

I'm feeling a bit sick. • Do you want something for it? • I think I'll just lie down for a moment. • Do you want me to help you? • Maybe you should just go home. • I'll be all right. • What have you done to your arm? • I hurt it playing basketball. • I hurt it dancing. • I need a holiday! • I'm so bored I want to die! • I wish you were here. • What was the weather like? • It was awful! • We spent all week lying on the beach. • What was the hotel like? • It was great. • The kids had a great time. • See you soon. • Poor you! • I've got a headache.

## Conversation

### 1 Using vocabulary: Are you OK?

Complete the conversations on the right with the words in the boxes.

Spend five minutes memorising the five conversations. Then work with a partner. Cover the conversations and use the pictures to have the conversations. Start by asking **Are you OK?**

1



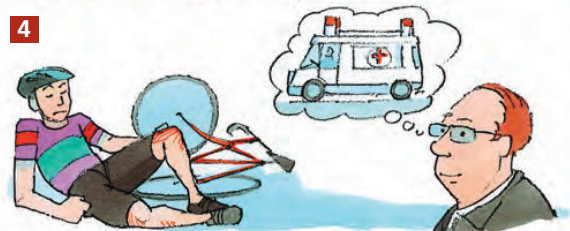
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4



5



### Conversation 1

coffee home tired

A: Are you OK?  
 B: Yes, I'm just a bit .....  
 A: Oh, right. Do you want to go ..... ?  
 B: No, it's OK. I'll be all right. I just need a .....

### Conversation 2

lie down OK sick

A: Are you OK?  
 B: No, I'm feeling a bit .....  
 A: Oh no. Do you want to ..... ? You can use my bed.  
 B: Yes, thanks. I'm sure I'll be ..... in a bit.

### Conversation 3

a bit a headache an aspirin

A: Are you OK?  
 B: No, not really. I've got .....  
 A: Oh no. Do you want ..... ? I think I've got some.  
 B: No, it's OK. I think I'll just lie down for .....

### Conversation 4

an ambulance cuts fine

A: Are you OK?  
 B: Yes, I think so. It's just a few small ..... Thanks.  
 A: Are you sure? Do you want me to call ..... ?  
 B: No, no, really. I'll be .....

### Conversation 5

eat get hungry

A: Are you OK?  
 B: Yes, but I'm quite .....  
 A: Do you want me to make you something to ..... ?  
 B: No, it's OK. I'll ..... something on my way home.

## 2 Using grammar: Do you want ... ?

Look at these three patterns from Activity 1.

- Do you want **an aspirin**?
- Do you want **to go** home?
- Do you want **me to call** an ambulance?

Match the patterns with the question endings.

- |                            |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Do you want ... ?       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you want to ... ?    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Do you want me to ... ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- make you a sandwich
  - something for it
  - have a rest
  - a glass of water
  - make you some rice
  - go outside and get some fresh air
  - help you
  - some cake
  - have something to eat
  - a plaster
  - sit down
  - take you to hospital

### Real English: something for it

In this expression, **it** means any illness or pain. **Something for it** could be some medicine or a drink or some food which will help you feel better.

A: I've got a stomach ache.

B: Oh no, do you want something for it?

What do you take **for a cold**?

## 3 Practice

Have conversations like those in Activity 1. Change the questions. For example:

A: Are you OK?

B: Not really. I'm tired.

A: Oh, right. Do you want to have a rest?

B: No, it's OK. Let's finish this work. Then we can go home sooner.

## 4 Listening: You're very quiet

Listen to a conversation between Tracy, an English teacher, and Yong, a Korean student in her class. As you listen, answer these questions.

1. What two problems does Yong have?
2. Do you know why he has these problems?

## 5 Listen again

Listen to the conversation again. Complete the conversation.

T: Yong. Are you OK? You're very quiet.

Y: No, not (1) ..... I'm not feeling very well.

T: You don't look very well. Do you want to go and (2) ..... a glass of water?

Y: Yes. I think I need to (3) ..... some fresh air.

T: Maybe you should just go home.

Y: No, it's OK. I think if I go out for a (4) ..... minutes, I'll be OK. I'll go now. I'll be back in five minutes.

T: Of course, take your time. There's no (5) ..... Yong! What have you done to your leg?

Y: I (6) ..... it dancing.

T: Dancing?

Y: Yes. It's difficult to explain.

T: OK, I'm sorry. Can someone open the door for Yong? Thanks.

Y: Thanks. I'll be (7) ..... in five minutes.

T: Sure. As I say, take your time.

Y: Thanks.

T: Poor Yong!

Practise reading the conversation with a partner.

## 6 What have you done to your leg?

Work with a partner. Write five conversations using the ideas below.

- A: What have you done to your
- arm?
  - back?
  - face?
  - finger?
  - foot?
  - head?
  - nose?

- B: I
- broke
  - burnt
  - cut
  - hurt
- it
- cooking dinner.
  - cutting some onions.
  - doing some exercise.
  - lifting my suitcase.
  - lighting the cooker.
  - pouring some coffee.
  - playing basketball / football / tennis.
  - shaving.
  - tidying up the house.

Practise reading your conversations with your partner.

## 7 Practice

Tell some other students about a time you hurt yourself. For example:

- Last week I hurt my back doing some gardening.
- I once cut my arm really badly playing with my brother.



16 Are you OK?

## Reading

### 1 Using vocabulary: holiday activities

Look at the list of activities.  
Which do you think are boring  
(B)? Which are fun (F)?

- going to amusement arcades
- going to discos
- going to museums
- going to cafés or bars
- going fishing
- going to theme parks
- walking in the countryside
- lying on the beach

Compare your ideas with a  
partner. Have conversations  
like these:

A: I think going to amusement  
arcades is fun.

B: Me too.

A: I think walking in the  
countryside is boring.

B: Really? I think it's fun.

### 2 While you read

You are going to read a  
letter from Linda and Mike to  
some friends of theirs. Linda  
and Mike are on holiday with  
their children. As you read, try  
to answer these questions.

- Where are Linda and Mike  
staying?
- Are they having a good time or  
a bad time?
- What kind of things do they  
like doing when they are on  
holiday?

#### Real English:

We spent all afternoon  
there

We can **spend time** in a place  
and we can **spend time** doing  
something.

We spent all afternoon at the  
zoo.

I spent the day in bed.

We spent all week lying on the  
beach.

I spent all weekend studying.

# Family Holidays



Dear Ray and Sheila,

Hope you're both well. We're having a lovely time in Dorset. The weather is nice and we're staying near the sea. The countryside here is lovely and we're going to go for a nice long walk later today. It's good to be out in the fresh air, getting some exercise. The kids are having a good time as well. Jenny and Michael are sleeping in the little tent and it's nice to see them having fun together. Jenny complains about things sometimes, but most of the time she's OK. We spent three days on the beach last week and I think she enjoyed that. She went swimming a lot.

Yesterday we took the kids to a local museum and that was very interesting. We spent all afternoon there.

Anyway, we're going to be back home next week. Maybe we can meet for dinner sometime soon.

All the best,

Linda and Mike

### 3 Speaking

Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Did you ever go on holiday with your family when you were a teenager?
2. Where to? Did you usually have a good time?
3. Do you like doing the same kind of things as the rest of your family?

### 4 While you read

You are going to read an e-mail from Linda and Mike's daughter – Jenny – to a friend of hers. As you read, try to answer these questions.

1. Is she having a good time or a bad time?
2. What kind of things does she like doing when she is on holiday?
3. Is there anything both Jenny and her parents like doing?

### 5 Using grammar: *What was it like?*

We often ask **What was your holiday like?** when we want someone to tell us about their holiday. We can use similar questions to ask about the food, the weather, the hotel, the people, etc.

Match the questions with the answers.

1. What was your holiday like?
  2. What was the town like?
  3. What was the hotel like?
  4. What was the food like?
  5. What was the weather like?
  6. What were the people like?
- a. It was OK. The rooms were nice and big.
  - b. It was great. We had a really good time.
  - c. They were great. They were really nice and friendly.
  - d. It was awful! It rained nearly every day.
  - e. It was great. It was really delicious – but I think I ate too much!
  - f. It was awful! It was too small. There was nothing to do there.

Listen and check your answers.

Kate,

Help! I'm on holiday with my parents in Dorset – and I'm so bored I want to die! We arrived here ten days ago, but it feels like ten years ago. There's nothing to do here – no cafés, no amusement arcades, nothing! My mum and dad made me go to a museum yesterday and it was really, really boring. Why do they think I'm interested in old plates and pictures and rubbish like that?

The only good thing was going to the beach last week. I wore that new swimsuit I bought when I went shopping with you. I met some really nice boys there. They were on holiday too.

Today my parents want us to go for a walk in the hills. My dad is wearing all his walking clothes and he looks really stupid. I don't want people to see me with him. It's embarrassing! Michael is really annoying too. I have to sleep in the same tent as him and he cries every night – and his feet smell! I wish you were here. Four more days to go. I'll phone you when I'm back and we can go out and have some fun.

See you soon,  
Jenny

### 6 Practice

Think about the last time you went on holiday. Decide how to answer the questions in Activity 5. Ask your teacher for help if you need to. Then ask a partner the questions. Give true answers.

### 7 Pronunciation: sounding positive

We can say **It was OK** in two different ways. Listen to two people. Which person sounds more positive?

Now listen and repeat six short sentences. Make sure that you sound positive.