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

Look at the photo, answer the questions:

1. Which word or phrase describes this photo?
2. Where do you work, rest, and play?
GOAL 1: Talk About a Typical Day

Vocabulary

A Label the pictures. Use phrases from the box.

- 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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/You start work at eight o’clock.</td>
<td>I/You don’t start work at nine o’clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alison catches the bus at five thirty.</td>
<td>Alison doesn’t catch the bus at six thirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We/They go to the movies every Saturday.</td>
<td>We/They don’t go to the movies every Friday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No questions</th>
<th>Short answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you start work at eight o’clock?</td>
<td>Yes, I do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Alison catch the bus at five thirty?</td>
<td>Yes, she does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do we/they go to the movies every Saturday?</td>
<td>Yes, we/they do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*We use the simple present tense to talk about habits and things that are always true.

Prepositions of time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on Saturday(s)</th>
<th>in the morning</th>
<th>at night</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on the 4th of July</td>
<td>in the afternoon</td>
<td>at eight o’clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on Valentine’s Day</td>
<td>on the weekend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at ten o’clock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the questions and answers.

1. Q: What time do you ______________?  
   A: I get up ______________ seven o’clock.

2. Q: ______________ you watch TV in the morning?  
   A: No, I ______________ watch TV in the morning.

3. Q: Do they ______________ at ten o’clock?  
   A: No, they ______________ to bed at ten o’clock.

Prepositions of time

Conversation

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.

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

Change the underlined words and make a new conversation.

Talk about a typical day

Talk with your partner about what you do on Sundays. Mention the times you do each activity.
**GOAL 2: Talk About Free Time**

**Listening**

A. 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. Listen again. Circle the correct answer.
1. On Sundays, Bob gets up at ________.
   - a. eight o’clock
   - b. nine o’clock
   - c. ten o’clock
2. In the morning he ________.
   - a. takes a nap
   - b. visits friends
   - c. goes to a movie
3. What does he do in the afternoon?
   - a. He has lunch.
   - b. He watches sports on TV.
   - c. He visits friends.
4. 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. Listen and check (✓) the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Ends with /s/</th>
<th>Ends with /z/</th>
<th>Ends with /zz/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>starts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Classmate’s name</th>
<th>Classmate’s name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

Talk about free time
Talk with a partner about your free time.

What do you do in your free time?
GOAL 3: Describe a Special Celebration or Festival

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

Word order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Adverb of frequency</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>give</td>
<td>We always give presents at Christmas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>dance</td>
<td>We never dance in the streets at Christmas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Be</td>
<td>Adverb of frequency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>Christmas is always in December.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnival</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>Carnival is usually in February or March.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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
   - We always have a turkey on Thanksgiving.

2. Valentine's Day. never I send cards on
   - I never send cards on Valentine's Day.

3. sometimes on visit our We neighbors New Year's.
   - We sometimes visit our neighbors on New Year's.

   - His wife sometimes forgets his birthday.

5. is in summer. It hot usually
   - It is usually hot in summer.

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!

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

C Change the underlined words and make a new conversation.

D Describe a special celebration or festival

Talk with a partner about your favorite celebration or festival.
GOAL 4: Describe Daily Life in Different Communities

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.

1. As a child, Eric Whitacre wanted to be ________.
   a. a teacher       c. a composer
   b. in a band

2. When Eric Whitacre ________ for the first time, it surprised him.
   a. wrote music
   b. sang with a choir
   c. met a conductor

3. He became a famous conductor and ________.
   a. composer       c. student
   b. singer

4. Eric Whitacre saw a(n) ________ that gave him an idea for a new kind of choir.
   a. online video   c. Hollywood film
   b. friend

5. ________ makes it possible for people all over the world to join Eric Whitacre’s virtual choir.
   a. Pop music     c. The Internet
   b. College

WORD BANK

choral related to a choir
composer person who writes music
conductor person who leads a choir
virtual on computers or on the Internet

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.
GOAL 4: Describe Daily Life in Different Communities

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.

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 Strategy

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

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

While You Watch

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

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wild</th>
<th>Tame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elephants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>