READING 1

1 Read the text again. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

2 Match the games in the box with the descriptions.

3 Write a short paragraph about the game you like to play. Use the words in the box.

READING 1

Texts of multiple genres provide interesting content to practice your reading skills and introduce relevant language to be explored throughout the unit.

GRAMMAR 1

Grammar topics that were introduced in the reading text are systematically explored so you can easily work out all the rules and patterns.

GRAMMAR 1

Sample Past Continuous English Writing

1 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

2 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

3 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

LISTENING

Pre-Listening

1 Listen to the audio and answer the questions.

2 Listen to the audio and answer the questions.

3 Listen to the audio and answer the questions.

LISTENING

Learn and practice oral comprehension through engaging and contextualized oral texts.

SPEAKING

A clearly guided activity will help you practice your speaking skills using functional language in everyday situations. Throughout the levels, as you improve your ability to communicate orally, you will get increasing contact with real-life oral text genres.

SPEAKING

Speaking Task

1 Watch the video and answer the questions.

2 Watch the video and answer the questions.

3 Watch the video and answer the questions.

CULTURE

Spain: Time is Another

1 Watch the video and answer the questions.

2 Watch the video and answer the questions.

3 Watch the video and answer the questions.

CULTURE

Discover cultural aspects of everyday life in English-speaking countries across the globe!

VOCABULARY 2

The second vocabulary set provides more words and phrases to allow you to go further into the unit topic.

VOCABULARY 2

Vocabulary Task

1 Match the words in the box with the pictures. Write the word in the correct box.

2 Match the words in the box with the pictures. Write the word in the correct box.

3 Match the words in the box with the pictures. Write the word in the correct box.

READING 2

Great European Destinations

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

2 Read the text and answer the questions.

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

READING 2

The second reading text digs further into the main topic and provides more language to be explored.

GRAMMAR 2

A new grammar topic is introduced in the same contextualized and systematic way seen in Grammar 1.

GRAMMAR 2

Sample Past and Past Progressive

1 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

2 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

3 Read the text and underline any **highlighted** words or phrases that you find useful. Write them in your notebook.

CLIL

The Impact of the Internet

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

2 Read the text and answer the questions.

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

WRITING

My Favorite Things

1 Write a short text about your favorite things.

2 Write a short text about your favorite things.

3 Write a short text about your favorite things.

CLIL

In every odd-numbered unit, the Grammar 2 section is accompanied by the CLIL section, for you to integrate your learning of the English language with other school subjects through fun texts and activities.

WRITING

In even-numbered units, the Grammar 2 section is followed by the Writing section, where you are supported every step of the way to practice your writing skills in a range of text genres.

GRAMMAR GUIDE
An Complete Part

1. Look at the examples and write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

3. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

4. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

5. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

6. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

7. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

8. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

9. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

10. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

GRAMMAR GUIDE
This is a reference section for all the grammar topics explored in the unit.

VOCABULARY IN PICTURES
Have fun reviewing all the words and phrases learned in the Vocabulary sections, all richly illustrated!

VOCABULARY IN PICTURES
Pages 10-11

Formation of Adverbs

PROGRESS CHECK
Once you complete the unit, cut this page out and close your book. Do the activities and check your overall progress. Then go back to the Grammar Guide and the Vocabulary in Pictures pages and revise anything you missed.

PROGRESS CHECK

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

3. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

4. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

5. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

6. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

7. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

8. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

9. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

10. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Review
Review the vocabulary and grammar from the previous two units starting with a game!

REVIEW 4

REVIEW 3

VOCABULARY

1. Complete the crossword with the correct words.

2. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

3. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

4. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

5. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

6. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

7. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

8. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

9. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

10. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

DIGITAL LITERACY
Do you think you use digital technology wisely? Follow siblings Lily and Daniel in a manga-style comic and see how they interact with and through the digital universe while reflecting about their (and your) relationship with the "digital."

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
All of us need to nurture the perception that we are part of the same world. We need to build knowledge and develop skills to live together in the best possible way. That's what this section is all about!

DIGITAL LITERACY
The Importance of Online Activities

The Techspots

1. Read the text. Then explain the words in brackets.

2. Why do you call them "Techspots"?

3. Complete the grid with your ideas. Be creative and draw them. Then share it with your class.

4. Write a short story about your Techspot.

5. Write a short story about your Techspot.

6. Write a short story about your Techspot.

7. Write a short story about your Techspot.

8. Write a short story about your Techspot.

9. Write a short story about your Techspot.

10. Write a short story about your Techspot.

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
Global Citizenship

The United Nations and the Environment

A Timeline of Environmental Protection

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

2. Write a short story about your Techspot.

3. Write a short story about your Techspot.

4. Write a short story about your Techspot.

5. Write a short story about your Techspot.

6. Write a short story about your Techspot.

7. Write a short story about your Techspot.

8. Write a short story about your Techspot.

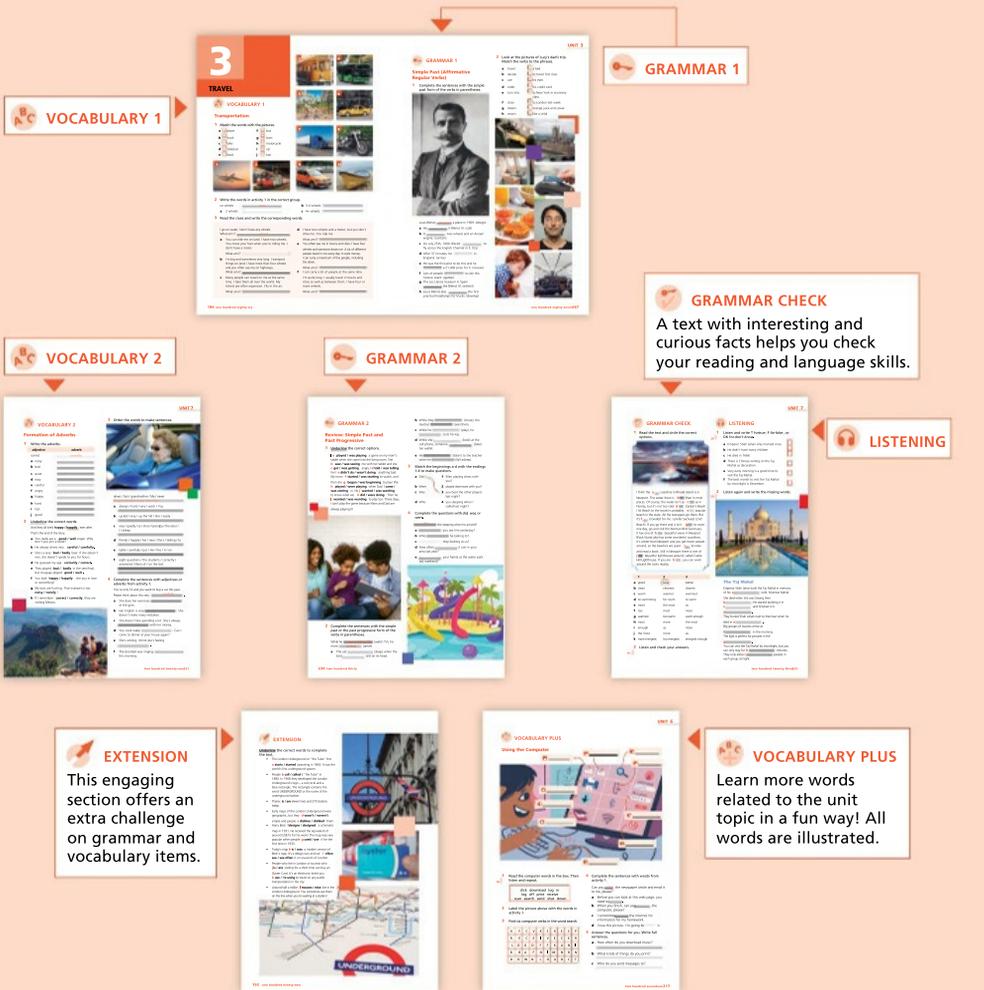
9. Write a short story about your Techspot.

10. Write a short story about your Techspot.

The TIP, READING STRATEGY, PRONUNCIATION, CULTURAL FACT, FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE, LANGUAGE FOCUS, CLASS VOTE, and INTERFACE features will make your learning process more practical and effective.

WORKBOOK

The **Workbook** offers target-language practice and additional study material (consolidation and extension). It can be used as homework, independent study, or extra classroom practice. Some of the sections correspond to sections in the **Student's Book**:



Wordlist

This offers an alphabetical list of the key vocabulary in the **Student's Book** and from the **Vocabulary Plus** sections. It includes phonetic transcriptions and audio recordings.

DIGITAL OFFERINGS

InstaEnglish 2nd Edition is a fully flexible course, which means you can study using your physical or your digital books and have access to the exact same content and activities. The digital books contain all the audio tracks and videos embedded. The digital offerings include the **On-the-go Practice** feature, for you to keep learning wherever you are!



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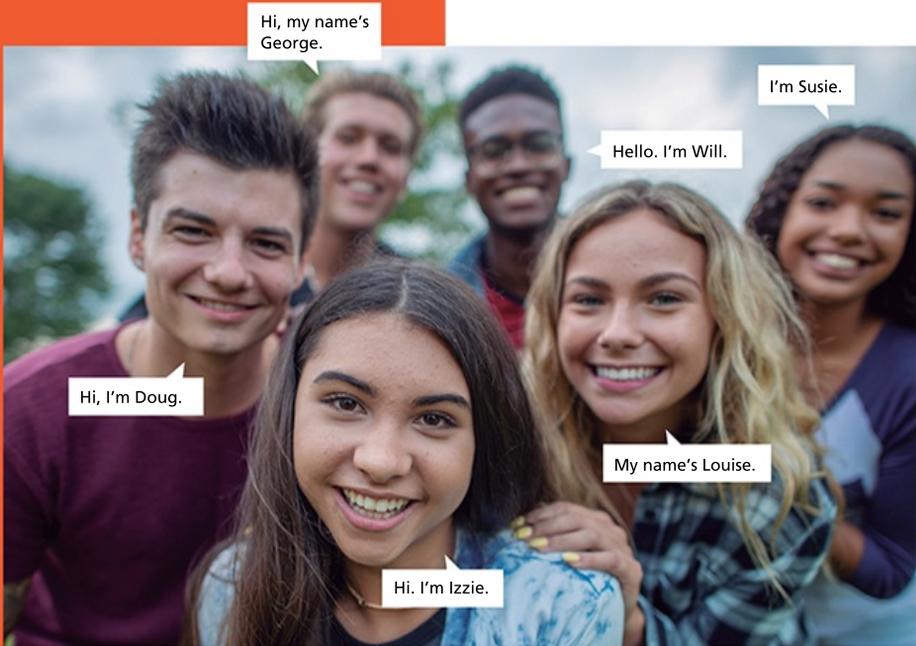
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STARTER



Introductions

1 Look at the picture above. How do they introduce themselves?

2 Complete the sentences below with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

Australia cousin French
going to the movies math
swimming 14

- a Hi. I'm Izzie. I'm _____ years old.
b Hello. I'm Will. I'm from _____.
c My name's Louise. I love _____.
d Hi, my name's George. My favorite sport is _____.
e Hi, I'm Doug. This is my _____ Susie.
f I'm Susie. I'm _____.

Physical Description

3 Look at the picture again and describe the students using the words in the box.

blond brown curly square straight tall

- a Izzie has _____ eyes.
b Susie has _____ hair.
c Izzie has _____ hair.
d Doug is _____.
e Will's face is _____.
f Louise and George have _____ hair.

4 Listen and repeat. Check your answers.

TIP

Possessive 's / '

Use 's after a name or singular noun.

Will's face is square.

Use ' after a plural word ending in -s.

The students' faces look happy.

School Subjects and Free-time Activities

- 3))) 5 Listen to Izzie and Will and complete the chart.

	favorite school subject	favorite free-time activities
Izzie	science,	
Will		
Louise		
George		
Doug		
Susie		

- 6  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Talk about your favorite school subjects.

What's your favorite subject?

I guess it's music. And yours?

Places in Town

- 4))) 7 Complete Susie's email with the words from the box. Then listen and check.

gym library museum
restaurant subway station

From: Susie

To: Will

Subject: About Paris

Dear Will,

The picture attached shows one of my favorite places in Paris: the Pompidou Center. It holds an amazing **a** _____ of modern art and a huge public **b** _____. It's very close to a **c** _____ so it's pretty easy to get there. Just a few meters away there is this great **d** _____ where I usually have pasta with five cheese sauce. I'll definitely have to be serious about going to the **e** _____ when I come back lol!

XOXOXOXO,

Susie





Feelings and Opinions

- 8 Find 17 words related to feelings and opinions in the word search.

E	X	C	I	T	E	D	R	B	F	D
S	C	A	R	E	D	I	N	O	F	A
B	A	M	A	Z	I	N	G	R	U	N
I	N	T	E	R	E	S	T	I	N	G
A	G	E	A	S	Y	A	W	N	E	E
N	R	B	O	R	E	D	M	G	X	R
G	Y	W	O	R	R	A	S	P	C	O
R	J	E	A	L	J	L	A	L	I	U
W	O	R	R	I	E	D	V	E	T	S
N	E	R	T	S	A	C	A	A	I	E
I	N	T	I	L	L	I	X	S	N	M
S	N	E	R	V	O	U	S	E	G	B
B	O	R	E	G	U	S	O	D	P	A
E	X	C	D	I	S	T	D	A	L	R

- 9 Listen and check your answers.

5)))

Simple Present: *be* and *have*

- 10 Write true sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be*.

- I _____ from Turkey.
- My best friend _____ 12 years old.
- We _____ in a math class.
- Madrid _____ the capital of the UK.

- 11 Choose the correct form of the verb *have*.

- I **have** / **has** two sisters and one brother.
- My father **have** / **has** a great sense of humor.
- She **have** / **has** really good ideas.
- They **have** / **has** new neighbors.

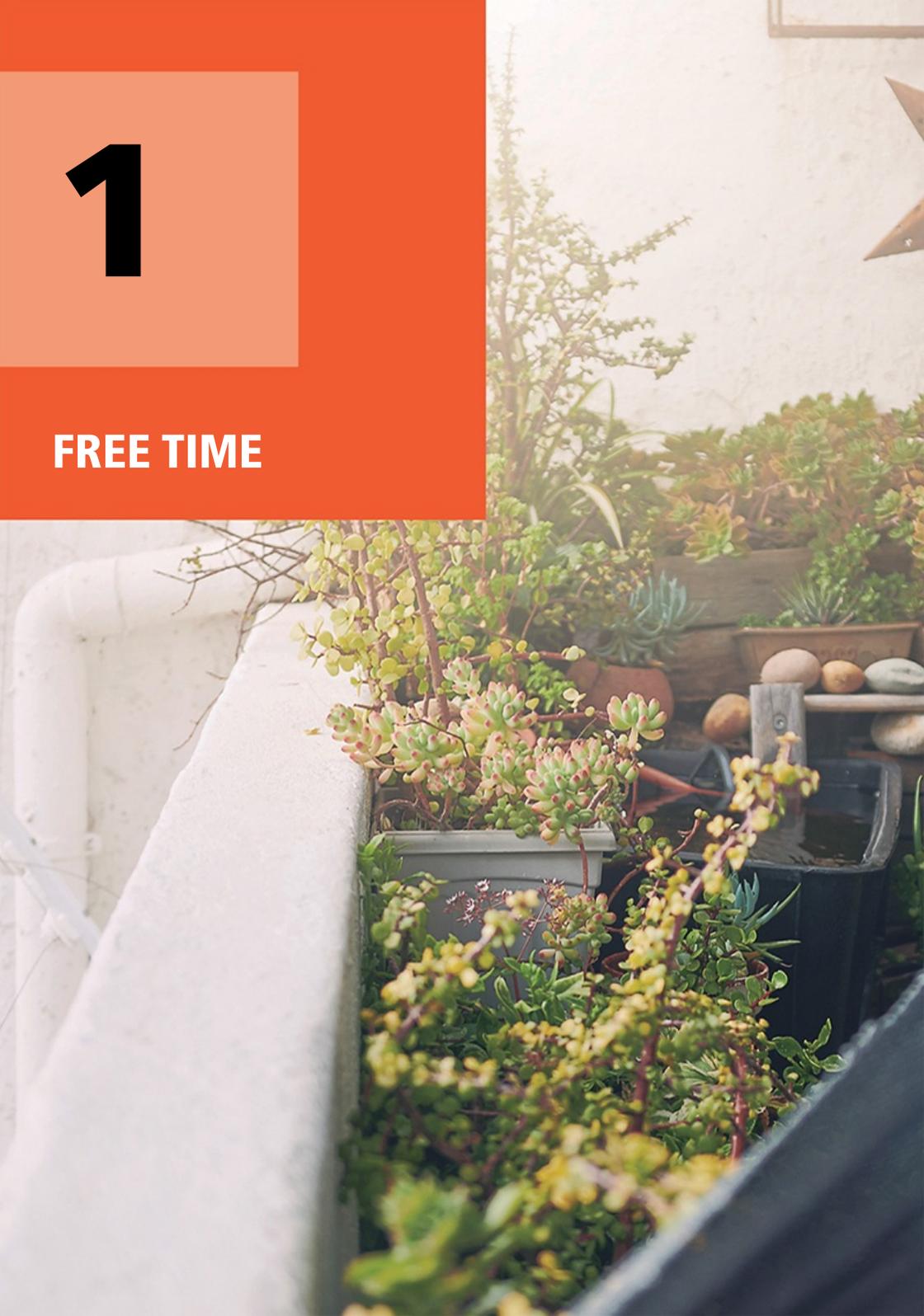
Subject / Object Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives

- 6))) 12 Underline the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

My friends and I love hanging out. **a We / Us** are always together. On weekends, my sister usually joins **b we / us**. My friends really like **c her / she**. **d Her / She** is really funny and I love having **e she / her** around. She is also very protective and takes really good care of **f I / me**.

1

FREE TIME







1



3



2



4

ABC VOCABULARY 1

Free-time Activities

- 1 Read the words and phrases in the box. Then write the ones that correspond to the activities represented in pictures 1-6.

chat online	hang out with friends
do a martial art	learn a language
do volunteer work	play an instrument
do yoga	play video games
draw	read a book
go to the movies	relax

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 2 Listen and repeat.

7)))

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from activity 1.

- a I'm trying to _____ to study abroad next year. I go to German classes twice a week.

- b I _____ on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in the morning.

- c I do a lot of exercise. I often _____ or _____.

- d I _____ once a week. I visit people in hospital.

- e I sometimes _____ with my friends. We love pizza!

- f I love technology. I often _____ or _____.

- 4 Listen to Megan and Dan. What is Megan's favorite free-time activity?

8)))

PRONUNCIATION

/a/ /ɔ/ /oʊ/

- 1 Listen and repeat the words.

- 9))) /a/ volunteer, hospital, online
/ɔ/ draw, sport, boring
/oʊ/ go, disco, don't

- 2 Listen and repeat the sentences.

- 10))) a I volunteer at a sports club.
b I don't want to go to the movies. It's boring.
c I often draw cartoons online.
d I don't play video games.



5



READING 1

- 1 Read the title and headings in the news article below. What do you think is the main idea of the text?
- Teen boys spend their free time differently than girls.
 - Teen boys have more leisure time than girls.

READING STRATEGY

Use titles and headings to help you guess what the text is about.

The “leisure gap” between boys and girls

USA teenage girls do more homework and household chores than boys, says a new study by The Pew Research Center. According to the researchers, females do 38 minutes of housework daily, while boys spend about 24 minutes helping around the house. Girls also spend more time running errands, such as shopping for groceries (21 minutes vs. 11 minutes for boys). As a result, boys enjoy an average of about six hours a day in leisure time, while girls enjoy only five.

A busy teen girl speaks

Rebecca Snow, 15, is one of those girls with no time to have fun or play sports. “I’m always busy,” says Rebecca. “When I get home from school, I usually prepare a meal for myself and my brother. In the afternoon, I sometimes vacuum the floor or do the laundry ... He never helps me! I hardly ever have free time. When I do, I usually practice judo. I wish I had more time to take guitar lessons or help at an animal shelter.”

Need for gender equality

Sociologist Georgia Roberts, coordinator of the study, argues that a more equal division of household chores can benefit both male and female teenagers.

“Boys need to learn to cook and clean the house to gain autonomy. Girls need less pressure on them,” Roberts explains.



6

- 2 Read and listen. According to the text, why do teen girls have less leisure time?
- Because they devote more time to homework and housework than boys.
 - Because they are less interested in sport and entertainment than boys.
- 3 Read the text again. Then write T for *true* or F for *false*.
- Teen boys spend more time on homework than girls.
 - Teen girls spend 14 minutes longer than boys doing housework.
 - Teen boys have five hours more leisure time daily than girls.
 - Rebecca Snows cooks for herself and her brother.
 - In her free time, Rebecca takes guitar lessons.
- 4 According to Georgia Roberts’ opinion, why does housework need to be shared equally?
-
-



- 5 **CLASS VOTE** In your home, are household chores shared equally?





GRAMMAR 1

Review: Simple Present and Present Progressive

simple present	
+	I often meet my friends on Saturdays. She is always tired after school.
-	She doesn't usually have time.
?	Do you usually do activities after school?

1 Complete the simple present rules below with the information in the box.

Do Does doesn't / does not don't / do not -s

- a We add _____ to the verb in the third person singular affirmative form.
- b We make the negative form by adding _____ before *I / you / we / they*.
- c We make the negative form by adding _____ before *he / she / it*.
- d _____ is used in questions before *I / you / we / they*.
- e _____ is used in questions before *he / she / it*.

2 When do we use the simple present? Check (✓) the correct definition.

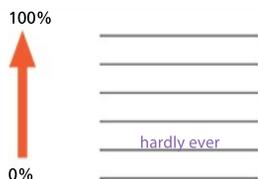
- The simple present is used for actions and routines.
- The simple present is used for actions happening at the moment the person is speaking.

Adverbs of Frequency

3 Read the news article on page 13. Circle the words that describe how often people do things.

4 Look at the graphic below. Complete it with the following adverbs of frequency.

always	hardly ever	never	often
	sometimes	usually	



5 Underline the correct words to complete the rules for the position of adverbs of frequency.

- a Adverbs of frequency go **before / after** the main verb, except with the verb *be*.
- b Adverbs of frequency go **before / after** the verb *be*.

6 Complete the sentences with the adverbs of frequency and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

I often play sports. (play / often)

- a Jane _____ her friends on weekends. (meet / always)
- b My friends _____ busy with homework. (be / sometimes)
- c We _____ to music. (listen / hardly ever)
- d He _____ to parties. (go / never)
- e I _____ at the mall with my friends. (not / hang out / usually)
- f Daniel _____. (volunteer / often)
- g Do you _____ to the gym? (go / sometimes)

present progressive	
+	I'm watching TV at the moment.
-	She isn't studying math this week.
?	Are you chatting online now?

7 Look at the sentences in the chart above. Then underline the correct option below to complete the rule for when we use the present progressive.

We use the present progressive for actions **happening now / habits and routines**.

Time Expressions

8 Complete the chart below with the time expressions used with the simple present and the present progressive.

always	at the moment	every day
	now	often
	twice a week	this week
		usually

simple present	present progressive
always	

- 9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
- a I _____ (play) video games every day.
 - b At the moment, we _____ (draw).
 - c He _____ (play) tennis twice a week.
 - d My mom and dad always _____ (relax) on Sunday evenings.

- 10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple present or the present progressive.

Simon isn't talking (not talk) about his free-time activities now.

- a At the moment Karen _____ (learn) French, she _____ (not study) Spanish.
 - b He _____ (not usually play) an instrument, but he often _____ (go) to the gym.
 - c They _____ (not do) anything complex at the moment, they _____ (relax).
 - d I _____ (not meet) my friends every day, I usually _____ (see) them on weekends.
- 11 Read about what Meryl Streep does in her spare time. Underline the most appropriate verb form: simple present or present progressive.



The award-winning actor Meryl Streep **a loves / is loving** knitting. She says she hand knitted the shawl for the movie *Doubt*. Meryl **b is admitting / admits** that she usually **c spends / is spending** a lot of her free time on set knitting. She **d is believing / believes** the hobby is therapeutic. In her opinion, it is a way of gathering her thoughts and contemplating life. In fact, many actors, especially those who have spare time on set between takes, **e love / are loving** to spend their free time knitting. Some of them are Julia Roberts and Ryan Gosling.

- 12 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Use the prompts below to ask and answer questions.

- a What / you / usually / do / on weekends?

- b Where / you / usually / meet your friends?

- c What / you / wear / now?

GRAMMAR GUIDE page 22

LISTENING

Sport

- 1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- a What sports are these?

- b What equipment do you need to do each sport?

- c Do you practice any of these sports?



- 2 Listen to an interview on free-time activities and underline the correct answers.

- a Lucas is **12 / 13** years old.
- b His favorite sport is **tennis / running**.
- c He **always / sometimes** feels better after running really fast.
- d At the moment things are going really **well / badly** for Lucas.
- e Lucas meets his friends every **day / weekend**.



- 3 Listen again and write T for true or F for false.

- a Lucas doesn't often go running.
- b Lucas plays tennis every day.
- c Lucas isn't feeling stressed now.
- d Lucas plays tennis when he feels stressed.
- e Lucas and his parents usually talk about any problems.



SPEAKING

Saturday Off

13))) Jane and Rita are on an online video call. Listen and complete the dialogue.



Hi, Rita, what are you up to now?

a I' _____ for the math test on Monday.

Studying????? But it's Saturday!

What do you b _____ do on Saturdays, Jane?

Well, I always c _____, play tennis, and sometimes I go to the movies ... How about you?

Well, I go swimming and, when I d _____ to study for tests, I also go to the movies or read a book.

So how about going to the movies later on?

Sorry, Jane, but I really e _____ to study ...
Oops, my dad's calling me for lunch! Talk to you later, OK?

Alright, bye for now!

Bye!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Talking about Free Time on a Call

Questions

What are you up to now?
What do you do on ... ?

Answers

I'm ...
I usually / always / sometimes ...

Speaking Task

Create an online dialogue between you and a classmate.

Step 1

Think of possible free-time activities and things going on at the moment of the dialogue.



going to the park



going to the movies

Step 2

Create questions to ask your classmate.
What are you doing now?
What do you do in your free time?

Plan possible answers.

I'm watching TV / helping around the house, etc.
I always / usually / sometimes play with my friends, travel, etc.

Step 3

Take turns practicing your dialogue with a classmate.

 CULTURE

Spare Time in Australia

Australians love hobbies and pastimes where there isn't much planning involved. They often stay indoors, or "take it easy," as they usually say. Most of them (around 84%) like to spend their leisure time watching TV (streaming series, mostly) and 64% spend their time scrolling through social media.

The most enthusiastic Aussies (another way of referring to Australians), however, prefer to spend their free time outdoors having picnics and BBQing in the park with their family or friends, hiking, cycling, camping, admiring wild animals out in the country, among other things. As Australia is a country with fairly warm weather all year round, exploring the vast Aussie terrain is ideal most part of the year and, as a result, the younger generation are camping more and more.

Most of the population is settled along the coast. Therefore, everyone from little kids to teenagers to men and women take surfing quite seriously.

Australia has beautiful surfing spots, which means that surfers have a lot of choice as to where to practice.

In Australia, there's a phrase that says, "work hard, play harder." That means if you work hard to pay your bills, you can play hard so that you can live life to the fullest. After all, when it comes to taking things easy, having fun is the most important thing.



14))) **1** Read and listen to what Australians like doing in their free time. Then answer the questions below.

a What do Aussies usually do indoors?

b How do they spend their free time outdoors?

c What's the weather like in Australia?

2 What do people like doing in their free time in your country? Complete the chart below.

indoors	outdoors

Character Adjectives

1 Listen and repeat the adjectives. Then underline the adjectives that describe the pictures.



cautious / adventurous



talkative / quiet



friendly / unsociable



generous / selfish



energetic / lazy



serious / funny



shy / confident



honest / dishonest



absentminded / observant



patient / impatient

2 Complete the description with the correct adjectives from activity 1.

My brother Pete has a lot of energy – he’s very energetic. I suppose that’s why he’s **a** _____ and loves exploring places like the Amazon. He has a lot of friends because he’s very **b** _____ and he often pays for things for them because he’s **c** _____ – he isn’t **d** _____ at all. Sometimes he doesn’t stop talking, he’s very **e** _____. He isn’t shy like me, he’s very **f** _____, and he can make people laugh because he’s **g** _____. We have some differences: while he’s very **h** _____ and notices things around him easily, I’m a little **i** _____ and forget a lot of things. Besides, he’s a **j** _____ person because he doesn’t get upset in difficult situations, but I’m very **k** _____ and get annoyed when something doesn’t happen the way I want.



READING 2

- 1 Look at the hobbies below. In your opinion, what characteristics does a fan of these hobbies have? Use the words from the Vocabulary 2 section to write your ideas.



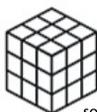
skydiving

a adventurous



fencing

b _____



solving a Rubik's cube

c _____



knitting

d _____



doing magic

e _____

- 2 Now look at the pictures in the magazine article in this page. Guess which celebrity does which hobby in activity 1.

- a Fernando Alonso: _____
- b Justin Bieber: _____
- c Ryan Gosling: _____
- d Will Smith: _____
- e Nicole Kidman: _____

- 3 Read and listen. Check your answers in activity 2.

CELEBRITY HOBBIES

You probably have a lot of hobbies, but what about these stars? What do they like doing in their free time? Read on and find out!



A magician needs to be confident and charismatic to gain the audience's attention. It seems that race car driver **Fernando Alonso** has these traits in spades. In his free time, he likes doing magic to entertain his friends.



This may surprise you, but Canadian singer **Justin Bieber** is an observant person who loves solving logical problems. His favorite game is the Rubik's cube. Through a lot of practice, Bieber is now able to completely solve a Rubik's cube in under 2 minutes.



Knitting is a relaxing hobby that teaches us to be patient and persevering. For actor **Ryan Gosling**, another advantage of practice is that you get something of it at the end. He learned how to knit on the set of *Lars and the Real Girl* and is now good at making scarves.



Actor **Will Smith** is a fencing enthusiast and often trains with his good pals Tom Cruise and David Beckham. Fencing is an ideal activity for energetic people, as well as developing coordination and balance. But you need to be well protected to avoid sword accidents!



Movie star **Nicole Kidman** is an adventurous and audacious person. She's really into practicing sports and she often goes skydiving. "I don't want to miss out on anything just because it's dangerous," she says. "I love skydiving, it's fantastic."

- 4 Go back to activity 1. Are the adjectives you chose mentioned in the text? What other character adjectives are mentioned?

- 5 CLASS VOTE Which of these celebrities' hobbies do you want to practice too?

GRAMMAR 2

Gerunds

1 Read the charts which show when we usually use gerunds.

after preference verbs
He likes playing tennis.
She hates going skydiving.
after prepositions
I'm (not) into drawing cartoons.
They're (not) interested in reading books.
He's good / bad at playing the piano.



2 Read the sentences in activity 1 again. Check (✓) the correct information as to the use of gerunds.

- a Gerunds are used after preference verbs such as *enjoy, like, and love*.
- b Gerunds are used before prepositions such as *at, about, on, in*.
- c Gerunds can be used after prepositions such as *at, about, on, in*.



3 Write sentences and questions using gerunds.

Peter / like / play tennis.

Peter likes playing tennis.

a Kate / good at / draw cartoons.

b you / enjoy / listen to music?

c We / not like / run.

d you / good at / learn languages?

e She / not interested in / go to the movies.

f you / love / do sports?

4 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Use the cues below to ask and answer questions.

Do you like playing tennis?

Yes, I do.

a you / enjoy / listen to music?

b you / like / play sports?

c you / good at / play / team sports?

d what / you / love / do / in your free time?



5 Read the text and underline the correct answers.

Kate and her friend Sam **a love traveling / love travel** all over the world. They like **b meet / meeting** people. Sam **c enjoys / hates** talking to everyone he meets. What does Kate like **d doing / do**? She's a history teacher so she **e doesn't like visiting / loves visiting** museums and ancient monuments. She's also very good at **f learning / learn** languages – she can speak four! She likes **g study / studying** science in her free time. Sam is not much **h into / bad at** doing a lot of activities – he enjoys relaxing!

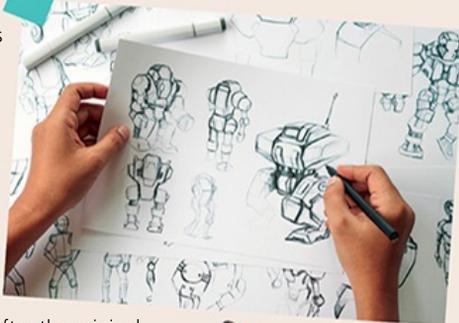


BRINGING DRAWINGS INTO LIFE

Everyone is into animation movies or cartoons, but do you ever wonder how they are made?



To begin with, cartoons are a series of drawings or frames. Each frame is different, but only in a very small way. For example, imagine a stick figure whose hand changes position over six frames. When the frames are presented one after another very quickly, the stick figure waves its hand. This is *animation*, which literally means “bringing to life.” However, the hand doesn’t actually move. It just appears to move. This is because of an optical illusion called persistence of vision. Experts believe that an image persists in your vision for a split second after the original image disappears.



Making an animated movie is an incredibly long and laborious process. If you need 24 frames to film a second of a movie, you can imagine how long it takes to make a full-length animated movie like *Toy Story!*



17)))

- 1 Read and listen to the text above. What does the word *animation* mean? Write your answer.

- 2 Complete these sentences about animation with the words in the box.

different	drawings	long
moving	one	quickly

- a A cartoon is a series of _____.
- b Each drawing is _____ in a very small way.

- c The drawings are shown one after the other very _____.
- d This gives the illusion that the drawing is _____.
- e You need 24 drawings to film _____ second of a movie.
- f It takes a _____ time to make a full-length animated movie.





GRAMMAR GUIDE

Simple Present

- we use the simple present for habits and routines
- we form the simple present with the base form (e.g., *play, watch*) of the verb
- we add *-s* or *-es* to the verb with *he, she, or it*
- we form the negative with *do not (don't)* + the verb
- we use *does not (doesn't)* + the verb (without *-s* or *-es*) with *he, she, or it*

+	I / You play	tennis.
	He / She / It plays	
	We / You / They play	
-	I / You don't play	tennis.
	He / She / It doesn't play	
	We / You / They don't play	
?	Do I / you play tennis? Yes, I do . No, I don't .	
	Does he / she / it play tennis? Yes, he does . No, he doesn't .	
	Do we / you / they play tennis? Yes, we do . No, we don't .	

Present Progressive

- we use the present progressive to describe what is happening at the moment
- we form the present progressive with *be + verb + -ing*

+	I'm drawing.
	You're drawing.
	He / She / It's drawing.
	We / You / They're drawing.
-	I'm not drawing.
	You aren't drawing.
	He / She / It isn't drawing.
	We / You / They aren't drawing.
?	Is he / she / it drawing ? Yes, he is . No, he isn't .

Adverbs of Frequency

- adverbs of frequency go before the verb, but after the verb *to be*



Time Expressions

- with the simple present and the present progressive, time expressions (e.g., *once a week, every day, now*) usually go at the end of the phrase, but they can also go at the beginning

at the moment everyday now
on weekends this year twice a week

She never does homework **on weekends**.

We usually chat online **twice a week**.

On Mondays I do volunteer work.

Gerunds

- we use the gerund (*-ing* form) after verbs for like or dislike, and after prepositions

after preference verbs

He **likes playing** tennis.
She **hates going** skydiving.

after prepositions

I'm (not) **into drawing** cartoons.
They're (not) interested **in reading** books.
He's good / bad **at playing** the piano.



PROGRESS CHECK

Name: _____

Class name / Period: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____



Free-time Activities

1 Match the words to form activities.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| a learn | <input type="checkbox"/> | a book |
| b do | <input type="checkbox"/> | volunteer work |
| c play | <input type="checkbox"/> | cartoons |
| d read | <input type="checkbox"/> | online |
| e chat | <input type="checkbox"/> | yoga |
| f draw | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a language |
| g do | <input type="checkbox"/> | for a meal |
| h go out | <input type="checkbox"/> | tennis |

Character Adjectives

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cautious	funny	generous
lazy	talkative	

- a** Paul's _____, he often gives money to charities.
- b** Kevin is _____, he doesn't like trying new activities.

- c** Kate always makes me laugh, she's very _____.
- d** They're always on the telephone, they're very _____.
- e** He never wants to help at home – he's very _____.



Review: Simple Present and Present Progressive

3 Complete the sentences and questions. Use the simple present or the present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a** Sally _____ (use) the computer every day.
- b** They _____ (not play) sports on weekends.
- c** _____ you _____ (watch) TV at the moment?
- d** I _____ (not relax) now.
- e** How often _____ you _____ (go) shopping?
- f** We _____ (study) English three times a week.
- g** What _____ your friends _____ (do) now?
- h** Jamie _____ (play) a video game at the moment.

