

Free time



> Grammar

Learn about the present simple, and adverbs of frequency.

> Vocabulary

Learn words for interests and activities, and performing.

> Skills


Read about student profiles, a festival in Papua New Guinea, and the Notting Hill Carnival.

Listen to an interview with a performer on a TV programme.

Write a personal profile.


> Communicate

Make suggestions, and talk about likes and dislikes.

- 1 Work in pairs. What can you see in the photo?
- 2  1.1 Listen. What does the girl like doing?
 - a drawing
 - b playing the piano
 - c meeting friends
- 3 Write three things you like doing in your free time.
See Vocabulary Explorer: Page 98
- 4 Work in pairs and compare your lists. What have you got in common?

Sample pages from English Explorer SB 2

Reading and listening

1  1.2 Read and listen to the information about two students – Fekria and Jamie. Complete the sentences with the correct names.

e.g. *Fekria's* favourite subjects are reading and sports.

- There are 600 students at’s school.
- After school, helps at home.
- is the first student in her family.
- likes skateboarding.
-’s ambition is to be a doctor.

2 Read about another student. Complete the notes about Will.

Will is 14. He goes to Broadfield Junior High School in London. Will likes English and music. He plays the drums in the school orchestra. There are about 1,500 students in Will’s school. They are all 11–18 years old. The boys and the girls study the same subjects. They don’t have different classes. Broadfield Junior High School is an old school – it’s 100 years old this year. Will’s parents and grandparents are ex-students. In the evening, Will doesn’t think about school and homework. He meets his friends or practises the drums. He loves playing drums in the orchestra. His ambition is to be a professional musician.

A ge: *14*
 Favourite subjects:
 Number of students at school:
 Year of school construction:
 Generations of family as students: *three*
 After-school activities:
 Ambition:



Fekria Abdul Saboor from Kabul, Afghanistan

Age
13 / 13

Favourite subjects
Reading and sports / Maths and art

Number of students at school
218 (all girls) / 600 (boys and girls)

Year of school construction
2002 / 1875

Generations of family as students
She’s the first / Four

After-school activities
Helps her mother with housework / Skateboarding, homework, TV

Ambition
To be a doctor / To be an athlete and to represent Australia in the Olympics



Jamie Turner from Brisbane, Australia



3 Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 1 with information about you.

e.g. *My favourite subjects are ...*

4 Work in pairs and compare your sentences. What have you got in common?

Grammar: present simple

5 Complete the tables with the words in the box.

do does doesn't don't goes study

Affirmative

I/You/We/They	(1) the same subjects.
He/She/It	(2) to school.

Negative

I/You/We/They	(3) have different classes.
He/She/It	(4) think about school.

Remember the spelling changes: go – goes, study – studies, watch – watches.

Questions		
(5) Does	I/you/we/they he/she/it	live in London?
Short answers		
Yes,	I/you/we/they he/she/it	do. (6)
No,	I/you/we/they he/she/it	don't. doesn't.

See Grammar Explorer: Page 123

6 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs.

e.g. Fekria helps her mother at home. (help)

- 1 My brother to university. (go)
- 2 I maths. (not like)
- 3 My friends after school. (meet)
- 4 Jamie TV after school. (watch)
- 5 Will his homework every night. (not do)

7 Write questions with the words. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

e.g. Fekria / like sports? Does Fekria like sports?

- 1 Jamie / live in London?
- 2 boys / study at Fekria's school?
- 3 Will / play the drums?
- 4 you / like school?
- 5 you / help your parents?

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the pictures.

e.g. A: *Does she play the guitar?*

B: *No, she doesn't.*



1 she / play the guitar?



2 he / like football?



3 they / live in London?



4 they / go to school?



5 she / study music?



6 he / wear school uniform?

Sample pages from English Explorer SB 2

Working with words

9 Look at the examples. Then make words for activities from the verbs.

e.g. cycle: Her favourite activity is **cycling**.
play: He likes **playing** the drums.

cycle play dance draw
meet (friends) paint sing
skateboard study swim
watch (TV)

Remember the spelling changes: *cycle – cycling*,
swim – swimming.

Vocabulary

10 Complete the sentence with -ing words.

- 1 I like English. It's one of my favourite subjects.
- 2 We've got four bikes in my family. We love
- 3 My parents hate TV.
- 4 I don't like very much. The water gets in my eyes.
- 5 My best friend loves She goes to ballet classes after school.
- 6 I can't play an instrument, but I love songs.

11 Write true sentences about yourself with interest or activity words.

I like ...

I love ...

I don't like ...

I hate ...

See Vocabulary Explorer: Page 98

12 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Use like / love / hate.

e.g. A: *Do you like music?*

B: *Yes, I do. I love Eminem and ...*



Fast finishers

How many free-time activities and interests can you name? Write a list. Then work in pairs and compare your lists. Who has got more words?




The **Sing-Sing** festival in Papua New Guinea

Reading and listening

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions. What do you think?

- 1 Does the boy paint his face every morning?
- 2 Do the people wear these costumes every day?

2  1.3 Read and listen to the text. Check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 A Sing-Sing is a cultural festival.
- 2 People in Papua New Guinea meet every weekend.
- 3 Men usually hunt and cook.
- 4 Boys often spend long periods in the forest.

August is a special month in the capital of Papua New Guinea, Mount Hagen. The Sing-Sing is in August. It's a weekend of spectacular dancing, singing and telling stories.

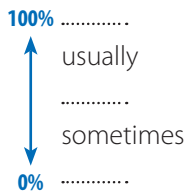
The people of Papua New Guinea live in about 1,000 tribal groups all over the country. They don't often meet, but the Sing-Sing is a special occasion. Hundreds of people take part in the festival. Different groups wear different costumes. They paint their bodies with patterns in beautiful colours. The groups have competitions. They dance, they play the drums, and they act dramatic stories. The judges decide the winners.

Day-to-day life is very different – men usually hunt animals or work on the land. Women cook and look after their children. Families don't meet every day because they never live together in the same house. Boys live with their mothers until they are about ten years old. Then they go to their father's house. They often spend long periods of time in the forest. Girls and young children always help their mothers.

At the Sing-Sing, people always make new friends. It's always a fantastic weekend for the performers and for the audience.

Grammar: adverbs of frequency

4 Complete the table with adverbs of frequency from the text on the opposite page.



See Grammar Explorer: Page 123

Adverbs of frequency go before main verbs in affirmative and negative sentences, but after *be*:
Girls always help their mothers.
It's always a fantastic weekend.

5 Write true sentences about yourself with adverbs of frequency. Use these ideas.

e.g. *I often meet my friends at weekends.*

- meet / friends / weekends
- have / pizza / dinner
- go / cinema / family
- walk / school
- play / computer games / evening
- help / housework
- have / birthday party / restaurant
- tidy / bedroom / weekends

6 Work in pairs. How well do you know your partner? How often does he/she do the things in exercise 5?

- e.g. **A:** *You never meet your friends at weekends.*
B: *False. I often meet my friends at weekends.*
A: *You often have pizza for dinner.*
B: *True.*

Listening

7 1.4 Listen to an interview with Ellie, a performer on the TV show *The X Factor*. Write the days Ellie does these things.

e.g. *singing lessons Mondays and ...*

- acting classes
- dance group
- concerts
- music festivals

8 1.4 Listen to the interview again. What does Ellie want to do?

- act in a film
- act in a play
- dance in a show
- do magic
- perform in a circus
- play an instrument
- sing in a concert
- take part in a festival

See Vocabulary Explorer: Page 99

9 Answer the questions for yourself. Then work in pairs and ask your partner. Take turns.

often sometimes never

- How often do you ... ?
- go to a concert
 - play an instrument
 - sing
 - wear make up
 - dance
 - wear a costume
 - act in a play
 - perform in public

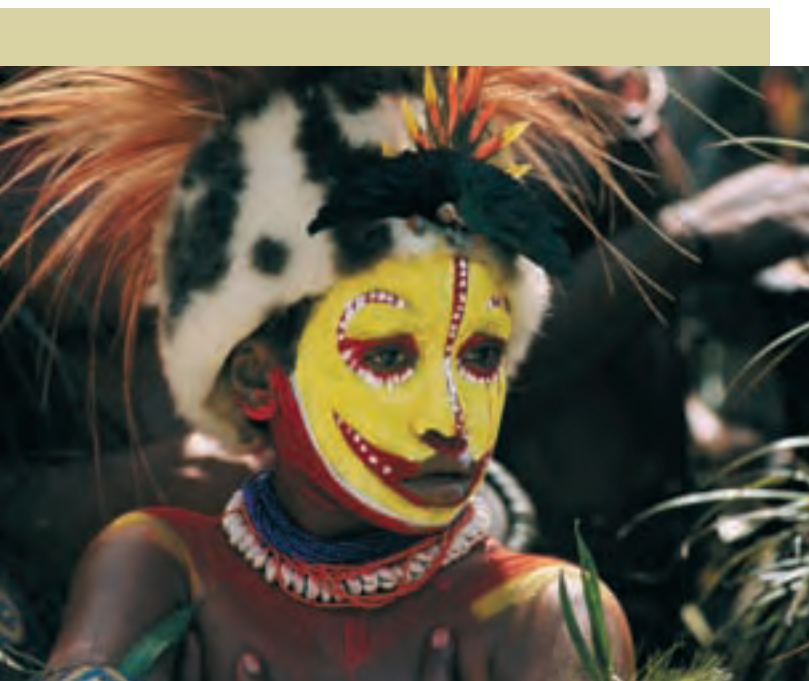
Study skills

Using a dictionary (1)

1 Write these words in alphabetical order.

young housework athlete swim
 homework acting yellow
 skateboarding school students

2 Find the words above in your dictionary. Work in pairs and race your partner.





Reading and listening

1 1.5 Read and listen to the dialogue. Which club does Kate decide to join?

1 the chess club	
2 the choir	
3 the magic circle club	
4 the photography club	
5 the school orchestra	
6 the theatre group	

2 Find these ways of making suggestions in the dialogue.

Why don't you + verb?

Let's + verb.

How about + noun?

How about + verb+'ing'?

Adam: Hey, Judy!

Judy: Hello, Adam. Hi, Lewis. This is my friend Kate.

Adam: Hi, Kate. We're in the theatre group – do you like acting?

Kate: Yes, I do. I love acting!

Adam: Well, why don't you join our club? We meet every Wednesday at four o'clock.

Kate: OK, great idea!

Judy : Where do you meet?

Lewis: In room seven. See you on Wednesday!

Kate: OK. Let's find a club for you, Judy.

Lewis: What do you like doing? How about photography?

Judy: Are you crazy? My photos are terrible!

Adam: Well, how about joining the school orchestra?


Judy: But I can't play an instrument!

Kate: That's true.


Judy: Hey, look! The magic circle club – I love magic!

Kate: Oh, yes!

Judy: Let's go to their table. Come on.

3  1.6 Listen to three suggestions. Choose the correct response.

- 1 a But I don't like acting.
b Yes, I do.
c Sorry, I can't play the drums.
- 2 a Great! I'm really hungry!
b Good idea! I love taking photos.
c No, it's not my camera.
- 3 a Sorry, but I don't like chess.
b Yes, I love it.
c Great idea!

4  1.7 Listen and repeat the *Useful expressions*. Focus on your intonation.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Why don't you join our club?
Let's go to their table.
How about photography?
How about joining the school orchestra?
OK, great idea!
You're joking!
But I can't play the piano.

Speaking

5 Work in pairs. You've got free time on Tuesday afternoons. Suggest some activities. Use the ideas in Exercise 1 and the *Useful expressions*. Take turns.

- e.g. A: Do you like singing?
B: Yes, I do.
A: Well, why don't you ...

Pronunciation: syllables

6  1.8 Say each word. How many syllables has it got? Then listen, check and repeat.

ambition festival friend homework
subject weekend

Writing: a personal profile

1 Read Adam's profile on an international student website. Find out these things about him.

- 1 age
- 2 school
- 3 favourite subjects
- 4 free-time interests
- 5 ambition
- 6 weak points
- 7 good points

2 Look at the profile again. Rewrite the pairs of sentences (1–3) as one sentence.

e.g. I like playing football. + I like taking photos.
= I like playing football **and** taking photos.

- 1 Click on my photo. Write to me.
- 2 I love magic. I love photography.
- 3 I love singing. I'm in the choir.

3 Make notes about yourself. Use the categories in Exercise 1. Then write your profile. Refer to Adam's profile and Exercise 2 for help.



MY PROFILE

Hi! My name's Adam. I'm 13. I go to Denton School. My favourite school subjects are chemistry, biology and French. In my free time, I like playing football and taking photos. I love sports photography.


My ambition is to be a sports photographer. I also like acting and I'm in the theatre group at school. I usually have a small part! What are my weak points? Well, I often fight with my little brother. My good point is I always say 'sorry' the next day. Do you like my profile? Why don't you click on my photo and write to me?

Name:
Address:



Culture


Reading

- 1 Work in pairs. What do you know about carnivals? Tell your partner.
- 2  1.9 Read the text and answer the questions about the Notting Hill Carnival.
 - 1 Where is Notting Hill?
 - 2 When is the carnival?
 - 3 Who takes part in the carnival?
- 3 Read the text again and find four adjectives which describe the carnival.
- 4 Read the text again and find seven things that people do before and at the carnival.

My family lives in Notting Hill in London. My dad's family is from Trinidad in the Caribbean. There are a lot of people here in the UK with connections to Trinidad. We've got friends and family in both places. Every year, at the end of August, people organise a big carnival – the Notting Hill Carnival. It's like the carnivals in Trinidad. Different groups spend months in preparation. They make spectacular costumes, and practise dances and music. The music is special. It's steel band and calypso music, and it's originally from Trinidad. The carnival parades through the streets of London and everyone joins in. Families, friends and even the police enjoy the music and the dancing. It's great!



Listening

- 5  1.10 Listen to a student from London talking about playing in a steel band. Choose the correct answers.



- The instruments are
 - wooden drums.
 - metal drums.
 - paper drums.
- The band practises
 - every day.
 - on Saturday and Sunday.
 - in summer.
- The band gives concerts
 - all year.
 - in winter.
 - in summer.
- People in the audience often
 - sing.
 - dance.
 - clap.
- The band plays at the Notting Hill Carnival.
 - always
 - usually
 - sometimes

Project

Choose a festival that you know about. Find or draw pictures and make a poster for the festival.

When is the festival?

Where is the festival?

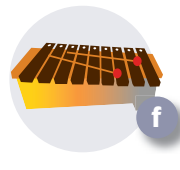
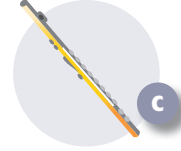
Who takes part in the festival?

What happens at the festival?

Music and English

Musical instruments

- 1 Do you know the names of these instruments in English? Read about different groups of instruments. Match the words in red with the pictures.



There are different groups of musical instruments. They include string, wind, percussion and keyboard instruments.

String instruments

String instruments include the **violin**, the **harp** and the **guitar**. The violin and the harp are often part of an orchestra. Violins have four strings. There are different sizes of harp – some have 46 strings!

Wind instruments

This group includes woodwind and brass instruments such as the **flute**, the **saxophone** and the **trumpet**. These are classical music instruments, but cultures all around the world also have different types of wind instruments. To play these instruments, you blow them.

Percussion instruments

It's easy to make a percussion instrument. You can hit a metal drum with a stick to make music – that's a percussion instrument. The **xylophone** and all the different types of **drums** are percussion instruments.

Electronic instruments

You can often hear electronic keyboards and synthesisers in modern and pop music.

- 2  1.11 Listen to the instruments and write the numbers.

e.g. saxophone 1

violin guitar saxophone xylophone
harp flute trumpet drums



AS TEENAGERS

Sol Guy and Josh Thome go to school together at Grand Forks, Canada. They are good friends, but their interests are quite different. Sol is into music, especially hip hop. He also likes studying business and economics. Josh is into the environment. He starts an Environmental Club at school.

AFTER SCHOOL

Sol works in the record industry. He continues his interest in hip hop music. He is the manager of big recording artists and a successful record industry executive. Josh works with youth movements. He focuses on both social and environmental change. His youth organisations develop internationally.

IN THEIR TWENTIES

They decide to work together. Their ambition is to use music and the Internet to help young people change their society and environment.

IN 2004

They create 4REAL. It's an online community and a TV programme. 4REAL takes celebrity artists like Joaquin Phoenix and Cameron Diaz to meet the leaders of community youth movements around the world. It helps people like MV Bill, a hip hop artist in Brazil. MV Bill also creates community centres for poor kids. 4REAL helps young people to learn from each other and helps young people finance their own projects.



You can read about 4REAL on the website and see it on National Geographic TV channels.

<http://www.4real.com/>
<http://www.ngc.pl/>

1 Work in pairs and compare your answers to these questions.

- 1 What kinds of music do young people like?
- 2 What kinds of problems do young people have?
- 3 How do young people communicate with each other?

2 Read the text about National Geographic Emerging Explorers Sol Guy and Josh Thome, and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are they from?
- 2 What are their interests?
- 3 What is their ambition?

3 Read the text again and find information about 4REAL. What is it? Where can you see it?

4 Do young people help their communities in your town/country? What do they do? What do you do? Tell your class.