

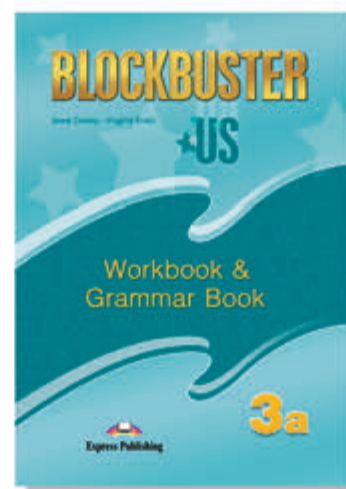
BLOCKBUSTER

US 3a

Blockbuster US 3a is designed for learners studying English at the Pre-Intermediate level. The course is based on an integrated language learning approach.



Student Book



Workbook & Grammar Book



Teacher's Edition
& Portfolio Activities



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BLOCKBUSTER

Jenny Dooley - Virginia Evans

US

Student Book



3a



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Express Publishing

Key to Self Check Sections

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Self Check 1

- 1 1 water 3 prune 5 take
2 rake 4 sweep
- 2 1 brave 3 intelligent 5 impatient
2 sociable 4 caring
- 3 1 are, are playing
2 do you usually leave, am not going
3 Does he live, is looking
4 do you think, don't like
5 does the film start, Is Pat coming

4 (Suggested answers)

Bill is tall and plump. He has short brown hair, a beard, and a mustache.

Ann is in her early twenties with long brown hair and full lips.

Mary is in her early teens. She's thin. She has long blond hair and an oval face.

Sally is middle aged. She has short blond hair and thin lips.

Pat is very young. She has long blond curly hair and a round face.

- 5 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 b

Self Check 2

- 1 1 robber 5 chased 9 fingerprints
2 went 6 living 10 burst out
3 bodyguards 7 investigating
4 howling 8 noticed
- 2 1 out 2 down 3 up 4 with 5 of
- 3 1 What is it? I'm busy. 4 At work.
2 He didn't. 5 That's unbelievable.
3 Honestly, I'm not lying.
- 4 1 arrested, was boarding 5 was watching, arrived
2 was questioning, rang 6 ran, heard
3 was cutting, heard 7 were playing
4 grabbed, ran 8 was ringing, entered

Self Check 3

- 1 1 laws 5 obey 9 natural
2 store 6 species 10 control
3 annoyed 7 off
4 Wildlife 8 of
- 2 1 will 3 will 5 will
2 am going to 4 is going to
- 3 1 used 3 burn 5 would be
2 would eat 4 recycle
- 4 1 on 2 for 3 on 4 for 5 about
- 5 1 I were 3 suppose 5 I think so
2 Perhaps 4 Why don't you

Self Check 4

- 1 1 manners 3 garbage 5 customs
2 attend 4 rules
- 2 1 accept 4 fares 7 up 10 bored
2 blow 5 Hand 8 on
3 manners 6 exciting 9 out
- 3 1 mustn't 3 must 5 have to
2 should 4 need to
- 4 1 more dangerous than 4 the most interesting
2 more expensive than 5 the most tiring
3 longer
- 5 1 Don't bring 4 I'd rather you didn't
2 Do you mind if 5 Sure, go ahead
3 That's a good point

BLOCKBUSTER



3a

Student Book

Jenny Dooley – Virginia Evans



Express Publishing

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The way we live

MODULE 1

Units 1 - 5

◆ Look at Module 1

- Where are the pictures (1-5) from? Say the page number.

◆ Find the page number(s) for

- an interview
- a messy bedroom
- an e-mail
- an advertisement
- film characters

◆ Listen, read, and talk about ...

- personal belongings
- leisure activities
- chores
- lifestyles
- physical appearance & character

◆ Learn how to ...

- express annoyance

- express likes/dislikes
- make suggestions/agree – disagree
- describe people's character & appearance
- join sentences

◆ Practice ...

- so/such
- simple present
- present progressive
- stative verbs
- adverbs of frequency
- word formation: forming adjectives
- phrasal verbs: *take*

◆ Write/Make ...

- a paragraph describing your room
- an e-mail to a new pen pal about your free-time activities
- your chores chart for next week
- an interview
- a summary

Culture Corner: Time Off! – US Vacations

Cross-Curricular Cut: (Literature) Robinson Crusoe



1 Messy or tidy?

Vocabulary

Personal belongings

- 1 Look at the pictures and describe each room. Which teenager (Gary or Mary) likes: *listening to music?* *playing games?* *collecting things?* *talking on the phone?* etc.

Gary likes reading comic books.

- 2 Describe your room. What do you have in it? What do you like doing?

Listening

Expressing annoyance (intonation)

- 3 Listen and underline the stressed syllable. Listen again and repeat. Which of these expressions show annoyance?

- Get in here now!
- What's up?
- What's wrong with it?
- It looks like a bomb's hit it!
- It doesn't bother me!
- You must be joking!
- Everything's such a mess!
- That's the way I like it.
- That's what you always say!
- I'm always too busy.
- Oh, come on!

- 4 The sentences above are from the dialogue in Ex. 5 between Gary and his mother. What do you think the dialogue is about? Listen and check.



Reading

- 5 Read the dialogue and underline the correct word(s) in sentences 1-4.

- 1 Gary's mother is **angry/happy** with him.
- 2 Gary's room is **tidy/a mess**.
- 3 Gary's mother **is/isn't** going to tidy his room.
- 4 Gary says he is **too busy/lazy**.

Mom: Gary! Where are you? Get in here now!

Gary: Here I am, Mom. What's up?

Mom: Just look at this room, Gary!

Gary: Why? What's wrong with it?

Mom: It looks like a bomb's hit it! How can you ...?

Gary: It doesn't bother me!

Mom: You must be joking! Everything's such a mess!

Gary: That's the way I like it.

Mom: Well, I hope you don't think I'm going to tidy it up.

Gary: OK, leave it to me. I'll do it on the weekend.

Mom: That's what you always say – then you take up another sport or hobby ...

Gary: That's right – so the problem is I'm always too busy.

Mom: No, Gary! The problem is you're lazy!

Gary: Oh, come on ... You know that's not true.

Mary's room



- 3 It's lovely weather. Let's go to the beach.
- 4 It's a good book. You should read it.
- 5 Everyone likes Donna. She's friendly.

Study Skills

Learning phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are verbs followed by a preposition which gives the verb a special meaning. Learn phrasal verbs together with their definition in web diagrams. Write sentences using them. This will help you remember them.

Phrasal verbs

- 10 Explain the phrasal verbs in your language. Use them to complete the sentences.



- 1 Paul doesn't look like his mother. He must his father.
- 2 We are the Smiths tonight.
- 3 We were late because our plane didn't on time.
- 4 Joanna decided to tennis as a hobby.

Writing (a paragraph)

- 11 Portfolio: Write a short paragraph describing your room and the things you have in it.

- 6 Find expressions that mean:
 - It looks fine to me.
 - I'll do it myself.
 - I don't have enough time.
 - It looks very untidy!
 - What do you want?
 - Stop it.
 - Is there a problem with it?

Speaking

- 7 Imagine you are at college. Your roommate is very messy. Use the phrases in Ex. 3 to act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 5.

Exploring Grammar

So – Such

- 8 Read the sentences and complete the rules with *so* or *such*. Find examples in the dialogue.

I feel so bored. This movie is so slow! – It is such a nice day. Let's go for a walk. – He speaks so quickly I can't understand him.

..... + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun
 + adjective/adverb

- 9 Complete the sentences. Use *so* or *such*.
 - 1 The concert is far away. Let's go by bus.
 - 2 I'd better go. I feel tired.

2 Fun time

Vocabulary

Leisure activities

- 1 a) Read the title. Listen to the music. What images come to mind?
- b) Which of the activities below can you see in the pictures?
- stamp collecting • hiking • horseback riding • windsurfing • skiing • playing baseball • playing music • dancing • doing archery • surfing the Net • bungee jumping • skateboarding • going to the movies • mountain biking • hanging out with friends



Everyday English

Likes/dislikes

- 2 Read the language box below, and then the example. In pairs, act out similar exchanges about your free-time activities. Use the adjectives in the lists and the prompts in Ex. 1b, as well as your own ideas.

Asking about likes/dislikes

- Do you like ...?
- How do you like ...?
- What do you think of ...?

Likes

- I just love it.
- I'm crazy about/fond of ...
- I enjoy

Dislikes

- I can't stand it.
- I hate it.
- I don't really like it.
- Not really. I prefer ...

dull, awful, boring, tiring, dangerous, difficult

fun, interesting, exciting, thrilling

A: How do you like mountain biking?

B: I love it. I find it exciting. And you – do you like it?

A: Not really. I think it's tiring. I prefer going to the movies.

Reading

- 3 a) Look at the text. What type is it?
8 Who's writing? Who is he writing to?

b) The pictures above are related to the e-mail below. What do you think the e-mail is about? Read and check.

From: David
To: Mario
Subject:

Dear Mario,

How are 0) *you*? I'm glad you want to be my pen pal. Let me tell you a little about myself 1) my interests.

I'm a very active person with lots of hobbies. I like spending my free time 2) my friends. We sometimes go to the movies or to concerts, 3) we usually just hang out. I enjoy 4) skateboarding and mountain biking. I'm 5) crazy about baseball and I often play for the school team. I have a game next Saturday, actually; 6) starts at 2 pm (that's great – I can stay in bed late!). What 7) you think of baseball? Not everybody likes it. My brother can't stand 8) at all! He prefers computers to any sport. He works as a computer technician.

I 9) really like surfing the Net; I prefer being with my friends to being alone in 10) of a computer. I don't enjoy going to the theater or to art exhibitions either. They are usually so boring.

I guess that's all about me. How about you? Write and tell me about your hobbies.

Yours truly,
David

- 4 Read the text and complete the blanks (1-10). Write ONE word for each space. Listen and check.

Speaking

- 5 What are David's hobbies? Make a list, and then tell the class. What are your hobbies?

Exploring Grammar

Simple present

- 6 Match the verbs in bold in sentences 1-4 to the uses (a-d). Find examples of each use in the e-mail in Ex. 3.

- 1 His father **works** as a doctor.
 - 2 They **wake up** at 7:00 every weekday.
 - 3 He **walks** his dog in the park every afternoon.
 - 4 The film **begins** at 8:30.
- a timetables & programs c permanent states
b routines d habits

How do we form the affirmative, negative, and interrogative of the simple present?

- 7 Complete the questions. Then ask your partner to answer them.

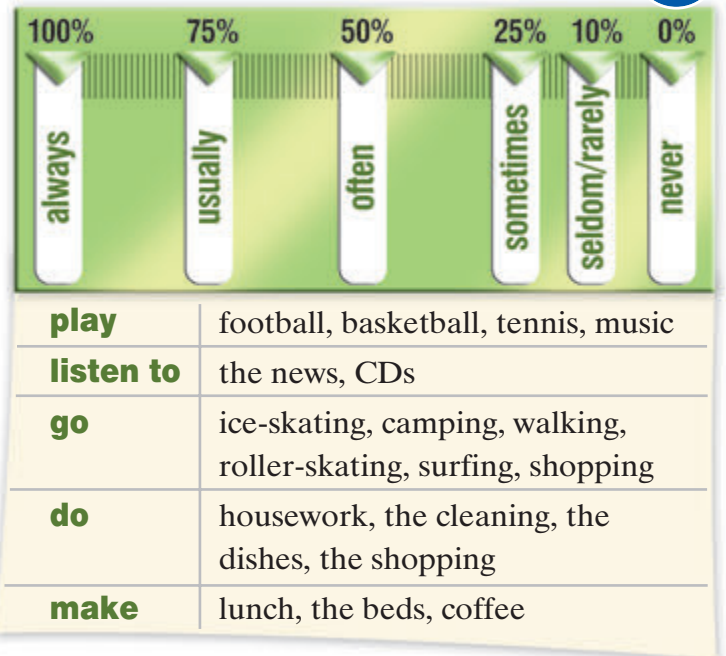
- 1 you/play football/on Saturdays?
- 2 your parents/work in an office?
- 3 your school bus/leave/8 am?
- 4 your best friend/play music?
- 5 you/live/big house?
- 6 you/have homework/everyday?
- 7 you/go out with friends?
- 8 you/watch the news on TV?

Adverbs of frequency

- 8 a) Read the examples. Where in a sentence do we use adverbs of frequency? Find examples in the e-mail.

He usually has milk for breakfast.
She is always late for school.

- b) Use the graph and the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example.



- A: How often do you play tennis?
B: I never play tennis. I can't stand it.

Listening

- 9 You are going to hear Robert talking about his friends' hobbies. Listen and match the names to the activities.

Robert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A scuba diving
Lisa	<input type="checkbox"/>	B hiking
Richard	<input type="checkbox"/>	C hanging out
Patrick	<input type="checkbox"/>	D waterskiing
Jake	<input type="checkbox"/>	E fishing
Judy	<input type="checkbox"/>	F windsurfing
		G horseback riding
		H camping

Prepositions

- 10 Look at Appendix 1 and fill in: *of, at, with, about, in, on*. Then use the phrases to talk about your leisure activities.

- 1 bad; 2 bored; 3 crazy;
4 excellent; 5 expert; 6 fond;
7 good; 8 interested

Writing (an e-mail)

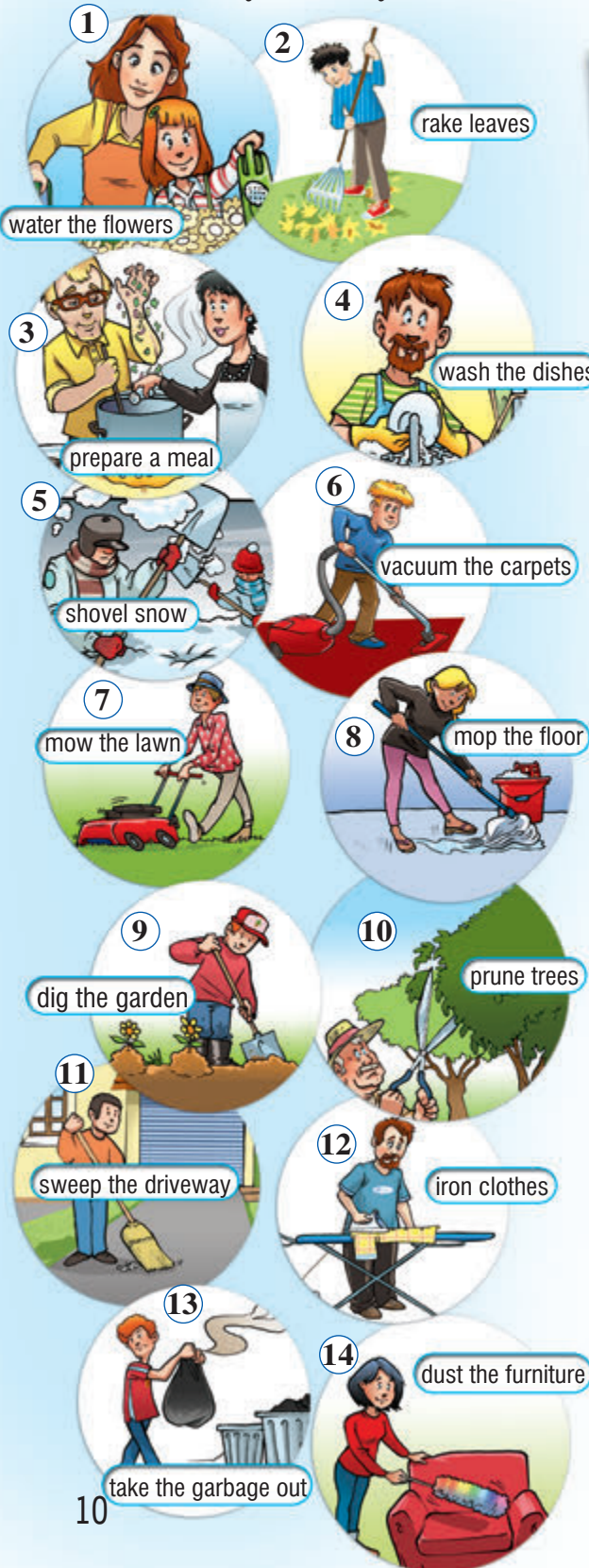
- 11 *Portfolio*: Write an e-mail to a new pen pal and tell him/her about your hobbies and leisure activities. Use the e-mail in Ex. 3 as a model.

3 Chores!

Vocabulary

Chores

- 1 What are the people in the pictures doing now? What chores do you do: daily? weekly? monthly?



Study Skills

Improving reading skills

Before reading a text carefully, look it over to get a general idea of what it is about and what its purpose is. This will help you understand it better.

Reading

- 2 a) Look at the title of the text. What is it? What is its purpose?

HELPING HANDS for household chores

Are you **0**) *always* complaining about housework?
Are you **1**) a hard time doing everything **2**) yourself?

Helping Hands has the solution for **3**)!

At this very moment our volunteers are working in homes **4**) over town. Today they are digging gardens, pruning trees, **5**) raking leaves. They are also **6**) dishes, mowing lawns, and watering flowers. **7**) week they are working in Great Neck. Next week they are moving to Oyster Bay.

We wash cars, tidy garages, sweep driveways, or do anything **8**) you need.

For more information call Sue at 516-4592270 or visit our website

www.helpinghands.com

- b) Read the text and choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each space. Listen and check. Which of the chores in Ex. 1 are mentioned in the leaflet?

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------|
| 0 A seldom | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B always | C never |
| 1 A have | B had | C having |
| 2 A by | B on | C with |
| 3 A your | B you | C yourself |
| 4 A all | B every | C some |
| 5 A not | B and | C but |
| 6 A washing | B making | C having |
| 7 A That | B The | C This |
| 8 A each | B other | C else |

Speaking

- 3 Use the information in the text to tell the class five things Helping Hands can do.

Everyday English

Making suggestions – agreeing/disagreeing

- 4 You have found the leaflet in Ex. 2 in your mailbox. You are discussing it with a member of your family. Use the language in the box to act out exchanges, as in the example.

Making suggestions

- Why don't we ...
- Let's ..., shall we?
- We could ...
- I think it would/might be a good idea to ...

Agreeing

- That's a (very) good idea.
- What a good idea!
- That sounds like a good idea (to me).

Disagreeing

- I don't think so.
- Hmm, I don't really think so.
- I don't really like the idea.

A: *Why don't we get somebody from Helping Hands to dig the garden?*

B: *That's a good idea!*

Exploring Grammar

Present progressive

- 5 Match the verb forms in bold in sentences 1-4 to the uses (a-d). Find examples of each use in the leaflet.

- 1 He **is always losing** his things.
- 2 He **is washing** the dishes now.
- 3 This Monday he **is flying** to Madrid.
- 4 He **is staying** with some friends until he finds his own apartment.

- a action happening now
- b temporary action
- c action planned for the near future
- d irritation

- 6 Form questions, and then answer them.

- 1 you/wash the dishes now?
- 2 your father/work at the moment?
- 3 it/rain now?

- 4 your mother/do the shopping now?

- 5 you/mop the floor now?

- 7 Complete the exchanges. Use *always* and the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I can't find my keys. (**lose**)

Typical! You are always losing them.

- 2 John is watching TV again. (**watch**)

- 3 Mary isn't happy with anything. (**complain**)

- 4 Oh no! It's Jim again. I can't stand that loud music. (**play**)

Stative verbs

We do not use the present progressive with the verbs *love, hate, like, hear, belong, need, prefer, want, know, believe, understand, and remember*. We use the simple present instead. *I want a cup of tea. (NOT ~~I'm wanting~~ a cup of tea.)*

- 8 Read the theory. Use the prompts to ask questions. Your partner answers.

- 1 you/belong to a sports club?
- 2 you/study French now?
- 3 your parents/go on a trip/this weekend?
- 4 your parents/like soap operas?
- 5 you/believe in ghosts?
- 6 your friends/have/lesson now?

Game

Play the game in teams. Say where you are. The class tries to guess what you are doing.

Leader: I'm in the garden.

Team A S1: Are you digging? etc.

Writing (Chores Chart)

- 9 Write your Chores Chart for next week. Write the days of the week. Then fill in the chores you have to do for each day. Tell the class.

Chores Chart

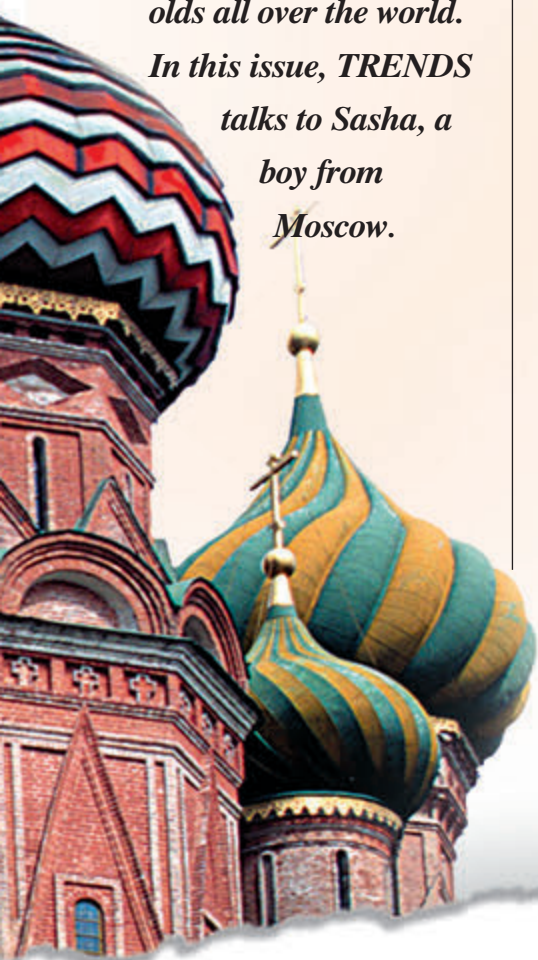
Monday

Tuesday etc.

4 Lifestyles



What's it really like being 14? At TRENDS we want to know what life is like for 14-year-olds all over the world. In this issue, TRENDS talks to Sasha, a boy from Moscow.



1

When does school start/finish?

It starts at 8:30 am and ends at 3:00 pm. We have school from Monday to Saturday. In the evenings, I have additional algebra and English classes, too. Right now, I'm studying for my English class. I'm taking an English test tomorrow.

Do you have homework?

Yes, I do. After school I have a break, and then I do my homework. I usually stop around 9 o'clock in the evening.

2

Do you get any allowance?

Every day my parents give me 50-70 Rubles (\$2.00) for a snack. If I want to buy a CD, or something like that, I must ask them for the extra money.

What do you do in your free time?

I mostly play football and ice-hockey. This Saturday, I'm playing for my school ice-hockey team. I also enjoy computer games or listening to my CDs. My favorite singer is Eminem.

3

Where do you live?

In a three-bedroom apartment with my parents, my sister, my grandmother, and our cat. My uncle is staying with us at the moment. He is looking for an apartment of his own.

Do you argue with your parents?

Nothing really serious. Sometimes we argue about my playing computer games too often. My mom is always complaining about me drinking Coke. She says it's bad for my health.

4

What do you like/hate about being 14?

I have a really nice family and a lot of good friends. The only problem is my parents think I'm still a baby.

What do you worry about?

I worry about my future. I don't know what I want to be.

Reading

- 1 Look at the picture. Where is Sasha from? Think of three questions you would like to ask him. Listen and read to see if the text answers your questions.

- 2 Read the interview and label the four sections. One heading does not match.

- food • hopes & fears
- school life • hobbies & free time
- house & home

- 3 Make notes under the headings. Then tell the class about Sasha. How similar/different is your lifestyle to his?

Exploring Grammar

Simple Present – Present Progressive

- 4 What tenses are used in the article in Ex. 2? Find examples of:
- actions happening now/around the time of speaking
 - routines • habits • timetables • fixed arrangements
 - annoyance
- 5 Use the *simple present* and the *present progressive* to tell your partner what the people are saying on the phone.



1
It's raining hard and I don't have an umbrella. I'm running to catch the bus. See you.

Speaking

- 6 *Portfolio:* Work in pairs. Use the questions in the interview in Ex. 2 to interview your partner. Present your interview to the class. Record yourselves.

Writing (an interview)

- 7 *Portfolio:* Use your partner's answers to write an interview similar to Sasha's for the school magazine (60-80 words). Use the headings in Ex. 2.

Game

Play in pairs. Toss a coin to move (heads: 1 square - tails: 2 squares). What is happening? How often do you do each activity? If you can't ask or answer, move one square back.



A: (Heads: 1 square) What are they doing in picture 1?
B: They are doing their shopping.

A: How often do you do your shopping?
B: Every Friday.

5 Heroes & Villains



- 1 Aragorn** is not afraid to put his life in danger. He can come up with great ideas.
- 2 Smeagol** tells a lot of lies. He only thinks of himself. He does not like to share things.
- 3 Sam** wants to help and take care of his friend, Frodo, whatever the danger. He always tells the truth.
- 4 Gandalf** always plans his actions and gives good advice. He never loses his self-control.

Skills Work

Vocabulary

Character qualities & appearance

- 1 Use the adjectives below and the descriptions of characters 1-4 to ask and answer questions.**
- sensitive • smart • loyal • wise • sociable • calm
 - brave • selfish • dishonest • caring • funny
 - powerful • greedy • shy • honest • polite • patient

A: *What is Aragorn like?*
 B: *I think he's brave. He isn't afraid to put his life in danger.*

Speaking

- 2 List the words under the headings. In pairs, talk about the characters in the pictures. Use the adjectives in Exs. 1 & 2. Give reasons.**
- dark • young • weak • slim • blondish • tall • curly
 - round • well-built • fat • oval • long • straight • plain
 - mustache • beard • dimples • wrinkles • beautiful
 - of medium height • handsome • big • ugly
 - in his late fifties • in his early thirties • in his early teens

- FACE
- AGE
- SPECIAL FEATURES
- HEIGHT
- HAIR
- BUILD

A: *What does Smeagol look like?*
 B: *He's very ugly with big ears, thin hair, and strange, big eyes.*

Word formation (forming adjectives)

We use the following suffixes to form adjectives in English:
-ive, -ese, -ful, -ical, -ic, -ish, -less, -ous, -y, -ed, -ing.

- 3 Form adjectives. Make sentences using them.**
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|
| 1 attract | 3 ambition | 5 care |
| 2 fun | 4 energy | 6 self |

Reading

- 4 Look at the title and the picture in the text on p. 15. Read the first paragraph. What is the text about? Read through and check.**
- 5 a) Read the text again. Use phrases a-g to fill in the blanks. Listen and check.**

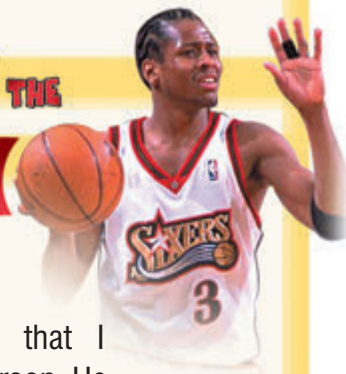
b) Which of the following are included in the article?

feelings, family members, character qualities & qualifications, hobbies & interests, description, physical appearance, name – what famous for

- 6 In pairs, ask and answer questions about Allen Iverson.**

SIMPLY THE BEST

by Jason Reed



1▶ One of the people that I greatly admire is Allen Iverson. He is an American basketball player who plays for my favorite team, the Seventy-Sixers.

2▶ Allen **1**) in 1975. He is very tall and strong with **2**), long, curly hair, a **3**), and dark eyes. He also has a goatee as well as a thin mustache. He likes **4**) and often wears his team's colors.

3▶ Allen is very talented and often scores more than 30 points in a game. He is also a caring man who loves his family very much. However, he can sometimes be shy, as he doesn't easily **5**) he doesn't know and rarely gives interviews.

4▶ Allen likes football and enjoys **6**) and watching movies. He also loves going to restaurants with his family. His favorite dishes are lasagna and fried chicken.

5▶ All in all, I think Allen Iverson is one of the most successful **7**) and interesting people in the world. I love watching him play, and I would like to be just like him one day.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a broad shoulders | e rap music |
| b basketball players | f casual clothes |
| c was born | g wide nose |
| d talk to people | |

7 Read the theory box. Find examples in the article above. Rewrite the description of Ann.

Joining sentences

We use certain words to link descriptions of similar or opposing qualities.

Similar qualities: ... and also ... / ... and ... as well / ... as well as ... / both ... and ...

Opposing qualities: ... but ... / ... , however, / However, ... / Although ... (+ clause), ...

Ann is a tall girl in her late teens. She is slim. She has long blonde hair. She has big blue eyes. She likes wearing casual clothes. She is cheerful. She is amusing. She is selfish.

Writing (a summary)

Study Skills

Summarizing a text

A summary should contain all the important parts of the original text. To write a summary:

- read the original text and try to understand its main subject.
- underline the main ideas.
- look up any words you don't know.
- list the points you need to include under headings.
- start writing short sentences which include the main ideas of the original text. Try to use your own words.

8 a) Read the article again. What are the main ideas in each paragraph? Use them to jot down notes under the headings.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 job/what famous for | 4 character |
| 2 date of birth | 5 hobbies/ (dis)likes |
| 3 appearance | 6 personal feelings |

b) Use your notes to write a summary of the article (40-50 words).

Now I can...

- talk about my personal belongings/ hobbies/chores
- describe my room
- talk about people's character & appearance
- express annoyance
- express my likes/dislikes
- make suggestions – agree/disagree
- write an e-mail about my hobbies
- write an interview
- write a summary of a text

Time Off!

1 a) Look at the dates below. What is their importance in the USA?


January 1

July 4

November 11

December 25

b) Are any of the dates above holidays in your country?

2  The pictures are related to the text below. What do you think the text is about? Decide in pairs. Listen and read to check your guesses.



Yellowstone National Park

Washington, D.C.

Grand Canyon

Walt Disney World, Florida

U.S. Vacations

Holiday means a special day of celebration, such as New Year's Day, Independence Day, Veterans' Day, and Christmas Day. In British English, 'holiday' also means time, **ranging** from a week to several weeks, spent away from work or school. The American English word for this is vacation.

Americans **typically** have vacations of about two weeks. Not many Americans go to other countries for their vacation, and those who do **generally** go to Canada or Mexico. **Package tours** are not very common and most Americans **arrange** their own **transportation** and **accommodation**. They usually travel by car or, as **local airfares** are so cheap, by plane.

Many vacationers visit national parks, such as Yellowstone or the Grand Canyon. Park visitors can see unusual wildlife, go camping, **backcountry** hiking, or horseback riding, or join an organized **nature walk**. Another popular vacation choice is sightseeing in cities like Washington, D.C. and New York. Other people visit relatives or **rent** a **cabin** in the country. Families with children often vacation at **giant** amusement parks like Walt Disney World in Florida, where the children can enjoy exciting rides and hang out with their favorite cartoon heroes.

3 a) Read and listen to the text and answer the following questions.

- 1 What is the difference between 'holiday' and 'vacation' in American English?
- 2 How long are American vacations?
- 3 Do many Americans go abroad for their vacation?
- 4 Which are the most popular places for Americans to visit on vacation?

b) Explain the words in bold.

4 Read the text again and give a short speech to the class about vacations in the USA. Talk about:

- what a 'holiday' is
- what a 'vacation' is
- how long American vacations last
- where Americans go on vacation

5 **Portfolio:** How do people in your country spend their vacation? Write a short text about it. Write about:

- when you go on vacation
- where you go
- where you stay
- what you do

- 1 What do you know about *Robinson Crusoe*? Which of these sentences about the story are true? Decide in pairs, and then read the factfile and check.
Explain the words in bold.

- 1 Crusoe comes from England.
- 2 He is shipwrecked on an island.
- 3 Crusoe spends 28 years there, all alone.
- 4 He never sees England again.

Daniel Defoe (1660-1731) was one of the earliest English **novelists**. *Robinson Crusoe* (1719) was Defoe's first and most famous novel.



The story is about the life of a young Englishman, Robinson Crusoe, who **goes to sea** and has many **adventures**. He gets rich, but then he is **shipwrecked** on an **uninhabited** island. Crusoe lives there all alone for almost 25 years, until he meets a 'savage' he calls Friday. Three years later, Crusoe and Friday manage to leave the island, and Crusoe returns to England for the first time in 35 years.

- 2 Read the first sentence of the main text. Who is "I"? What do you think the text is about? Read and listen to check.

- 3 a) Read again and choose A or B to complete sentences 1-4. Then explain the words in bold.

- 1 The man Crusoe calls Friday is
A an Englishman who lives on the island.
B a young 'savage' Crusoe has just met.
- 2 The name 'Friday' is
A what his real name means in English.
B a name Crusoe chooses for him.
- 3 Crusoe says Friday is
A handsome, happy, and quick to learn.
B kind and loving, but has a bad temper.
- 4 Crusoe thinks that
A 'civilized' people can teach 'savages' to be better people.
B 'savages' are often better than 'civilized' people.

Robinson Crusoe

Let me describe the man I call Friday (because of the day of our first meeting).

He is about twenty-six years old, and he is handsome, strong, tall, and well-built. He has a kind face, very **manly** but also sweet and soft when he smiles. His hair is long, black, and straight, and he has a **high forehead** and **sparkling** eyes. His skin is dark – not black or yellow, but a bright olive color that is not very easy to describe. He has a round face, a small nose, thin lips, and very white teeth.

He already speaks a few simple words of English. He is a quick learner, so happy and hard-working, and so pleased when he can understand me or make me understand him, that it pleases me to teach him.

He is very faithful and loving, with no bad temper or bad moods. He seems to feel about me like a child feels about its father, and I know I can **trust** him completely.

This often makes me think about all the people we call 'savages'. They have the same **abilities**, **minds**, and feelings as us. They are happy, sad, angry, and **so on**, just like us. They can be just as kind, faithful, and **true** as we are – in fact, they are usually much better in this way than we are. How sad that we 'civilized' people, with all our learning, make such poor use of what we have!

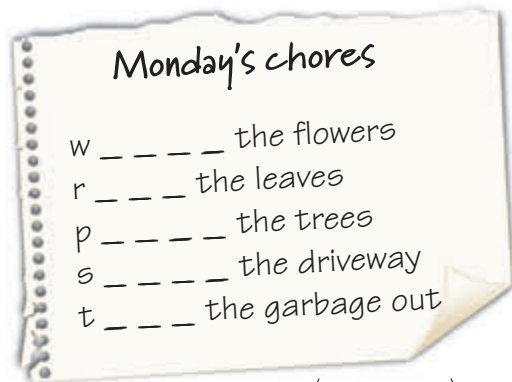


- b) List the main points of the extract under headings to summarize the text. Tell the class your summary.

- c) Draw a picture of Friday based on the description in the text.

- 4 **Project:** Imagine you are Friday. Write a short description of Robinson Crusoe, and explain what you think about him.

1 Complete Tony's chores list.



(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2}$ 10)

2 Complete: caring, sociable, intelligent, impatient, brave.

- I love Indiana Jones movies. He is such a(n) person.
- Leo loves meeting new people. He is so
- Ann is such a(n) girl. She always finds the right answer.
- Fred wants everybody to be happy. He is so
- Don't be so You have to learn to wait for things.

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 3}$ 15)

3 Put the verbs in parentheses in the simple present or the present progressive.

- A: Where (be) they?
B: They (play) outside.
- A: What time (you/ usually/leave) for school?
B: Eight o'clock, but today I (not/go).
- A: (he/live) with his parents?
B: Yes, but he (look) for his own apartment.

- A: What (you/think) of baseball?
B: I (not/like) it.
- A: What time (film/start)?
B: 10:00. (Pat/come) too?

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 6}$ 30)

4 What does each person look like?



(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 4}$ 20)

5 Choose the correct response.

- A: Do you like talking on the phone?
B: a I just love it. b Come on!
- A: Do you like windsurfing?
B: a Not very much. b I don't think so.
- A: Just look at your room.
B: a You must be joking. b What's wrong with it?
- A: Let's go bungee jumping, shall we?
B: a I'm fond of it. b That's a good idea.
- A: We could watch a video.
B: a It doesn't bother me.
b Hmm, I don't really want to.

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 5}$ 25)

My total score

Great Good Try harder

