

Work, Rest, and Play



Parents sleep in the gymnasium of Central China Normal University after accompanying their children to their first day of school.

Look at the photo, answer the questions:

1 Which word or phrase describes this photo?

2 Where do you work, rest, and play?



UNIT 2 GOALS

1. Talk about a typical day
2. Talk about free time
3. Describe a special celebration or festival
4. Describe daily life in different communities

brush your teeth
 get up
 eat breakfast
 go to bed
 take a shower
 catch the bus
 go to the movies
 take a nap
 watch TV
 visit friends
 start work
 eat out

Vocabulary

A Label the pictures. Use phrases from the box.



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____



e. _____



f. _____



g. _____



h. _____



i. _____



j. _____



k. _____



l. _____

B Circle the activities in exercise **A** that you do every day.

C Make a list of other activities you do every day. Share your list with the class.

D In your notebook, write the activities from **A** and **C** that you do, in the order that you do them.

E Describe your weekday routine to a partner. Use *first*, *next*, *then*, and *finally*.

First I get up, and
then I take a shower
 and brush my teeth.

Grammar: Simple present tense

Simple present tense		
Statements	Negative	
I/You start work at eight o'clock. Alison catches the bus at five thirty. We/They go to the movies every Saturday.	I/You don't start work at nine o'clock. Alison doesn't catch the bus at six thirty. We/They don't go to the movies every Friday.	
Yes/No questions	Short answers	
Do you start work at eight o'clock? Does Alison catch the bus at five thirty? Do we/they go to the movies every Saturday?	Yes, I do . Yes, she does . Yes, we/they do .	No, I don't . No, she doesn't . No, we/they don't .
*We use the simple present tense to talk about habits and things that are always true.		

A Complete the questions and answers.

- Q:** What time do you _____ ?
A: I get up _____ seven o'clock.
- Q:** _____ you watch TV in the morning?
A: No, I _____ watch TV in the morning.
- Q:** Do they _____ at ten o'clock?
A: No, they _____ to bed at ten o'clock.

Prepositions of time		
on	in	at
on Saturday(s) on the 4th of July on Valentine's Day on the weekend	in the morning in the afternoon in the evening	at eight o'clock at night

Conversation

A Listen to the conversation. Does Mia work on Saturday?

- Omar:** So, Mia, you're a secretary.
Mia: That's right.
Omar: What time do you start work?
Mia: At nine o'clock.
Omar: Do you work on Saturday?
Mia: Yes, I do, but we finish work at twelve o'clock on Saturdays.
Omar: What do you do in the evenings?
Mia: I watch TV or go to the movies.



▲ Sara starts work at her job as a meteorologist at seven o'clock.

B Practice the conversation with a partner. Switch roles and practice it again.

C Change the underlined words and make a new conversation.

D **GOAL CHECK** Talk about a typical day

Talk with your partner about what you do on Sundays. Mention the times you do each activity.



Listening

A **8** Listen to the interview. What is Bob talking about? Circle the correct answer.

- a. his daily routine b. his free time c. his work

B **8** Listen again. Circle the correct answer.

- On Sundays, Bob gets up at _____.
a. eight o'clock b. nine o'clock c. ten o'clock
- In the morning he _____.
a. takes a nap b. visits friends c. goes to a movie
- What does he do in the afternoon?
a. He has lunch. b. He watches sports on TV. c. He visits friends.
- What does he do in the evening?
a. He watches TV. b. He goes out for dinner. c. He visits friends.

Pronunciation: Verbs that end in -s

A **9** Listen and check (✓) the correct column.

	Ends with /s/	Ends with /z/	Ends with /ɪz/
starts			
comes			
catches			
watches			
gets			
eats			
goes			

B Listen again. Repeat the words.

C Use the verbs from exercise **A** and write sentences. Have your partner read your sentences and check the pronunciation.

Communication

A Use the cues to write questions.

1. go to the movies / Saturdays Do you go to the movies on Saturdays?
2. get up / eight o'clock / the weekend _____
3. watch TV / Sunday mornings _____
4. take a nap / afternoon / weekend _____
5. eat out / weekend _____

B Interview two classmates. Use the questions in exercise **A**. Write *yes* or *no* in the chart.

Question	Classmate's name	Classmate's name
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

C Tell a partner about the interviews.

Ana goes to the movies on Saturdays and so does Sebastian.

Ana goes to the movies on Saturdays but Sebastian doesn't.

Ana doesn't go to the movies on Saturdays but Sebastian does.

Ana doesn't go to the movies on Saturdays and neither does Sebastian.

D **GOAL CHECK** Talk about free time

Talk with a partner about your free time.

What do you do in your free time?

Word Focus

We use *so do/does* to connect two affirmative sentences.

We use *neither do/does* to connect two negative sentences.

We use *but* when the sentences are different.



People in India enjoy Diwali, the Festival of Lights. They **decorate** streets and houses in many colors.



In the United States, Americans end their Independence Day celebrations with **fireworks**.



In Venice, people wear **costumes** and cover their faces with **masks** to celebrate Carnival.

Language Expansion: Party words

A Read the text and captions. Pay attention to the words in **blue**.

All around the world, people need to **celebrate**. During the week we work, on weekends we rest, but we also need to have **fun**. **Festivals** are special celebrations. During festivals people dance, sing, wear different clothes, eat special food, and give **presents** to friends and family.

B Complete the sentences with the words in **blue**.

1. We watch the _____ on New Year's Eve.
2. I love parties. You can dance and sing. It's _____!
3. At Halloween, children wear _____ and _____ to cover their faces.
4. We _____ Christmas on the 24th and 25th of December.
5. I always give my mother _____ on her birthday.
6. I like to _____ the house for holidays.

C Discuss the following questions about your country with a partner.

1. Do you watch fireworks? If so, when?
2. Do you wear costumes? If so, when?
3. Do you give presents? If so, when?

Grammar: Adverbs of frequency

0% _____ 100%

never

sometimes

often

always

Word order			
Subject	Adverb of frequency	Verb	
We	always	give	presents at Christmas.
We	never	dance	in the streets at Christmas.
Subject	<i>Be</i>	Adverb of frequency	
Christmas	is	always	in December.
Carnival	is	usually	in February or March.

*We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something. *Adverbs of frequency come **before** the verb unless the verb is **be**.

A Unscramble the words to make sentences. Write the sentences.

1. always We have a on Thanksgiving. turkey _____
2. Valentine's Day. never I send cards on _____
3. sometimes on visit our We neighbors New Year's. _____
4. Nur his forgets wife's sometimes birthday. _____
5. is in summer. It hot usually _____

B Take turns. Tell a partner which sentences in exercise **A** are true for you.

Conversation

A Listen to the conversation. Does Chuck have a family meal on New Year's Eve?

Diego: What do you do on New Year's Eve?

Chuck: Well, we sometimes go downtown. There are fireworks. It's really pretty. Other people invite friends to their house and they have a party.

Diego: Do you give presents to your friends and family?

Chuck: No, we never give presents on New Year's Eve.

Diego: Do you have a meal with your family?

Chuck: No, we do that on Christmas. On New Year's Eve we just have a party!

Real Language

We say *we party* when we have fun with family or friends.


B Practice the conversation with a partner. Switch roles and practice it again.

C Change the underlined words and make a new conversation.


D **GOAL CHECK** Describe a special celebration or festival

Talk with a partner about your favorite celebration or festival.

Reading

A  Look at the pictures. What kind of music does each show? Discuss with a partner.



B  In pairs, talk about your favorite types of music. When and where do you listen to music?

C Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

- As a child, Eric Whitacre wanted to be _____.
 - a teacher
 - in a band
 - a composer
- When Eric Whitacre _____ for the first time, it surprised him.
 - wrote music
 - sang with a choir
 - met a conductor
- He became a famous conductor and _____.
 - composer
 - singer
 - student
- Eric Whitacre saw a(n) _____ that gave him an idea for a new kind of choir.
 - online video
 - friend
 - Hollywood film
- _____ makes it possible for people all over the world to join Eric Whitacre's virtual choir.
 - Pop music
 - College
 - The Internet

WORD BANK

choir group of people that sing together
choral related to a choir
composer person who writes music
conductor person who leads a choir
virtual on computers or on the Internet

TED Ideas worth spreading

Eric Whitacre Composer/Conductor

A VIRTUAL CHOIR 2,000 VOICES STRONG

The following article is about Eric Whitacre. After Unit 3, you'll have the opportunity to watch some of Whitacre's TED Talk and learn more about his idea worth spreading.

Eric Whitacre is a **composer** and **conductor**. He is excited about using **choral** music to join people together from all around the world.

As a child, Eric Whitacre lived in a small town with many farms. He loved music. He didn't know how to read music, but he often played instruments. He always wanted to be part of a rock or pop band. Years later, he went to college. There he met the conductor of the college's **choir**. At first Eric didn't want to join the choir, but finally he did.

The first time that Eric Whitacre sang with the choir, it was a big surprise. He thought that choral music was beautiful and interesting. He learned how to read music, and then he began to write musical pieces. He became a successful composer and conductor.

Whitacre's choir is very unusual because it's completely **virtual**. The Internet makes this possible. The members of the choir don't know each other. They are different ages, from different countries, and have different professions. But they are united by their love of singing and their desire to be part of a worldwide community that makes beautiful music.

“The most transformative experience I’ve ever had ... I felt for the first time in my life that I was part of something bigger than myself.”

– Eric Whitacre

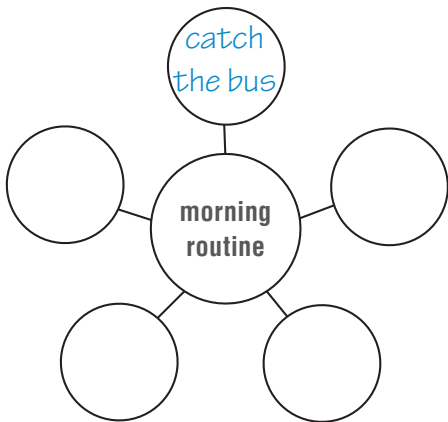


A choir blends many voices together to make music.



Writing Strategy

A word web can help you brainstorm and organize ideas before you write.



The virtual choir enables people who begin their daily routines at very different times to come together and make music. At 8 a.m. in the United States, Melody is waking up. What time is it for Georgie and Cheryl Ang? What do you think they are doing?

Writing

A Complete the paragraph about a singer’s morning routine.

In the morning, I _____ early, around 6:30. Next to my room is the bathroom, where I _____. Then, I _____ in the kitchen. I never watch TV at breakfast; I often _____ to music.

B Fill in the word web with activities that are related to morning routines.

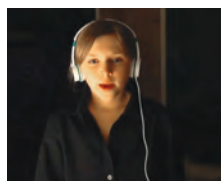
C Make a word web about your daily routine. Then write a paragraph describing your day. With a partner, talk about how the singer’s lifestyle is the same or different than yours.

Communication

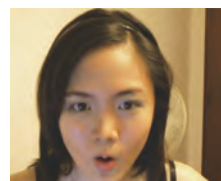
A Eric Whitacre always spent a lot of his free time making music. Now he’s a famous composer and conductor. With a partner, talk about the following: What do you love to do in your free time? What is your dream job? Are they related?

B **GOAL CHECK** **Describe daily life in different communities**

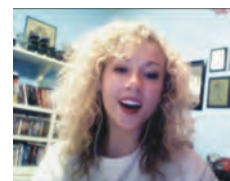
Read the paragraph on the left. Pick a singer from the virtual choir. Imagine his or her daily routine. With a partner, write a paragraph describing the day. Talk about how the singer’s lifestyle is the same or different than yours.



Georgie from England



Cheryl Ang from Singapore



Melody Myers from the U.S.



Monkeys in Lopburi

Before You Watch

A You are going to watch a video about a monkey festival. Circle five words or expressions you think you will hear in the video.

- food
- take a nap
- dance
- watch TV
- visit friends
- water
- presents
- tourist

While You Watch

A Watch the video. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. The monkey festival is on the last Sunday in November. **T** **F**
2. The monkeys dance. **T** **F**
3. The people give the monkeys lots of food. **T** **F**
4. The monkeys cut the electric and telephone cables. **T** **F**

B Watch the video again and answer the questions.

1. In which country is Lopburi?
2. What do the people do for the monkey festival?
3. What is the first goal of the festival?
4. What is the second goal of the festival?

After You Watch

The monkeys of Lopburi are interesting because in other countries, monkeys don't live with people. They are **wild**. But in Lopburi, they live with people. They are **tame**.

A Write the animals from the box in the correct column. Add other animals.

Wild	Tame

- birds
- cats
- cows
- lions
- horses
- elephants