



IES 9002 - Tomás Godoy Cruz
Instituto de Educación Superior de Formación Docente y Técnica

CUADERNILLO
PROFESORADO DE
INGLÉS
FORMACIÓN
ESPECÍFICA

INGRESO 2027



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Curso Introductorio de Inglés – Nivelatorio para Profesorado de Inglés

1.Objetivo General

Desarrollar en los estudiantes competencias comunicativas en inglés a nivel A2+ / B1, integrando comprensión, producción, interacción oral y escrita, para garantizar un ingreso exitoso al Profesorado de Inglés.

2.Objetivos Específicos

- Consolidar estructuras gramaticales y vocabulario básicos e intermedios.
- Desarrollar comprensión oral y escrita de textos cotidianos.
- Mejorar la producción oral y escrita mediante actividades prácticas.
- Promover la interacción en inglés en contextos académicos y sociales.
- Introducir estrategias de aprendizaje autónomo y uso de recursos digitales.
- Preparar a los estudiantes para continuar en el nivel profesional del Profesorado.

3.Aprendizajes Esperados

- Entender instrucciones, conversaciones y textos breves.
- Participar en diálogos sobre experiencias personales, y situaciones sociales.
- Escribir textos breves: correos, descripciones, narraciones y opiniones simples.
- Utilizar correctamente tiempos verbales básicos y estructuras esenciales.
- Ampliar vocabulario relacionado con educación, vida cotidiana y cultura.
- Formular y responder preguntas, expresar preferencias y hacer sugerencias.
- Aplicar estrategias de comprensión y producción.
- Usar diccionarios, plataformas educativas y herramientas digitales.

4.Saberes / Contenidos

- Gramática: presente, pasado, futuro, verbos modales, comparativos y superlativos, artículos, preposiciones, pronombres.
- Vocabulario: vida cotidiana, educación, cultura y sociedad.
- Comprensión oral y lectura: instrucciones, diálogos, textos breves.
- Producción oral y escrita: diálogos, correos, descripciones y narraciones.
- Estrategias de aprendizaje y recursos digitales: diccionarios, traductores, plataformas educativas, técnicas de memorización y autoevaluación.

INDEX

1

GETTING TO KNOW YOU → PAGE 5

2

WHAT DO YOU DO? → PAGE 9

3

WHAT AN INTERESTING FAMILY!!! → PAGE 15

4

FREE TIME → PAGE 20

5

THE PAST → PAGE 25

6

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE? → PAGE 31

7

WHAT'S NEXT? → PAGE 37

8

IT'S IMPORTANT TO GET REST → PAGE 41



GETTING TO KNOW YOU

Objective:

- Understand and extract information from spoken and written texts.
- Use the simple present tense (verb to be) to provide personal information.
- Speak about where someone is from.
- Write a short blog about you and your best friend.

LISTENING SECTION: Where are you from?

1- Listen, practice and answer the questions.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4GW_CzFpQag&list=PL5A0onXXKPYI0tvXriFQ_v5v9GiT05pod

1 CONVERSATION Please call me Alexa.

▶ Listen and practice.

Arturo: Hello, I'm Arturo Valdez.

Alexa: Hi. My name is Alexandra Costa, but please call me Alexa.

Arturo: OK. Where are you from, Alexa?

Alexa: Brazil. How about you?

Arturo: I'm from Mexico.

Alexa: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really beautiful.
Oh, good. Soo-jin is here.

Arturo: Who's Soo-jin?

Alexa: She's my classmate. We're in the same business class.

Arturo: Where's she from?

Alexa: South Korea. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Vargas?

Arturo: Actually, it's Valdez.

Alexa: How do you spell that?

Arturo: V-A-L-D-E-Z.

3 CONVERSATION This is Arturo Valdez.

▶ A Listen and practice.

Alexa

Hi Soo-jin, this is Arturo Valdez.
He's a biology student.

Soo-jin

Nice to meet you, Arturo.
I'm Soo-jin Kim.

Arturo

Hi. So, you're from South Korea?

Soo-jin

That's right. I'm from Seoul.

Arturo

Cool! What's Seoul like?

Soo-jin

It's really nice. It's a very exciting city.



▶ B Listen to the rest of the conversation.
What city is Arturo from? What's it like?



READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read Hanna’s website post carefully.

WELCOME TO MY WORLD!

Hi, everyone!
How are you? I’m great! I’m having a beautiful day today!
My name is Hanna, but people call me Han. I’m from Denmark. I’m 13 years old and I live in Copenhagen with my parents and my twin sister, Judy. I am not the perfect student, but I do my best! I’m a big music fan; my favorite bands are Coldplay and Imagine Dragons. I absolutely adore them!
My dad is an accountant and my mom is a lawyer. They both work in the city center so they aren’t at home in the mornings. When we are all together, we always have dinner and watch movies.
Life in Denmark is very cool. The buildings are beautiful and the city is clean all the time, although it isn’t very big. The people here are nice and friendly, too.
What about you? Where are you from?

1. Read her website again. Are these statements TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or DOESN’T SAY (DS)?
Correct the false information.

- a) She is thirty years old. ... T / F / DS
- b) She is British. ... T / F / DS
- c) She lives with her family. ... T / F / DS
- d) Coldplay is one of her favorite bands. ... T / F / DS
- e) Her mother is an accountant. ... T / F / DS
- f) She has dinner with her family. ... T / F / DS

2. Reorder the words and form questions about Judy and Hanna. Then, answer such questions.

- a) from / where / ? / are / the sisters
A: ... B: ...
- b) Judy / ? / is / British
A: ... B: ...
- c) old / is / ? / how / she
A: ... B: ...
- d) twins / Judy and Hanna / are / ?
A: ... B: ...
- e) ? / is / 15 / old / Judy / years
A: ... B: ...



GRAMMAR SECTION: simple present of the verb to 'be'

1. Complete the following sentences about *Hanna and her family* using the correct form of the **verb to 'be'** in the **affirmative** or **negative** form.

- 'Hi! My name Jane. I Hanna's mother and I forty-one years old.'
- Hanna and Judy's parents Jane and Stephen. Jane from Switzerland and Jonathan Danish. They both forty-one years old.
- Hanna's cousin Melanie. She sixteen years old and she Scottish, of course!
- Hanna's grandfather Danish, too, but his wife (-). She from Spain. They eighty; they both seventy-eight years old.

2. Use the prompts below to form sentences about Alice and Max's friends. **Add** the correct form of the verb to 'be' and capital letters when necessary.

- Hanna / not / Italian / .

.....

- Hanna and Judy / in 8th grade / .

.....

- Jane / not / Spanish / .

.....

- their cousin / Scottish / .

.....

- Hanna and Melanie / not / sisters / . /

.....

- her friends / not / good students / . /

.....



SPEAKING SECTION

Introduce yourself to your teacher and classmates. Remember to include information such as where you come from, what languages you speak, what you do in your free time and what kind of person you are (personality)."



WRITING SECTION: *a blog*

1. Write a 100-word blog entry similar to Hanna's. Resort to the questions that follow to guide you.

Use the ***simple present of the verb to 'be'***.

CAPITAL LETTERS

The pronoun 'I' should **ALWAYS** be written with a ***capital letter***.

They are from England,
but I am from Spain.

. Include a title for your blog entry. **Add** any other extra information you consider useful, but ALWAYS bear in mind the content of this unit, please.
is

PARAGRAPH 1: *What's your name? How old are you? Where are you from? Who are your parents? How old are they? What do your parents do for a living? Who are your siblings? How old are they? Where are they from? Are you a student? What's your job?*

PARAGRAPH 2: *What kind of music do you listen to? Who's your favorite singer? Where is he/she from? How old is he/she? What's your favorite kind of movies? Who's your favorite actor/actress? Where is he/she from? Why do you like*

Extra practice:

Vocabulary:

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/vocabulary/a1-a2-vocabulary/bedrooms>

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/vocabulary/a1-a2-vocabulary/body-parts-1>

<https://test-english.com/vocabulary/a1/days-months-seasons-a1-english-vocabulary/>

Extra Grammar topic:

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/possessive-adjectives/>



WHAT DO YOU DO?

Objective:

- understand and extract specific and general information from spoken and written texts related to everyday activities;
- identify and use the simple present of regular and irregular verbs to refer to everyday activities;
- speak about your daily activities and their frequency;
- write a short description of your favorite person's daily activities.

PRESENT SIMPLE SPELLING

HE/SHE/IT

test-english.com



INFINITIVE

play
work

watch
miss

study
try

do
go

have

HE/SHE/IT

plays
works

watches
misses

studies
tries

does
goes

has

SPELLING

➡ general rule
add **-s**

➡ after **-s, -ch, -sh, -z**
add **-es**

➡ after consonant + **-y**
delete **-y** and add **-ies**

➡ after **-o**
add **-es**

➡ irregular form

✎ Use **DOES** or **DOESN'T** + **INFINITIVE** (NO **-s**) in questions and negatives

✗ The hotel doesn't has a spa.

✓ The hotel doesn't have a spa.

✗ Does Suzan works in your office?

✓ Does Suzan work in your office?

Present simple use

Habits or actions that happen regularly

We use present simple for habits or actions that we repeat regularly:

- I **wash** my hair every day.
- I never **go** to the library.
- I **go** to the library on Saturdays.

Permanent situations or things that are always or often true

- I **don't drink** coffee.
- She's very tall.
- I **have** two brothers.
- Water **boils** at 100 degrees.
- I **like** soup.

LISTENING SECTION: a sportsperson



NAME: Valentino Rossi
DATE OF BIRTH: 16 February, 1979
NATIONALITY: JOB:
..... NUMBER
OF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS:

A. Listen to the first part of the dialogue and complete Valentino Rossi's fact file.

<https://www.sutori.com/en/story/english-total-lesson-2-by-katsaran--z3hEaiJ2i3sgp3j4LVsfmVzS>

B. Listen to the second part of the dialogue. Circle the correct option according to what you listen to.

<https://www.sutori.com/en/story/english-total-lesson-2-by-katsaran--z3hEaiJ2i3sgp3j4LVsfmVzS>

- 1.He **is / isn't** a very busy person when he isn't racing.
- 2.Janet **often / hardly ever / never** goes to the gym.
- 3.He gets up at **9 a.m / 10 a.m / 11 a.m.**
- 4.He often listens to music or plays video games **in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening.**
- 5.He **generally / never / sometimes** goes out at night.

C. Answer the following questions with information about Valentino Rossi.

- 1. Does he go to the gym?
- 2. Is he a morning person?
- 3. When does he prepare for racing?
- 4. What time does he get up when he is not racing?
- 5. Does he go to bed early?
- 6. Does he like going out with friends?



READING SECTION

1- Read the text about the daily life of a Mayan family in Mexico. Answer the questions below.

Hello, my name is Jimena, I am 11 years old and I want to introduce you my family. We are Mayans from Mexico, we live in a town called Saltillo. Our town is in the north of Mexico, near the USA. We speak Spanish and also a bit of English.

I live in an apartment in a calm area of Saltillo. I live with my mum, my auntie and my cousin. Our fathers don't live with us anymore, but we see them many weekends.

My mother's name is Juana, she is 40 years old. She works in the sugar factory of Saltillo. I don't like her job because she has to get up very early in the morning, at 5 o'clock and we cannot have breakfast together. However, she finishes work at half past four in the afternoon so we spend time together after I finish school.

My auntie is called Manuela, she is my mum's sister. Manuela is younger, she is 34 years old. My aunt works in a farm, she likes her job because she loves animals. She takes care of the hens and chickens. She starts working at 10 o'clock, which is good because she can be with me and my cousin before we go to school. Unfortunately, she arrives home quite late in the evening, usually at quarter to eight. My cousin is 8 years old and her name is Mariana. I like living with my cousin, we have fun playing together after doing the homework in the evenings. We go to the same school, Santa Isabel Primary School; but we are in different grades. I am in 5th grade and she is in 3rd grade.

Every morning we get up at quarter past seven and have breakfast at half past seven with my auntie Manuela. She walks us to school at quarter past eight because we start school at half past eight. In the afternoon, my mum picks us up from school; we finish lessons at 5 o'clock. In the evening, we wait for my auntie to come from work and then we have dinner altogether around 8. After dinner, my cousin and I watch some TV and then we go to bed at 10 o'clock. I love sleeping!

1) Read the definition and guess the word. (The words are from the text).

- * *The house where animals live:* _____
- * *Sweet product that we use for cooking:* _____
- * *Students learn and play here:* _____
- * *The language spoken in Mexico:* _____
- * *The sister of your mother is your:* _____
- * *Meal we eat in the morning:* _____
- * *Saturday + Sunday are the:* _____
- *Moment of the day that comes after the afternoon:* _____

2) Write the answer.

- ☐ **What country is near Mexico?**
- ☐ **Who does Jimena live with?**
- ☐ **Does Jimena like her mum's job?**
- ☐ **What animals does Manuel take care of?**
- ☐ **Why does Jimena like living with her cousin?**
- ☐ **Who picks them up from school, Juana or Manuela?**

3. Read the sentences. **Find** and **correct** the mistake in each of them. There are two (2) sentences that are correctly written.

- 1. She plays tennis every Saturday.
.....
- 2. They doesn't watch soccer on TV.
.....
- 3. He go to the gym after work.
.....
.....
- 4. Maria swim in the pool every day.
.....
- 5. John and Sarah does not practice yoga on weekends.
.....
- 6. I play basketball with my friends.
.....
- 7. The coach don't give us practice every day.
.....
- 8. She does not runs fast in the race.
.....

Extra Practice

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/present-simple/>
<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/present-simple/2/>
<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/present-simple/3/>
<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/present-simple/4/>

WRITING SECTION

1. Write a 100-word paragraph about YOU and YOUR LIFE! Include *personal information* and your *daily activities* (routines). Use vocabulary related to daily routines and these questions to guide your writing:

What's your name? How old are you? Where do you live? Who do you live with? What do you usually do in the morning? What do you usually do in the afternoon? What do you usually do in the evening? What do you do at weekends?

2. Write a 100-word paragraph about a person you know well.
Here's a list of possible information to include:

What's his/her name? Where is he/she from? What sport does he/she play? What does he/she study? What's a typical day in his/her life? What does he/she do in the morning? What does he/she do in the afternoon? What does he/she do in the evening? What does he/she do at weekends?



SPEAKING SECTION

Talk about your daily routine. Describe what you do on weekdays and at weekends. Give as many details as you can.

Here you have two videos that can help you organize your ideas.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L31ExXwlsVc&t=41s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvtn6dd7Vkg>

Extra listening practice:

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/a1-listening/meeting-new-team-member>

Extra vocabulary:

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/vocabulary/a1-a2-vocabulary/daily-routine>

Extra Grammar topics

1.

https://www.grammar.cl/Basic/Adverbs_Frequency.htm

2.

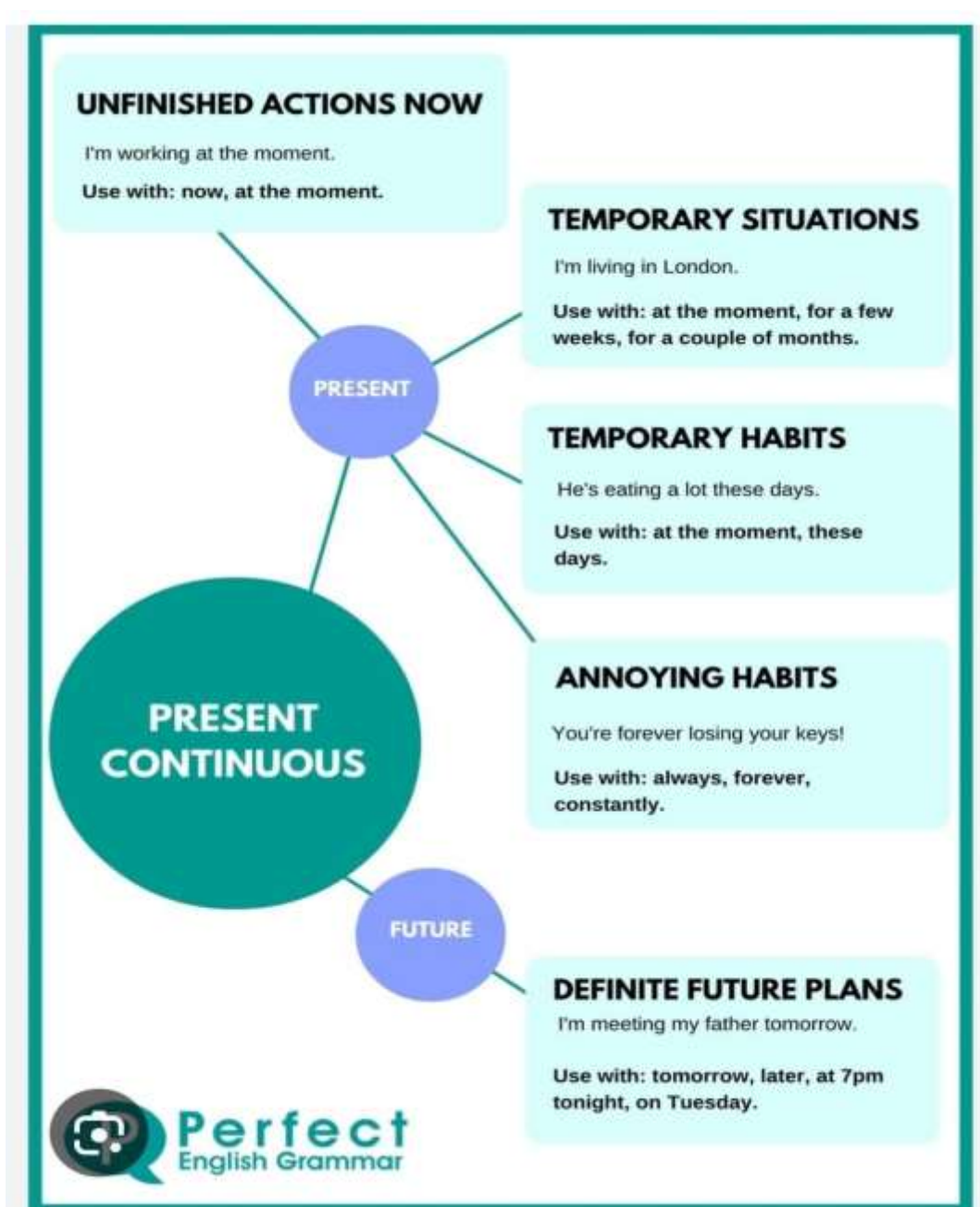
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/a1-a2-grammar/articles-a-an-the>

https://elt.oup.com/student/project/level3/unit04/grammar/exercise1?srsId=AfmBOoozf pDVBN_U-rSBLpaa9D7na4KmJlaDma11fTmjiDdBa1ijBWFF&cc=ar&sellLanguage=es

3 WHAT AN INTERESTING FAMILY!!!

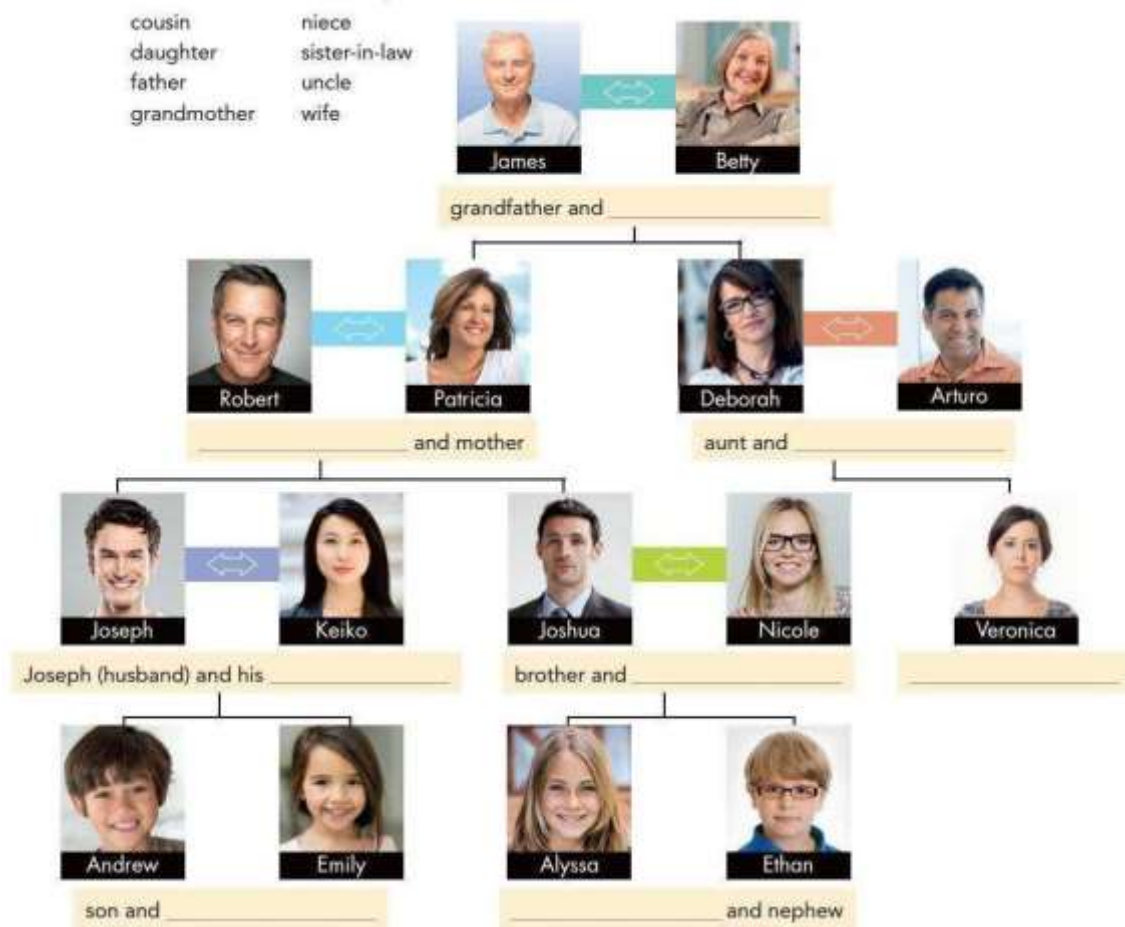
In this unit, you will be expected to:

- understand and extract information from spoken and written texts related to ongoing actions;
- identify and use the present continuous tense to refer to ongoing actions;
- speak and write about what someone is doing.



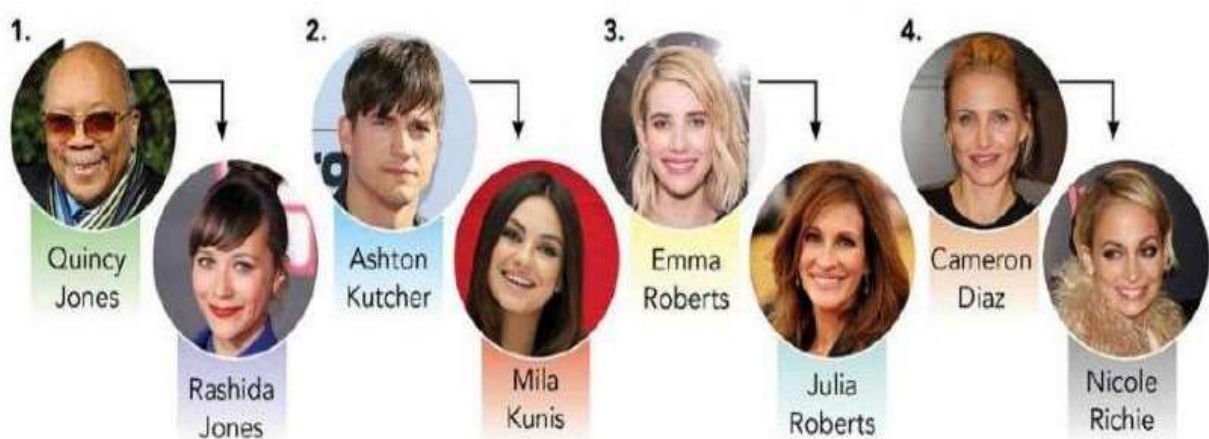
VOCABULARY AND LISTENING SECTION: *the family*

1- look at Joseph's family tree. How are these people related to him? Add the words to the family tree



2- Listen to four conversations about famous people. How is the second related to the first person?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XcnhaWJkPlc&list=PL5A0onXXKPYI0tvXriFQ_v5v9GiT05pod&index=5



3- He's traveling in Thailand.

A- Listen and Practice

MAX Do you have brothers and sisters, Tina?

TINA Yes, I have a brother and a sister.

MAX Oh, what does your sister do?

TINA She's a surgeon. She works for a medical aid organization.

MAX Wow! And what about your brother?

TINA He's a writer. He travels and writes about his experiences for a magazine.

MAX What an interesting family! Can I meet them?

TINA Sure, but my sister's not here right now. She's treating patients in Cameroon.

MAX And your brother?

TINA He's traveling in Thailand, and then he wants to visit my sister. I miss them!



B- Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where do Max's parents live? What do his parents do?

GRAMMAR SECTION: *present continuous*

1. Circle the correct alternative in each sentence:

1. Matthew and Julia **am using** / **is using** / **are using** their cell phone.
2. I **am setting** / **is setting** / **are setting** up your Smartphone right now.
3. Melinda **am not installing** / **is not installing** / **are not installing** an anti-virus in her computer.
4. My parents **am not chatting** / **is not chatting** / **are not chatting** on Messenger now.
5. Julia **am not downloading** / **is not downloading** / **are not downloading** a new app in her tablet.

- 6. You **am not working / is not working / are not working** for a software company this semester.
- 7. Our company **am launching / is launching / are launching** a new anti-virus.

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in the *present continuous* form.

- 1. Maria and her friends (not download) the Instagram’s app on their Smartphone now; they (download) messenger.
- 2. I (access) your personal information at the moment.
- 3. Someone (steal) your Facebook password right now.
- 4. Clare and I (not talk) on the phone.
- 5. Clare’s sister (listen) to music on her new iPhone now.
- 6. My parents (not buy) a new laptop on eBay right now.
- 7. I (not use) my new tablet; I (use) my laptop at the moment.

3.Reorder the given words to form questions. Then **use** the blog post (ex. F) above to **answer** them.

- 1. ? / Matthew / studying / is
A: *Is Matthew studying?* **B: *Yes, he is.*** (considering that is studying at university, temporary action)
- 2. writing / an e-mail / is / right now / he / ?
 A:
 B:
- 3. what / is / now / ? / writing / he
 A:
 B:
- 4. what / ? / learning / at university / is / he / right now
 A:
 B:
- 5. ? / is / studying / he / where
A:
B:

WRITING SECTION: *what are they doing?*

1. Have a look at the given picture and **write** sentences about what these people are doing right now.



1. Jason and Claire...
2. Tom....
3. Danny...
4. Sam....
5. Helen...
6. Jodie and Dave....

Extra Practice:

Reading

<https://test-english.com/reading/a1/about-my-family/>

Extra Grammar topic:

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/object-pronouns/>

SPEAKING SECTION

- 1- Choose a picture and describe what the people are doing.
- 2- Talk about your family



In this unit, you will be expected to:

- understand and extract specific and general information from spoken and written texts related to everyday activities and ongoing actions;
- Identify and use the simple present of regular and irregular verbs and the present continuous to refer to permanent or temporary situations and daily activities or ongoing actions;
- write about someone usually does and what he/she is doing at the moment.

PRESENT SIMPLE VS CONTINUOUS – MEANING

test-english.com

PRESENT SIMPLE

HABITS. REGULAR OR REPEATED ACTIONS

- ➔ I **wash** my hair every day.
- ➔ He usually **gets up** very early.

FACTS, PERMANENT SITUATIONS OR STATES

- ➔ I **have** one brother. He **lives** in Paris.
- ➔ Water **boils** at 100 degrees.

WITH *STATIVE VERBS

- ➔ Give me the money. I **need** it now.
- ➔ What happened? You **look** sad.

SIGNAL WORDS

always, never, often, sometimes, every day, once a month, twice a week, etc.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS NOW

- ➔ I can't talk. I'm **brushing** my teeth.
- ➔ He can't talk now. He's **having** a shower.

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS AROUND NOW

- ➔ I'm **reading** a new book. I love it!
- ➔ He **is training** hard these days.

SIGNAL WORDS

now, at the moment, these days, this week, this month, etc.

I DO IT REGULARLY

- ➔ I **drink** tea.
- ➔ I **do** yoga.

I'M DOING IT NOW

- ➔ I'm **drinking** tea.
- ➔ I'm **doing** yoga.

*Verbs of the senses: hear, see, smell, look, seem, sound. Opinion: believe, consider, like, love, hate, prefer, think, etc. Possession: have, own, belong, etc. Also: be, need, mean, remember, want, etc.

READING SECTION

1- **Read** the blog. *Where does Lilia go with her friends in the summer*

**Join Up**

[home](#) [communities](#) [search](#)

[Join Up!](#)



Profile

Lilia Harrison
Gender: Female
Age: 16 years old
Occupation: Student
Hometown: Denver
Star sign: Leo
Relationship status: Single and happy

Welcome to my Join Up profile.
Hey! I'm Lilia.

I'm a 16-year-old student from Denver, Colorado. I have a younger brother, Max, and an older sister, Ella. We live with our mom and our dog, Bertie.

5 I'm in tenth grade and I'm studying really hard right now. I'm taking ten classes this semester. When I'm not studying, I like listening to music, cheerleading, hanging out with my friends, and playing sports. I'm rarely bored!

10 I play basketball three times a week, because it helps me relax. I play on the school team, and we usually practice every Monday and Wednesday. My brother plays football and he's really good at it. He practices everyday; he doesn't like to lose. My mother and I go hiking in the Rocky Mountains once a month. Colorado is a beautiful place to live in. Every summer, I go camping in the mountains with my friends. We always stay up at night, and sing our favourite songs around the campfire.

15 There's a cool music scene in Denver. I love country and pop music, but I don't like rock music. My favourite singer is Jessie James. She sometimes performs at big football games. I don't often watch TV, but I love 90210. I never miss an episode. My sister usually watches it with me, but my brother doesn't like it. He always tells me to change channels!

20 At the moment my sister is having a shower because she has classes in the afternoon. My brother is watching a football match on TV while my mother is preparing lunch. As for me, I'm relaxing now and writing this.

How about you? What's a typical day in your life? Are you studying hard right now? How do you relax?

A. Read it again and **circle** the correct alternative.

- a) This **is** / **isn't** Lilia's Join Up profile.
- b) Lilia **is** / **isn't** 17 years old.
- c) She **lives** / **doesn't live** with her dad.
- d) In her free time, she **plays** / **doesn't play** sports.
- e) She **listens** / **doesn't listen** to rock music.
- f) She **likes** / **doesn't like** watching TV too often.

B. Answer these questions about the blog page.

a) Who does she live with?

.....

b) Does she like sports?

.....

c) What sport/s does she practice?

.....

d) What's her favorite TV program ?

.....

e) How often does she play football?

.....



GRAMMAR SECTION: *routines vs ongoing actions*

1. Read the following sentences about Lilia and her family and **highlight** the correct option.

1. Lilia and I **take / are taking** a lot of classes this semester.
2. Linda is American. She **doesn't come / isn't coming** from the UK.
3. I **don't hang out / 'm not hanging out** with my friends on weekends.
4. Lilia's brother **studies / is studying** hard for his final exams right now.
5. What's wrong with Ella? She **cries / is crying!**
6. Ella and Lilia's aunt is a flight attendant. She **travels / is travelling** a lot for her job.

2. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the ***simple present*** or the ***present continuous*** tenses.

1. 'Hi! I'm Ella, Lilia and Max's sister. I (a) ... usually ...
(not study); but I (b) ... (study) right now because I (c)
... (have) an exam next week.'
2. Max (d) ... (not like) sports, but he (e)
... (go) to the gym now because the doctor suggested it.
3. Ella and Max are siblings. They often (f) ... (watch) Big Brother together on Sunday night. However, they (g)
... (not watch) it today, they (h)
... (have) dinner at his aunt's because it's her birthday.

3. Form sentences about *Lilia and her friends* with the ***simple present*** or ***present continuous*** using the prompts given. **Make** the necessary changes.

1. Lilia / not live / in Idaho / now
.....
2. Ben / go / cycling every Saturday
.....
3. Paula and Robson / study / Spanish three times a week
.....
4. Her best friend / study at the local school
.....
5. Lilia and her brother / not take / the bus to school today
.....
6. Robson / not play / sports very often
.....

7. Lilia’s parents / not work / this week
.....

8. Ben and Lilia / not like / horror films
.....

4. **Decide** which verb from the box to use in each sentence. Then **fill in** the gaps with the correct form of the **simple present** or **present continuous**.

not eat - not listen - not travel - sing - study (x2) - swim - be

1. Listen, Lilia! My sister on the radio; I think she’s amazing!

2. Ella! You to me. Turn off the TV!

3. Ella’s dad is at home; he for work this week.

4. I a lot right now because my swim team has a big competition next month.

5. Vera, Ella’s best friend, always hard. Right now she because she’s having a test next week.

5. **Write** questions using the words in brackets and the **simple present** and **present continuous**. Then **answer** the questions about Lilia and her family and friends.

1. Where (Lilia and her friends / hang out) on weekends? (nightclubs / parties)

A: *Where do Lilia and her friend hang out on weekends?* B: *They go to nightclubs or parties.*

2. How (she / travel) usually to school? (bike)

A:
B:

3. (she and her friends / listen to music) right now? (yes)

A:
B:

4. What (Lilia’s friend / do) at the moment? (do homework)

A:
B:

5. What kind of music (Ella) like? (alternative rock)

A:
B:

WRITING SECTION

1. What does he usually do? What is he doing right now?

Write sentences about Elias comparing what he usually does (simple present) with what he is doing right now (present continuous).

*Example: He normally **has** a shower in the morning, but today he **is listening** to his favorite band.*



- 1
.....
- 2.
.....
- 3.
.....

Extra Practice:

Grammar:

- <https://wordwall.net/resource/33518813/present-simple-vs-present-continuous>
- <https://wordwall.net/resource/33592507/present-simple-vs-present-continuous-time-expressions>
- <https://wordwall.net/resource/54013252/ingl%c3%a9s/read-and-complete-present-simple-and-present-continuous>

Listening

<https://test-english.com/listening/a1/what-are-you-doing-a1-english-listening-test/>

Vocabulary:

<https://test-english.com/vocabulary/a1/family-and-relatives-a1-english-vocabulary/3/>

Extra Grammar topic:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8e2kFA8FmKA&t=386s>

5 THE PAST

In this unit, you will be expected to:

- understand and extract specific and general information from spoken and written texts related to events from the past;
- identify and use the simple past of regular and irregular verbs to talk about events from the past;
- write a short biography about a deceased person.

PAST SIMPLE FORM

test-english.com

POSITIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

worked

NEGATIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

did not work
didn't work

QUESTION

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

Did
work?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes,

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

did.

No,

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

did not.
didn't.

⚠️ NEGATIVE

❌ He didn't went.
✅ He didn't go.

⚠️ QUESTION

❌ Did she worked?
✅ Did she work?

LISTENING SECTION: *an article*

A. **(T.9) Listen** to the first part of a radio program about James Bond and **circle** the correct option in each of the sentences.

- 1. Ian Fleming created James Bond in **1965 / 1932 /1952.**
- 2. James Bond works for the **British Secret Service / American Secret Service.**
- 3. The first Bond film was in **1932 / 1952 / 1962.**
- 4. There are **twenty-three / twenty-two / thirty-two** films now.
- 5. The first James Bond actor was **Sean Connery / Daniel Craig / Pierce Brosnan.**

B. **Fill in** the gaps with the missing information about *James Bond*.

- 1. ‘Another Way to Die’ came out in the year
.....
- 2. The first James Bond theme song was
.....
- 3. Shirley Bassey sang
.....
- 4. “Diamonds Are Forever” came out in
.....
- 5. The only Bond theme song to reach Number One on the Billboard charts was
.....
- 6. Paul McCartney and Carly Simon had James Bond hits in the
.....
- 7. There was a mixed reaction to the song
.....

READING SECTION: *a biography*

1. **Read** the article about the famous character *James Bond*.

The book *You Only Live Twice* by Ian Fleming tells us that James Bond was born in Scotland in 1924, and he didn’t have any brothers or sisters. When he was eleven, his parents died in a climbing accident in Switzerland, so he went to live in England with his aunt. When he was twelve, he went to Eton, a famous private school, but he didn’t like it there. He left after only one year and went to Fettes, 26

his father’s old school. James wasn’t a good student and he didn’t study very much, but he was good at sports.

He left school in 1941 and worked as a secret agent for the British navy in World War II. After the war, James Bond stayed in the British Secret Service, but he didn’t get his famous ‘license to kill’ number (007, of course) until 1950. He married Teresa di Vincenzo on New Year’s Day 1962, but they weren’t married for long – his wife died on their wedding night. And for the rest of James Bond’s life- well, watch the movies!

2. Read the text again and circle the correct alternative.

- a) James Bond is **American / English / Scottish**.
- b) His parents died when he was **10/11/12**.
- c) He went to a **private / boarding / public** school.
- d) He **was / wasn’t** a good student.
- e) Bond **dropped out school / graduated from school** in **nineteen forty-one / nineteen forty-two**.
- f) His wife died **in a car accident / in a climbing accident / on their wedding night**.



3. Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE? Correct the false ones.

- a) James and his wife were married for a long time. T / F
.....
- b) She died on the wedding night. T / F
.....
- c) They got married on Christmas Day. T / F
.....
- d) He was good at sports. T / F
.....
- e) He was born in nineteen thirty-four. T / F
.....
- f) He attended the same school as his father. T / F
.....

GRAMMAR SECTION

1. **Read** about James Bond’s author, Ian Fleming, and **fill in** the gaps with the correct form of the **simple past**.

- 1. Ian Fleming **(be)** born in London on 28 May, 1908.
- 2. Ian **(die)** on 12 August, 1964.
- 3. He **(be)** an English writer, a journalist, and a naval intelligence officer.
- 4. He **(not write)** Romantic novels; he **(write)** Spy novels.
- 5. He **(work)** in financial services before writing the 1953 novel James Bond.
- 6. His father **(be)** a member of the Parliament.
- 7. He **(marry)** Anne Charter is in 1952.
- 8. Ian and his wife **(have)** a son; his name **(be)** Caspar.

2. **Use** the prompts below and **write** sentences in the **simple past**.

- 1. His father / be / Valentine Fleming
.....
- 2. Fleming / enroll / at Eton College / in 1921
.....
- 3. John Godfrey / recruit / Ian / in 1939 J. Godfrey recruited Ian in 1939
.....
- 4. Fleming / not fight / in the field
.....
- 5. Daniel Craig / not be / the first James Bond in movies
.....

3. **Formulate** questions about James Bond. Then, **answer** them with the information from the biography

- 1. where / James Bond / born / ?
A:
B:

2. when / he / born / ?
A:
B:
3. who / created the character / ?
A: *Who created the character?*
B: *Ian Fleming created the character.*
4. what / happened to James Bond's parents / ?
A:
B:
5. James / like school / ?
A:
B:
6. what / he / good at / ?
A:
B:
7. where / he / work before becoming a secret agent / ?
A:
B:
8. when / he / get his 'licence to kill' / ?
A:
B:
9. who / he / marry with / ?
A:
B:
10. what / happened to his wife / ?
A:
B:

WRITING SECTION: a biography

1. **Find** information about a famous deceased film writer, producer and/or actor. **Organise** the information according to the following questions. Then **write** a *130-word biography* about him/her

. **PARAGRAPH Nº 1:** What was his/her real name? When was he/she born? Where was he/she born? Who were his/her parents? Who were his/her siblings? What was his/her job?

PARAGRAPH Nº 2: Where did he/she study? Did he/she go to university? When did he/she become interested in writing/acting? What was his/her first job? Who did he/she marry with? Did they have any children? How many children did they have? What were their names?

PARAGRAPH Nº 3: When did he/she die? Where did he/she die? How did he/she die?

Extra practice

<https://wordwall.net/resource/31569041/english/hit-the-correct-forms-of-the-verbs-in-the-simple-past>

https://english-practice.net/english-grammar-exercises-for-a1-past-simple-affirmative-irregular-verbs/#google_vignette

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-intermedio/verb-tenses-past/past-simple>

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a2/past-simple-form-use/>



SPEAKING SECTION

1. Watch the video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WPPRYPKt6G0>

2. Answer the question: WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY?

6

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?

Objectives:

- Recognize and form the Present Perfect tense by using *have/has* + *past participle* in affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences.
- Use the Present Perfect to talk about past experiences (without saying exactly when), using expressions like *ever*, *never*, *already*, *yet*.
- Differentiate between the Present Perfect and the Past Simple when speaking or writing about life experiences and finished actions in the past.

Present perfect Tense

The present perfect tense describes actions or events with a connection to the present, formed with "have/has" + past participle, emphasizing past actions' relevance to the present.

Timeline I have finished my work. ← Past X → Now → Future

I	have	finished
Subject	have/has	Past Participle

Time Words

Since	For	Just
Already	Never	Ever

Structure Sub + have/has + Past Participle

Examples

- I have completed the assignment.
- She/he/it has visited Italy.
- They have watched that movie.

Structure Sub + have/has not + Past Participle

Examples

- I have not traveled to Japan.
- She/he/it has not learned French.
- They have not met the new neighbor.

Structure Have/Has + Sub + Past Participle

Examples

- Have you ever been to Paris?
- Has she finished her project yet?
- Have they seen the latest episode?

Usage

To describe actions with present relevance	I have finished my work.
To express experiences	She has traveled to Europe.
To convey actions that have just happened	They have just arrived.
To discuss actions at an unspecified past time	He has seen that movie.

Examples

Form

Affirmative

S + have/has + past participle

I have tried sushi before.

Negative

S + have/has + not + past participle

I have not tried sushi before.

Interrogative

Have/has + S + past participle

Have you tried sushi before?

2.2 Barefoot music

Grammar Present Perfect Simple: experience

Can do talk about personal achievements and experiences



The achievements and ambitions of Shakira – pop star and business woman

There is no question that Shakira is one of the most successful pop stars in the world. But, she's certainly not just a pop star. Yes, she's sold over sixty million albums worldwide and she's done many concert tours. But she has also given millions of dollars to charity, especially to those who help children living in poverty. In 1995, when Shakira was only nineteen, she started her own charity, using the money she earned. The Pies Descalzos Foundation (or Barefoot Foundation in English) builds schools which provide education, as well as food and medical support, for poor children all around Colombia.

Reading

- 1 What is the connection between Shakira and the child in the photo? Read the text and check your ideas.
- 2 a Work in pairs and follow the instructions.
Student A: read the text on page 129 and answer the questions.
Student B: read the text on page 133 and answer the questions.
b Tell your partner about your half of the text.
- 3 In groups, discuss the questions.
 - 1 What do you think are the two most interesting things about Shakira's story?
 - 2 Do you think pop stars who are rich and famous should do work for charity? Why/Why not?



Grammar | Present Perfect Simple: experience

- 4 a Look at the underlined verb phrases in the text from exercise 1. What are the two tenses? Do we know when each action happened?

b Complete the rules with *Present Perfect Simple* or *Past Simple*.

- We use the _____ to talk about an action or experience at a specific time in the past.
- We use the _____ to talk about an action or experience at some time in the past up until now. The specific time is not important or not known.

- 5 a Complete the Active grammar box.

b Look at the texts about Shakira from exercises 1 and 2a again. Find more examples of the Present Perfect Simple.

Active grammar

Present Perfect Simple: *have/has + past participle*

- + I've won a prize for singing.
- + She _____ given millions of dollars to charity.
- They haven't sold a lot of records.
- He _____ seen the film.
- ? Has she started her own company?
- ? _____ you ever been on TV?

Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple?

I've given a lot of speeches.

I _____ a speech to 150 people last year.

ever (in questions) means at any point up until now: *Have you ever met Shakira?*
never means at no point in the past up until now: *He's never met Shakira.*

see Reference page 27

Past simple

Regular verbs

- + : I played jazz music all day yesterday.
- : He didn't finish his exams.
- ? : Why did you wait for so long?
Did you like the last Coldplay CD?
- : Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

Verb to be

- + : I/He/She was at home this morning.
- : You/We/They weren't on holiday last week.
- ? : Was she at school yesterday?
Were they happy about that?
- : Yes, he was./No, he wasn't.

We use the Past Simple for completed actions in the past.

! We use the same form for all pronouns (but *was/were* for the verb *to be*).

We add *-ed* to regular verbs to make the past form.

We use *didn't* (*did not*) to make the negative.

See *Irregular verbs table* page 149

Present Perfect Simple: experience

Present Perfect Simple: *has/have* + past participle

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| + : I/You/We/ | have/haven't | won a prize. |
| - : They | has/hasn't | |
| She/He/It | | |
| ? : Have | I/you/we/they | heard this song? |
| | ever | |
| Has | he/she/it ever | |
| : Yes, I have./No, I haven't. | | |
| : Yes, he has./No, he hasn't. | | |

We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about an action or experience at some point in the past up until now. The specific time is not important or is not known.

! We don't use the Present Perfect Simple with past time expressions, e.g. *last night*, *two weeks ago*.

We use the Past Simple to talk about an action or experience at a specific time in the past.

A: I've visited eleven countries in my life.

B: Have you ever been to Asia?

A: Yes, I have. I went to Thailand in 2001.

ever and never

We often use *ever* and *never* with the Present Perfect Simple when we are talking about experience.

ever (in questions) means at any point up until now.

Have you ever broken your leg?

never means at no point in the past up until now.

I've never tried Japanese food.

! With *never*, we use the verb in the affirmative (NOT in the negative). She hasn't never been to Italy.

Questions

There are two main types of questions.

Yes/No questions: Do you like watching football?

Wh-/How questions: What did you do last weekend?

The most common *Wh-* question words are:

what, where, when, who, why, which, whose and *how*.

We often put *Wh-* question words together with other words, e.g. *what time, what kind, how much, how many, how often, how long, which one*.

Word order

With the Present Simple and Past Simple tenses, we put *do/does/did* before the subject + infinitive.

Do you like computer games?

We put other modal or auxiliary verbs (*can, have, would, be*, etc.) before the subject + verb.

Can you play the piano?

When the main verb is *to be*, we put the verb before the subject. Where were you yesterday?

Key vocabulary

Music

classical country folk heavy metal hip hop
jazz Latin opera pop rap reggae rock soul
techno
album artist band composer concert
download read music single
chorus duet flop hit lead singer lyrics solo
soundtrack theme song top of the charts

Achievements

do a lot of work for charity earn a lot of money
get a good job give a speech to (hundreds of people)
learn to speak another language
pass an exam start your own company/charity
win an award/a prize/a competition



ACTIVE BOOK

Listen to these words.

6 Complete the text with the Present Perfect Simple form of the verbs.

buy download have learn not have
not meet not pay see

I'm a huge Shakira fan and I'm lucky because my friend, Jason, works for her record company. I **'ve seen** Shakira play in over twenty concerts. Jason (1) _____ dinner with Shakira three times, but I (2) _____ her in person. I (3) _____ for any Shakira CDs because Jason gets free copies for me. I (4) _____ the lyrics of most of Shakira's songs and I (5) _____ some Shakira videos from the internet. My parents (6) _____ a guitar for me, but I (7) _____ any lessons.

7 Complete the dialogues with the correct Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A: (1) _____ (you ever win) a competition?

B: Yes, I (2) _____. I (3) _____ (win) a singing competition when I was six.

A: (4) _____ (he ever meet) Shakira?

B: Yes, he (5) _____. He (6) _____ (meet) her three times.

A: (7) _____ (you ever play) a musical instrument in public?

B: Yes, I (8) _____. I (9) _____ (be) in a band when I was a teenager.

A: (10) _____ (you ever meet) a famous person?

B: No, I (11) _____. But I (12) _____ (see) Kylie in concert last year!

1 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

I learned to play the piano when I was a child.

My father taught me. (learn/teach)

- 1 He _____ his old computer and _____ a new one. (sell/buy)
- 2 My grandmother _____ on the pavement and _____ her arm. (fall/break)
- 3 When I was a child, I _____ in the countryside and _____ to school every day. (live/walk)
- 4 I was on a special diet last week. I only _____ fruit and I only _____ water. (eat/drink)
- 5 When we _____ on holiday last year, I _____ a lot of photos. (be/take)
- 6 I _____ to a concert last night and _____ two really good bands. (go/see)

2 Complete the dialogues with the correct Past Simple form of the verbs from the boxes.

do go not/like meet say think

A: What did you do (you) last weekend?

B: On Friday evening, I (1) _____ my friend Natalia and we (2) _____ to see a film. I (3) _____ it was a really good film, but Natalia (4) _____ it. She (5) _____ it was boring.

be hate like not/like live stop

A: Where (6) _____ (you) born?

B: In Scotland. I (7) _____ in the countryside when I was a child.

A: (8) _____ (you) it?

B: No, I (9) _____ it. I (10) _____ the weather because it never (11) _____ raining!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Perfect Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Susie has seen the new Bond film five times at the cinema! (see)

- 1 I _____ of that band. (not hear)
- 2 _____ a marathon? (you/ever/run)
- 3 I _____ to Carnival in Brazil twice. (be)
- 4 _____ your leg? (you/ever/break)
- 5 She's nervous because she _____ a horse before. (not ride)
- 6 _____ any climbing before? (you/do)
- 7 I _____ all over the world. (work)
- 8 _____ music from the internet? (you/ever/download)

4 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

A: Hello. I'd like to apply for the job of sales assistant.

B: Well, I hope you *had*/*'ve had* the right kind of experience. (1) *Did you do*/*Have you done* this kind of job before?

A: Yes, I (2) *did*/*have*.

B: Where?

A: Well, I (3) *had*/*'ve had* some experience in a music shop.

B: Oh, really?

A: Yes, I (4) *worked*/*'ve worked* there two years ago.

B: (5) *Were you*/*Have you been* a sales assistant?

A: No, I (6) *wasn't*/*haven't*. I (7) *was*/*'ve been* a cleaner.

B: Oh, I'm sorry. We need someone who (8) *had*/*'s had* experience as a sales assistant.

5 Write complete questions using the prompts.

My favourite drink is ...

What is your favourite drink _____ ?

1 I like eating ... for breakfast.

What _____ ?

2 We usually go to ... for our holidays.

Where _____ ?

3 She played the ... when she was a child.

What _____ ?

4 I bought a ... yesterday.

What _____ ?

5 My mother can ... really well.

What _____ ?

6 I went to see Beyoncé in concert last ...

When _____ ?

7 They were late for school ... last week.

How many times _____ ?

6 Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

Who is the *main* singer of U2? lead

- 1 I find it difficult to understand the letters of English songs.
- 2 The film had great music. I really want to buy the soundbite.
- 3 My sister earned lots of prizes for singing when she was young.
- 4 I never buy CDs from shops. I always read music from the internet.
- 5 I was nervous about giving a speak to over 200 people.
- 6 She was pleased when she won her piano exam with distinction.
- 7 I'd like to listen to more classic music.

- A** Look at the photos. Skim the blog posts. What did Jennifer Aniston do in her sleep?
How did Mervyn Kincaid cross the Irish Sea?

UNIQUE EXPERIENCES

How much is that pizza?!

Do you like pizza? Do you *really* like pizza? Do you like pizza enough to spend over \$100 on one? Some people do! And here's the reason why. Truffles are similar to mushrooms, but they grow underground. They're extremely expensive. They can cost hundreds of dollars each. Pizza usually only costs a few dollars, but some people have paid as much as \$178 to eat pizza with fresh white truffles on it. Celebrity TV chef Gordon Ramsay has won a place in the Guinness Book of Records for inventing this expensive dish.



Do you sleepwalk?

Did you know that some people walk in their sleep? Well, you probably do because it's a surprisingly common problem. In fact, almost a third of the U.S. population has sleepwalked at some point in their lives. The actress Jennifer Aniston is one of them. Jennifer has set off the burglar alarm in her own house by walking around while she was asleep.

Set sail in a bathtub!

Have you ever dreamed of going on a really big adventure? One man has crossed the Irish Sea . . . in a bathtub! Yes, you heard that right. Mervyn Kincaid has sailed from Ireland to Scotland in a bathtub with a small engine attached. Even better, Mervyn has raised a lot of money for charity. His friends and family have all made donations.



Oh no! I hit "send"!



Have you ever pushed "send" on a text message and then realized you've just sent a text to the wrong person? Hopefully not! But Burt Brown has. This 30-year-old software engineer has just sent 30 cute pictures of his baby to his boss instead of his mom! Luckily, his boss is a good guy and understood the mistake.

- B** Read the news reports. Check (✓) True or False.

- Pizza is very expensive in the U.S.
- Truffles grow underground.
- Mervyn Kincaid didn't use a boat for his journey.
- Mervyn Kincaid crossed the Irish Sea to pay for his bathtub.
- Sleepwalking is extremely rare.
- There was a lot of noise when Jennifer Aniston walked in her sleep.
- Burt Brown sent photos to his boss.
- Burt's boss was very angry about the baby pictures.

True	False
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

Reading

- 1** Look at the photos and read the first paragraph of the text. Who is Jamie Oliver and what has he achieved?

Kate Ford writes about how Jamie Oliver has made a difference to people's lives, including her own.



1 When he was fourteen, his ambition was to run a pub, just like his dad. But in the last twenty years, celebrity chef Jamie Oliver has achieved far more. With a chain of restaurants, a number of popular television series and best-selling cookery books, Jamie Oliver is a well-known name in every UK household. I'm a huge 'Jamie fan'. I admire his passion for improving the food we eat and helping people change their lives.

2 Jamie's first project, Fifteen, in 2002, aimed to help young people. He took fifteen unemployed young people, with no previous experience of cooking, and trained them to be top-class chefs in his restaurant, also called Fifteen. I remember one trainee, Lloyd Hayes. He left school with no qualifications and started getting into crime. But the project worked and Lloyd got a good job as a chef in a top London restaurant. I heard recently that in the future he is going to teach people to cook professionally. I think it's this kind of success story that makes Jamie and his projects so special.

3 Another special project is Jamie's Ministry of Food which he started in 2008. There are two aims: firstly, to teach people how to cook healthy, affordable food instead of eating fast food; secondly, to set up the Pass It On scheme; encouraging each

person to pass on a recipe they learned to four other people. Those four people then teach four more people, and so on. Thousands of people have changed their cooking habits as a result – and I'm one of them. I've decided I'm not going to eat fast food anymore. I'm going to cook for my friends and take time to eat good food.

- 4** It's not only adults, but children, too. Jamie's School Dinners, one of Jamie's best-known projects, tried to improve food in schools and encourage children to eat well. It was difficult to convince some of the children, but in the end, many schools improved their menus. And my children are going to eat their vegetables now! So what's Jamie going to do next? Well, whatever it is, one thing is for sure, I'm not going to miss it!



2 Read the rest of the text. In which areas has Jamie Oliver made a difference to people's lives?

- a training chefs in restaurants ☐
- b working with doctors and hospitals ☐
- c giving food to homeless people ☐
- d working with unemployed people ☐
- e teaching children about good food ☐

3 Read the text again and complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 When he was young, Jamie Oliver wanted to manage a _____.
- 2 When the trainees join the Fifteen programme, they are young and _____.
- 3 After Lloyd Hayes left Fifteen, he became a professional _____.
- 4 In the Pass It On scheme, each person teaches a _____ to four other people.
- 5 During the Jamie's School Dinners project, some schools decided to change their _____.

4 Find the phrases in the text. In pairs, look at the context around each phrase and try to work out the meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 his passion for | 4 success story |
| 2 no previous experience | 5 affordable food |
| 3 top-class chefs | 6 cooking habits |

Grammar | *be going to*: future plans

6 a Complete the Active grammar box. Check your answers with the last paragraph of the text from exercise 1.

b Find three more examples of *be going to* in the text.

Active grammar

We use *be going to* to talk about future plans and intentions (when the speaker makes the decision before speaking).

+ : My children _____ to eat their vegetables.

- : I _____ to miss it!

? : What _____ to do next?

7 Write complete sentences using the prompts and the correct form of *be going to*.

- 1 I/start making my own bread.
- 2 Rachel/not/use a recipe for her cake.
- 3 we/have pizza or pasta tonight?
- 4 they/not/eat fast food anymore.
- 5 what/you/have for the main course?
- 6 he/book the restaurant for 8 o'clock.
- 7 you/try that new dish she made?
- 8 where/you/do your cookery course?

Speaking

8 Complete the How to... box with the headings (a–d).

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a Describe your plans | c Give a time reference |
| b Give a reason | d Ask someone about their plans |

How to... talk about future plans

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | What are your plans for the next two years? |
| | What are you going to do this year? |
| 2 | I want to work in a restaurant as a chef. |
| 3 | I'm going to get a job as a waiter in October. |
| 4 | I'd like to speak English better because I want to work abroad. |
| | I'm going to get a place at college to learn about hotel management. |

10 a What are your plans for the next two years? Think about the topics from the box and make notes.

education friends and family hobbies and sports home
travel work

1 Answer the questions with *be going to* and the words in brackets.

Have you finished the report? (tomorrow)

No, I'm going to finish it tomorrow.

- 1 Have you had something to eat? (later)
- 2 Have you taken the dog for a walk? (after dinner)
- 3 Have you bought Mary a birthday present? (at the weekend)
- 4 Have you painted the spare bedroom? (on Tuesday)
- 5 Have you cleaned the bathroom? (in the morning)

2 Make questions with *be going to*.

Your friend tells you that she is going shopping.

What are you going to buy?

- 1 Your friend has said he definitely wants to give up smoking.
When _____ ?
- 2 Peter tells you that it's Jane's birthday next week.
_____ a present?
- 3 Your friend has bought a painting.
Where _____ put it?
- 4 You see a friend filling a bucket with hot water.
_____ car?



<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a2/will-vs-be-going-to/>

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a2/present-continuous-future-arrangements/>

1 SNAPSHOT

Common Health Problems

☐ a headache☐ a cough☐ a cold☐ the flu☐ a stomachache☐ a backache☐ sore muscles☐ insomnia

How many times have you been sick in the past year?
Check (✓) the health problems you have had recently.
What do you do for the health problems you checked?

2 CONVERSATION It really works!

A Listen and practice.

Mila: Are you all right, Keith?

Keith: Not really. I don't feel so well. I have a terrible cold.

Mila: Oh, that's too bad. You shouldn't be at the gym, then.

Keith: Yeah, I know. But I need to run for an hour every day.

Mila: Not today, Keith! It's really important to get some rest.

Keith: Yeah, you're right. I should be in bed.

Mila: Well, yeah! And have you taken anything for your cold?

Keith: No, I haven't. What should I take?

Mila: Well, you know, pain medicine, lots of water.
Sometimes it's helpful to drink garlic tea. Just chop
up some garlic and boil it for a few minutes, then add
lemon and honey. Try it! It really works!

Keith: Yuck! That sounds awful!



B Listen to advice from Keith's next-door neighbors. What do they suggest?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Adjective + infinitive; noun + infinitive

What should you do for a cold?

It's **important**

It's sometimes **helpful**

It's **a good idea**

to get some rest.

to drink garlic tea.

to take some vitamin C.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

A Look at these health problems. Choose several pieces of good advice for each problem.

Problems

1. a backache _____

2. a bad headache _____

3. a burn _____

4. a cough _____

5. a fever _____

6. the flu _____

7. a sore throat _____

8. a toothache _____

Advice

a. drink lots of liquids

b. get some medicine

c. go to bed and rest

d. put it under cold water

e. put a heating pad on it

f. put some cream on it

g. see a dentist

h. see a doctor

i. take some pain medicine

j. take some vitamin C

B GROUP WORK Talk about the problems in part A and give advice. What other advice do you have?

A: What should you do for a backache?

B: It's a good idea to put a heating pad on it.

C: It's also important to see a doctor and . . .

C Write advice for these problems. (You will use this advice in Exercise 4.)

an earache a cold a sunburn sore muscles

For an earache, it's a good idea to . . .



a sore throat



a fever



a toothache



a burn

8 CONVERSATION Can you suggest anything?

▶ A Listen and practice.

Pharmacist Hi. May I help you?

Mr. Peters Yes, please. Could I have something for a backache? My muscles are really sore.

Pharmacist Well, it's a good idea to use a heating pad. And why don't you try this cream? It works really well.

Mr. Peters OK, I'll take one tube. Also, my wife has a bad cough. Can you suggest anything?

Pharmacist She should try these cough drops.

Mr. Peters Thanks! May I have a large bag? And what do you suggest for insomnia?

Pharmacist Well, you could get a box of chamomile tea. Is it for you?

Mr. Peters Yes, I can't sleep.

Pharmacist A sore back and your wife's bad cough? I think I know why you can't sleep!



▶ B Listen to the pharmacist talk to the next customer. What does the customer want?

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Modal verbs *can*, *could*, and *may* for requests; suggestions

Can/May I help you?

Can I have a bag of cough drops?

Could I have something for a cough?

May I have a bottle of pain medicine?

What do you suggest/have for a backache?

You could try this new cream.

You should get a heating pad.

Why don't you try these pills?

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

Choose the correct words. Then compare and practice with a partner.

1. **A:** **Can** / **Could** I help you?

B: What do you **suggest** / **try** for dry skin?

A: Why don't you **suggest** / **try** this lotion? It's excellent.

B: OK. I'll take it.

2. **A:** **May** / **Do** I have something for itchy eyes?

B: Sure. You **could** / **may** try a bottle of eyedrops.

3. **A:** Could I **suggest** / **have** a box of bandages, please?

B: Here you are.

A: And what do you **suggest** / **try** for insomnia?

B: You **should** / **may** try this herbal tea.

It's very relaxing.

A: OK. Thanks.



10 LISTENING What's wrong?

▶ Listen to four people talking about problems and giving advice. Write the problem and the advice.

	Problem	Advice
1. John		
2. Ashley		
3. Brandon		
4. Rachel		

11 ROLE PLAY Can I help you?

Student A: You are a customer in a drugstore. You need:

- something for a backache
- something for dry skin
- something for the flu
- something for low energy
- something for sore feet
- something for an upset stomach

Ask for some suggestions.

Student B: You are a pharmacist in a drugstore.

A customer needs some things.

Make some suggestions.

Change roles and try the role play again.



12 WRITING Reacting to a blog post

A Read this health and fitness blog post on how to avoid stress.

[Home](#) [About](#) [Healthy living](#)

Suggestions for a Relaxing Life

Tuesday, March 29 healthyandhappy

Can we avoid stress in our lives? What should we do to have a relaxing life? Everyone wants the answers to these questions. Well, we have a few suggestions:

- We should not work long hours or work on our days off.
- We should try to exercise three or four times a week.
- It's a good idea to buy only the things we really need.
- It's really important to have fun. Fun is the perfect remedy for stress!

B Now imagine you have your own blog. Write a post with your ideas on how to reduce stress and have a relaxing life. Think of an interesting name for your blog.

A Skim the article. Then check the best description of the article.

- ☐ The article gives the author's opinion about the subject.
- ☐ The article gives information and facts.
- ☐ The article tells a story about a scientist.

Toothache?

Visit the rain forest!

A Nobody likes having a toothache, and not many people enjoy visiting the dentist's office. Exciting new research suggests that there is a different way to treat a toothache – one that doesn't need an appointment with a dentist.



acmella oleracea

B Scientists say that a very rare red and yellow plant from the Amazon rain forest could stop a toothache. It's more powerful than taking pain medicine, and it's more effective than most treatments you get in the dentist's chair. The plant, named *acmella oleracea*, has been used as a remedy for toothaches by the Keshwa Lamas, a Peruvian community, for many years.

C Dr. Françoise Barbira Freedman is an anthropologist – a scientist who studies humans. She learned about the plant 30 years ago on a trip to Peru. One day, she got a terrible toothache. The people in the village where she was living gave her the remedy and her pain disappeared.

D Now this amazing plant has been made into a gel. Many tests show that it really helps with the pain of toothaches and even helps babies who are getting their first teeth. To thank the Keshwa Lamas for this remedy, there is a plan to give some of the money from the gel back to the community. So it's good news for everyone.

B Read the article. Then answer these questions. Write the letter of the paragraph where you find the answers.

1. _____ When did Dr. Freedman learn about the plant?
2. _____ What has the plant been made into?
3. _____ What is the plant's scientific name?
4. _____ Who gave Dr. Freedman the remedy?
5. _____ What will be given back to the Keshwa Lamas?
6. _____ Where can you find the plant?

