

IMMERSIVE ENGLISH

Season 2

Take turns

Low voices



*Listen to your
partner*

*Help your
partner*

Episode 1

0. Crisscross. Stand in front of the class and listen to your teacher's questions. The student who answers correctly sits down.

Crisscross questions

What do you want to be? What sports do you like? What food does your mother like? How many students do you have in your class? What musical instrument do you play? How do your parents get to work? When does your mother or father get up? What do you do at the weekend?

1a. Use the words in the box to write questions. You've got 5 minutes!

Does your dad play tennis at the weekend?

go your teacher does
your dad do your friend
what music when what
you every day
the Internet at the weekend
your mum tennis use
what sports exercise
a mobile phone where
play a musical instrument

SCORE
3 questions: okay
4-6 questions: good
6+ questions: brilliant!

b. Use your questions to interview your partner.

- A *Do you use the Internet every day?*
B *Yes, I do.*

2. Track 1. Listen and repeat then match the feelings with the pictures.

Key Words: Feelings

bored excited happy nervous relaxed
scared unhappy

 1 _ _ a _ _	 4 _ _ c _ _
 2 _ _ o _ _	 5 n _ _ _
 3 _ _ p _ _	 6 _ _ _ _ X _ _

3a. Use the Pictionary to practice feelings.

Feelings

					
bored	excited	happy	hungry	nervous	relaxed
					
scared	sick	tired	unhappy	worried	

b. Game. Take a card and mime your feeling.

tired	unhappy	nervous

relaxed	hungry	scared
happy	excited	bored

4a. Track 2. Listen and repeat.

Key Words: Places

bank car park church hospital hotel
 police station post office railway station
 river theatre tourist information

b. Use the Pictionary to practice the words.



bank



car park



church



hospital



hotel



police station



post office



railway station



river



theatre



tourist information

5. Find examples of the places on the map.

There is a car park in square A1.



6a. Track 3. Listen and repeat.

Key Words: Directions

cross go down go out of go past
 on the corner on the left/right opposite
 turn right/left

b. Use the Pictionary to practice the words and phrases.

Directions



opposite



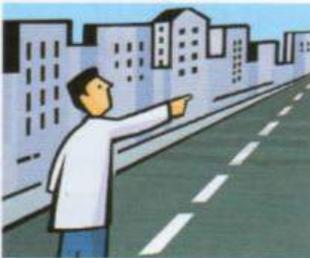
go out of (a station, a shop)



turn right



turn left



go down (a street)



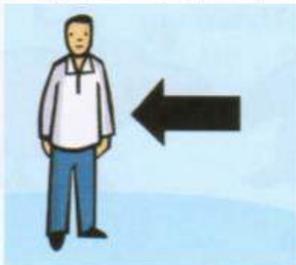
cross (a bridge, a street)



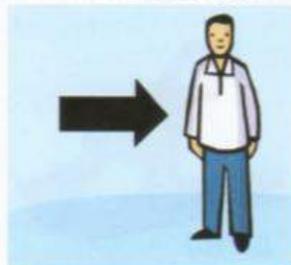
go past (a place)



on the corner



on the left

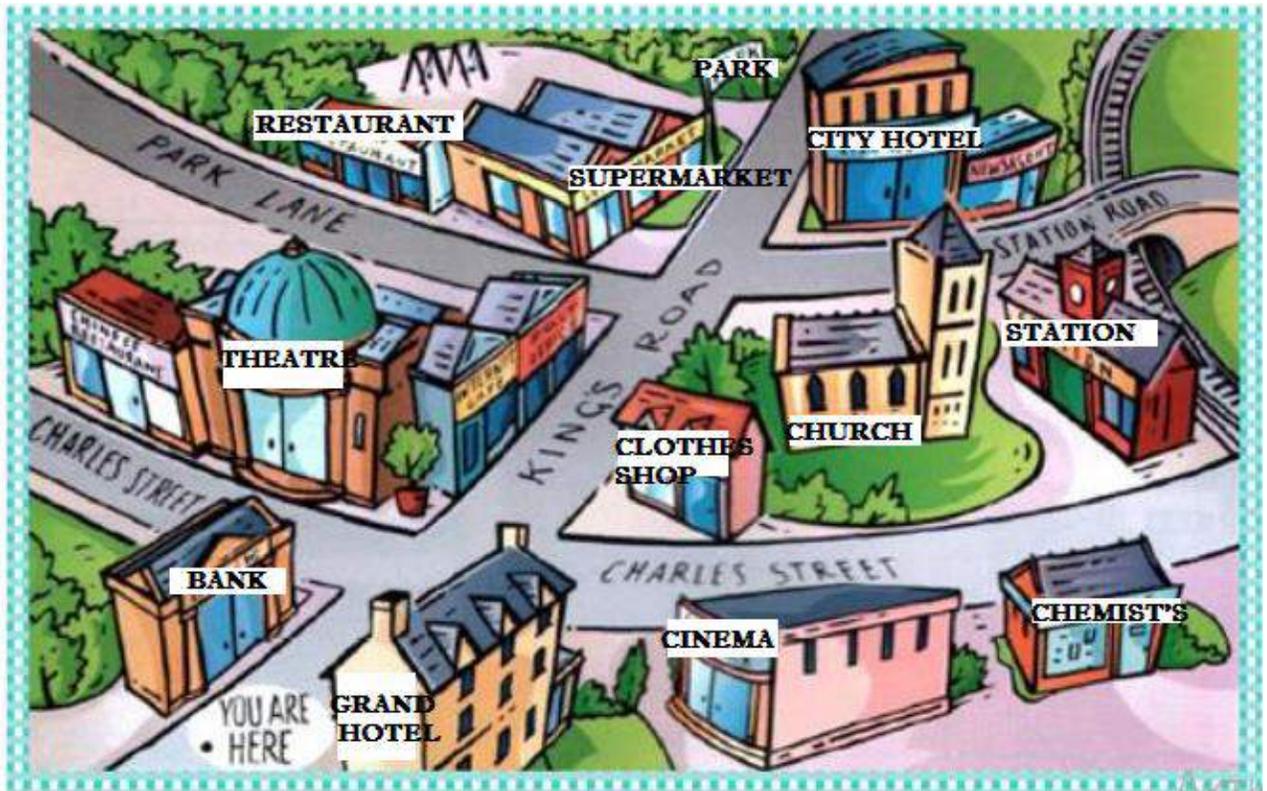


on the right

7. Use the phrases above and the map below to ask and answer questions.

A *Excuse me. How can I get to the ...?*

B *Go down ...*



8. *Information gap.* Ask and answer questions. Mark the missing buildings. Then compare your maps.

Student A

Ask your partner where the following buildings are.

the police station the bank the hospital the chemist the charity shop
 the disco the shoe shop the newsagent's the internet café the snack bar

Ask: **Where's the ...?**

Answer:

It's in ...

It's the first/second building on the right/ left in ...

It's next to/ opposite/between ... and ... etc.



Student B

Ask your partner where the following buildings are.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| the post office | the Chinese restaurant | the bookshop | the cinema | the supermarket |
| the car park | the baker's | the dry cleaner's | the fashion boutique | the Swan Hotel |

Ask: Where's the ...?

Answer:

It's in ...

It's the first/second building on the right/ left in ...

It's next to/ opposite/between ... and ... etc.



9. Sightseeing Hobby Group.

1. Khreschatik Street

KS is about 200 years old.

It dates back to Kiev Rus times.

The street is about 1 mile long.

Here you can relax in a café or a restaurant.

At the weekends it offers concerts and performances.

2. Bessarabskaya Square

BS is famous for an indoor market.

Here you can buy fruit and vegetables.

It dates back to 1908-1912.

The architecture is in a modern style.

The façade has agricultural figures in relief.

3. Central Department Store

This building is a trade centre.

The concept dates back to the 1930s.

Now you can see a reconstruction.

Today it is a fancy shopping mall.

Here you can buy designer clothes and gifts.

4. City Council Building

It is the Town Hall.

The Kiev mayor and his councillors work here.

The architecture is in a classical style.

The building dates back to the 1950s.

The council consists of 120 members.

5. Kiev Passage

The KP is a narrow commercial and residential street.

It is also a shopping and residential precinct.

Here you can find cafes and boutiques.

The buildings date back to 1913-15.

They are in an empire style.

One of the bas-reliefs displays children who try to give wine to a lion.

6. Independence Square

IS is the heart of the city.

All Ukrainian revolutions take place here.

The architecture dates back to the post-war years.

The ensemble includes the Post Office, the Conservatoire, the Trade Union Building with a clock tower.

It is also famous for its fountains, monuments and an underground trade centre.

7. The National Philharmonic Society of Ukraine is a complex of two concert halls in Khrestchaty Park.

It dates back to the late 19th century.

The founder was Nikolay Lysenko.

The Philharmonic Hall saw numerous Russian composers such as Rakhmaninov, Skriabin, Tchaikovsky, Shaliapin.

Originally, it was a Merchants' House, a place for balls, conferences, lotteries, literary evenings and musical performances.

Today, it is one of the most prestigious classical music stages in the world.

8. Khreschaty Park used to be a garden of the Merchants' House.

In the 1880s it was a leisure time centre that included a summer theatre, a club, a concert hall.

In the 1970s they built the Monument of the Peoples' Friendship.

The Arch is 30 metres in diameter.

Beside the Monument you can find a vista platform that provides a beautiful view of the Dnepr river, Podol, the left bank.

10a. Track 4. School Life. Listen and complete the gaps.

Marguerite Laure is from [redacted]. She gets up at [redacted] and walks [redacted] kilometres to school. She has [redacted] lessons every day. She starts school at half past [redacted] and she finishes at half past [redacted]. In the evening, Marguerite helps her [redacted] at home, works in the [redacted] and does her [redacted] for an hour and a half. She studies [redacted] subjects including three languages, French, English and [redacted].



Jonathan Fonseca is from Guadalajara in [redacted]. In his school, some students go to school in the [redacted] and some students in the [redacted]. Jonathan goes to school in the [redacted]. Every day, he has [redacted] lessons, from two o'clock to eight o'clock. In the morning, he does his homework for [redacted] or [redacted] hours and then visits friends. On school days, he arrives home at [redacted] o'clock at night. Jonathan does [redacted] subjects and his favourite subject is [redacted].



Emma Lane doesn't go to school. Her school, 'The School of the Air', is in Alice Springs in central [redacted] and she lives on a farm [redacted] kilometres away! Emma studies [redacted] subjects and is in a 'class' of [redacted] students. Every day, she has one thirty-minute lesson over the [redacted] and sometimes she has [redacted] lessons. She studies at home for [redacted] or [redacted] hours a day and she [redacted] her homework to her teacher. Emma's teacher sometimes [redacted] to her farm and [redacted] her. Emma sometimes goes to Alice Springs for classes or for a [redacted].



b. Use the table and the prompts to make sentences about the texts.

Marguerite	Jonathan	Emma
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cameroon ▪ 5:30 / 2 km ▪ 6 ▪ 7:30 – 3:30 ▪ in the evening ▪ 10 / 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in Mexico ▪ in the morning ▪ 7 ▪ homework / friends ▪ 10:00 ▪ 9 / history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ farm / 800 km ▪ 8 / 10 ▪ over the Internet ▪ 5-6 / email ▪ teacher ▪ Alice Springs

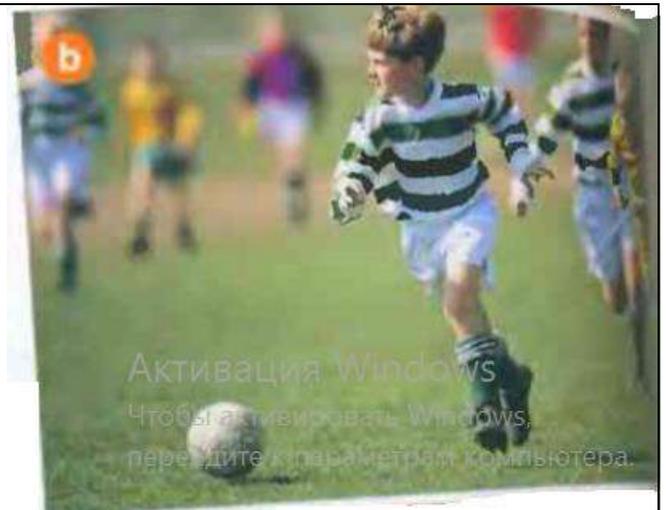
11. Video 1. Watch and make notes about Lydia's *after school routine*. Take it in turns to share your notes with your partner.

12. Track 'Our school year'. Listen and read. Then make a sentence about each picture.

OUR SCHOOL YEAR

by Rob

- 1 We start school at the beginning of September. It's autumn but it's sometimes very sunny. At the end of autumn it's usually cold and windy. It's sometimes stormy and it's often cloudy and rainy too. There's a special day in autumn - November 5th - Guy Fawkes' Day. On this day we make a Guy - a man - from newspapers and old clothes. Then we burn him on a bonfire and watch fireworks.
- 2 Winter is the football season! I play football for the school team. There's a match every Saturday and our team usually wins. It's always cold in winter and it's sometimes snowy too. We can't play football then.
- 3 I like spring. It's sometimes rainy but it's usually sunny - and we have a good time at school! We always go on school trips in spring. We visit interesting places - castles and museums. We go by coach and take sandwiches for lunch.
- 4 Summer is my favourite season. It's usually sunny and hot. We always have Sports Day in June. Vicki's a great runner and she usually wins the class race. The school year ends in the middle of July and then it's the summer holidays!



13. Write about your school year.

- 1 When does the school year start?
- 2 How many terms are there?
- 3 When do they start and finish?
- 4 What's the weather like in different terms?
- 5 When are the school holidays?
- 6 When does the school year finish?

In my country the school year starts in ...

1a. *Track 5. Listen and repeat.*

Key Words: The Weather

cloudy cold foggy hot
icy rainy snowy sunny
warm wet windy

b. Use the Pictionary to practice the weather words.

The Weather

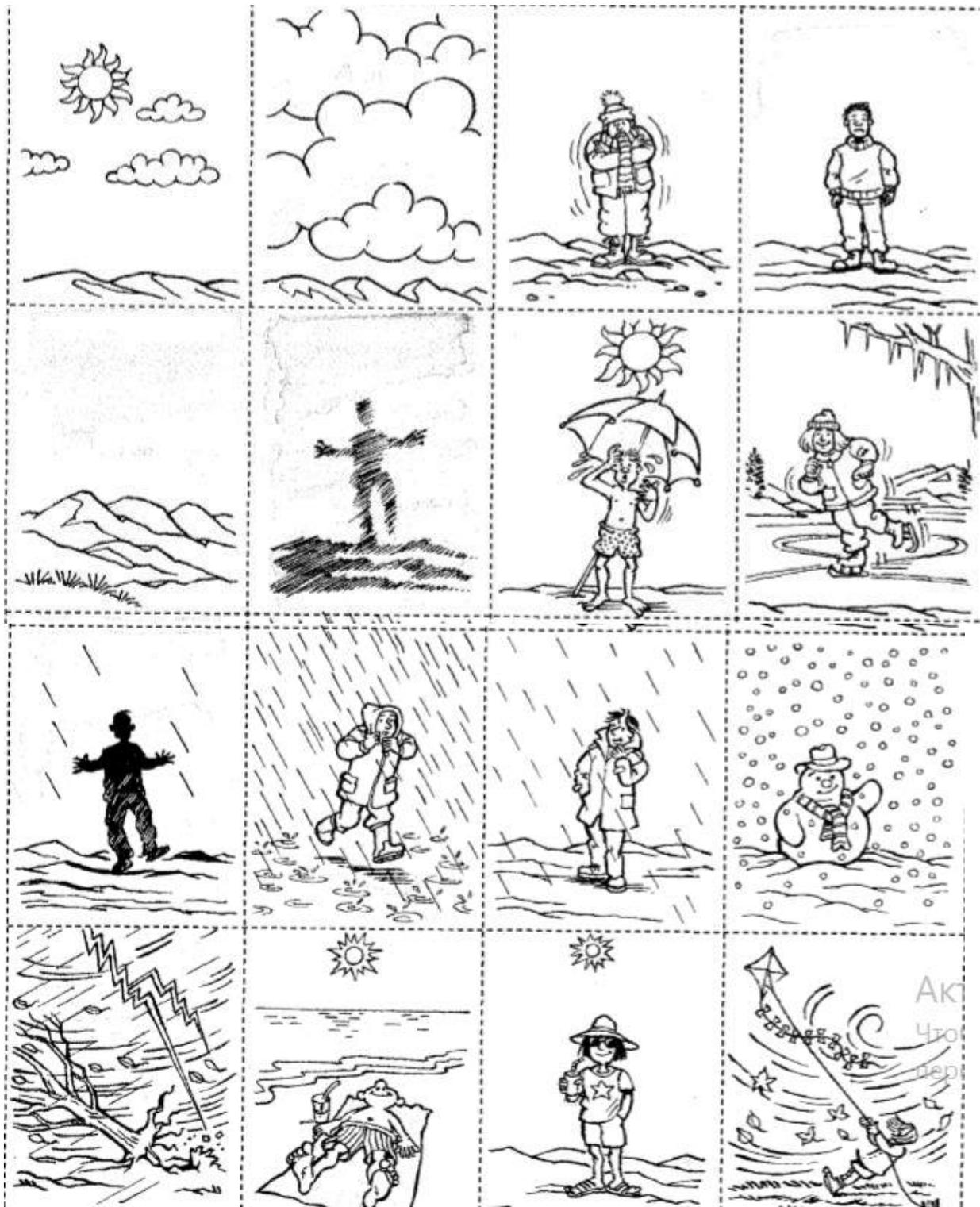
The Pictionary grid consists of ten illustrations arranged in two rows of five. Each illustration is labeled with a weather word below it. The first row shows: a cloudy sky with grey and white clouds; a person in winter gear (hat, scarf, gloves) standing in the snow; a car with a foggy windshield and a street lamp; a man in a red cap and sunglasses on a beach with a palm tree and sun; and a person slipping on an icy patch. The second row shows: a person in a yellow raincoat holding an umbrella in the rain; a snowman in a snowy landscape; a man wearing sunglasses with a bright sun behind him; a man sitting on a bench reading a newspaper; and a person being blown back by a strong wind.

cloudy cold foggy hot icy
rainy/wet snowy sunny warm windy

3. *Track 6. What's the weather like in different parts of Britain? Listen and complete the map.*



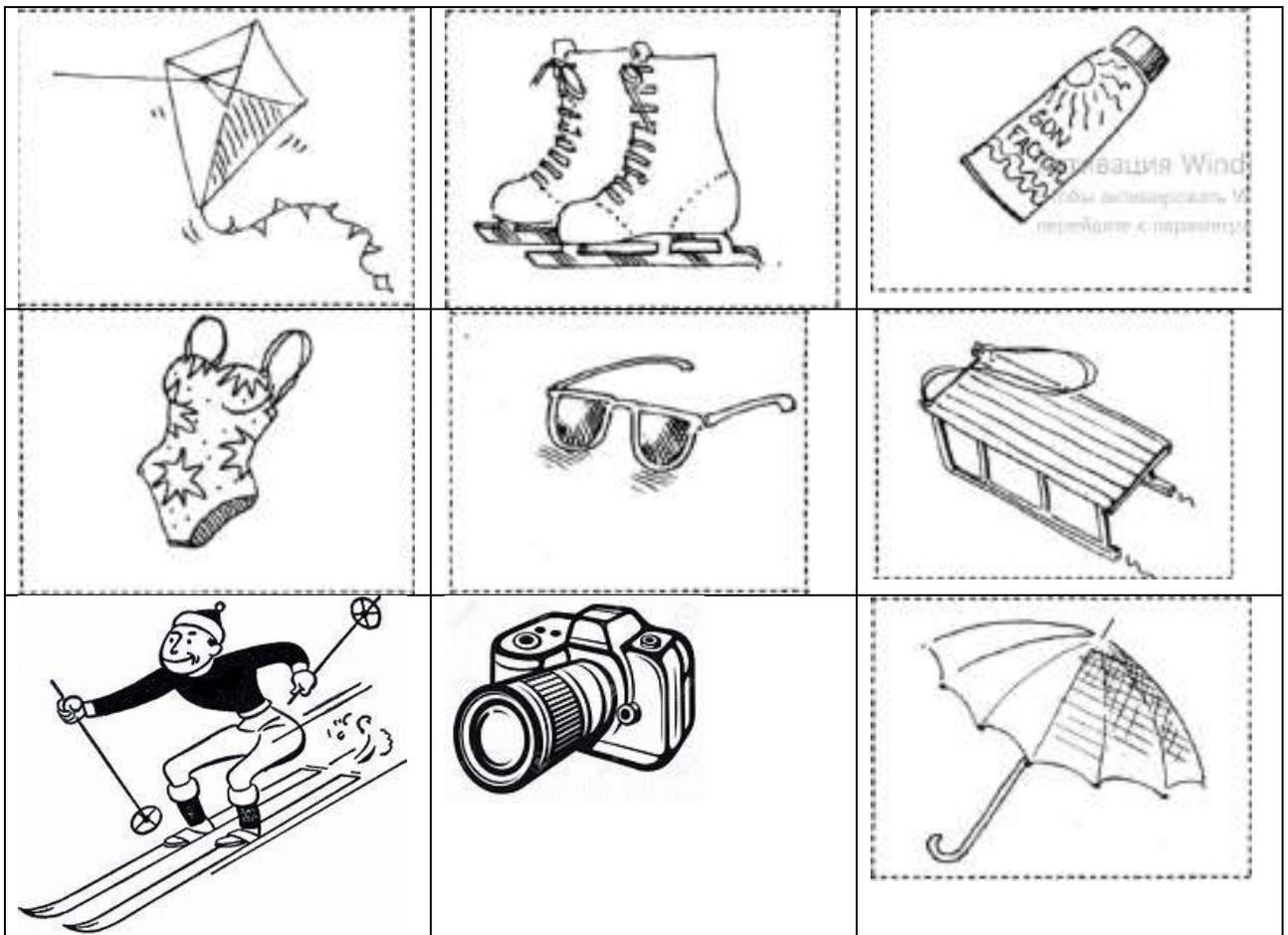
4a. Game. Match the words cards to the pictures on the board.
Pictures board



Words cards

cool	cold	cloudy	bright
icy	hot	foggy	dull
snowy	showery	rainy	misty
windy	warm	sunny	stormy

b. Pick a card and make a sentence, using: *When it's ..., I like -ing / I need*



5a. Track 7. Listen and repeat.

Key Words: Seasons

spring summer autumn winter

b. Practice the seasons, using the Pictionary.



6. What's the weather like in different seasons?

spring	summer	autumn	winter

- A *What's the weather like in spring?*
 B *It's usually rainy and cloudy. Sometimes ...*

	often	usually	sometimes
spring			
summer			
autumn			
winter			

7a. Card game. Sort the cards into three groups: *seasons, months, days.*

spring	summer	autumn	winter
January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August

Активизация Windows
 Чтобы активировать Windows, перейдите на [www.microsoft.com/activate](#)

September	October	November	December
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	

b. Work in pairs to complete the sentences.

I like ... best because

I like ... least because

8. Practise nouns and adjectives.

Word Builder	
nouns	adjectives
cloud	cloudy
fog	foggy
1 _____	sunny
2 _____	rainy
3 _____	snowy
wind	windy

9. Present Continuous. Repeat after your teacher.

enjoying looking sleeping stopping taking

10. Correct the information in the sentences.

- 1 I'm doing my homework. (email my friends)
I'm not doing my homework. I'm emailing my friends.
- 2 It's snowing. (rain)
- 3 We're watching TV. (listen to music)
- 4 He's walking to town. (go home)
- 5 They're playing football. (sit in the park)
- 6 You're helping me. (watch TV)

11. *Game.* Student A, describe what a person in the class is wearing and doing. Student B, guess the person.

A *The person is wearing a blue T-shirt and jeans. The person is sitting near the window.*
 B *Tomek.*
 A *Yes.*

12. *Game.* Make sure you understand the phrases. Then spread the PEOPLE CARDS out face up and the VERB CARDS face down on the table. Take it in turns to turn up one VERB CARD and leave it face up. Every time you should look at the cards on the table and make captions (comments) for each photo. The first player to match a caption to a photo claims a point.

arrive in Spain feel happy/sad learn Spanish practice your Spanish have a siesta spend your money learn to windsurf enjoy the tour

Caption cards

PEOPLE CARDS

We
I
Sharon
Sharon
Tom
Tom
Anne
Mike
Mike
Anne and Mike
Anne and Mike

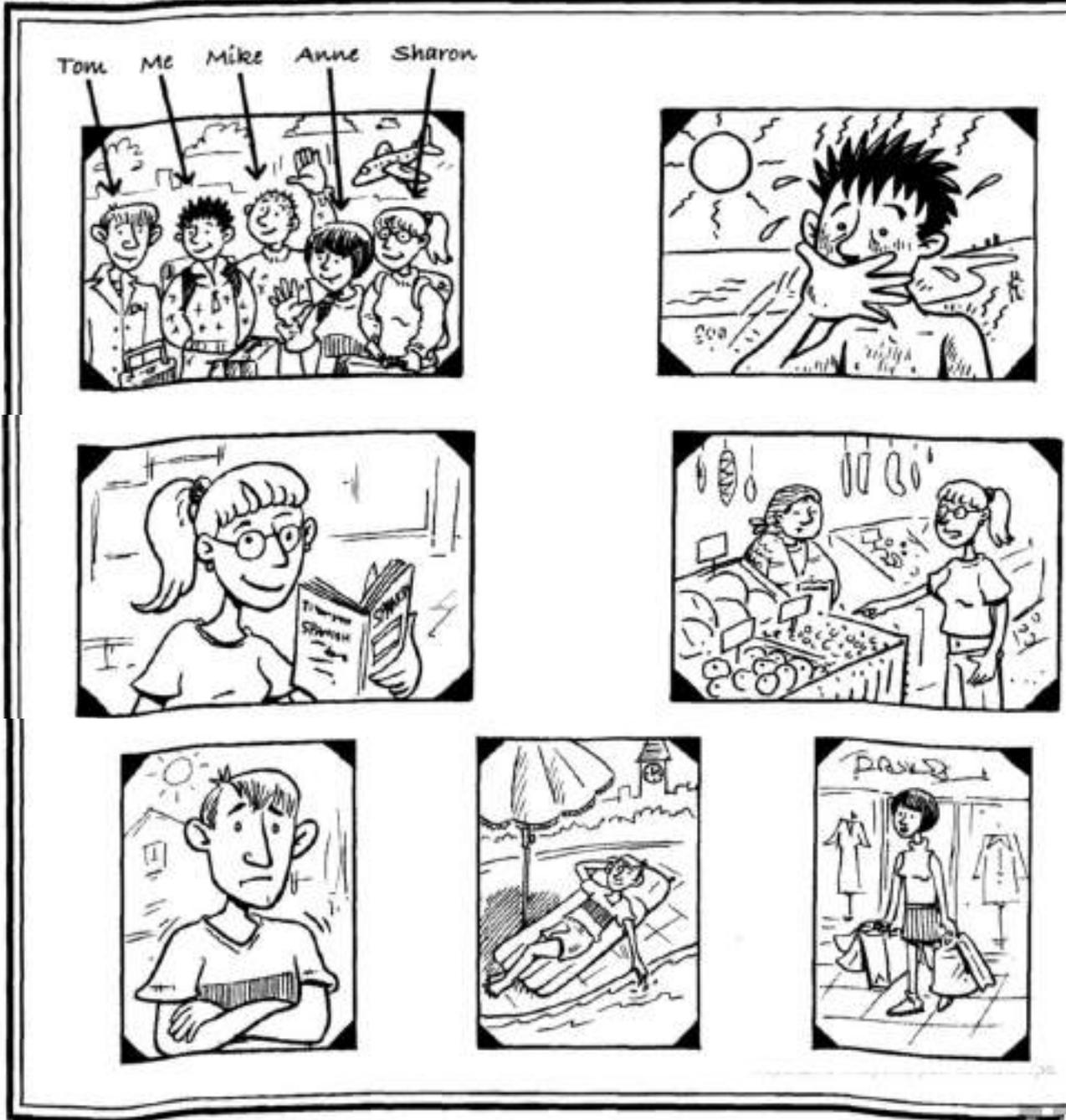
VERB CARDS

are	arriving in Spain.
am not	feeling very well!
is	trying to learn Spanish.
is	practising her Spanish in the market.
isn't	feeling very happy this morning!
is	having a siesta.
is	spending all her money.
is	learning to windsurf.
is	enjoying Spanish food!
are	playing volleyball.
are	burying Tom.

Anne and Mike
Sharon and Tom
All of us

aren't	enjoying the tour.	Активация
are	learning to ride bikes.	чтобы активировать
are	feeling sad to leave.	перейдите

PHOTO ALBUM (left page)





13. Write the questions for the answers.

1 No, I'm not doing my homework.

Are you doing your homework?

2 I'm reading a magazine.

What are you doing?

3 No, my parents are not going to work.

4 No, it isn't raining. It's snowing.

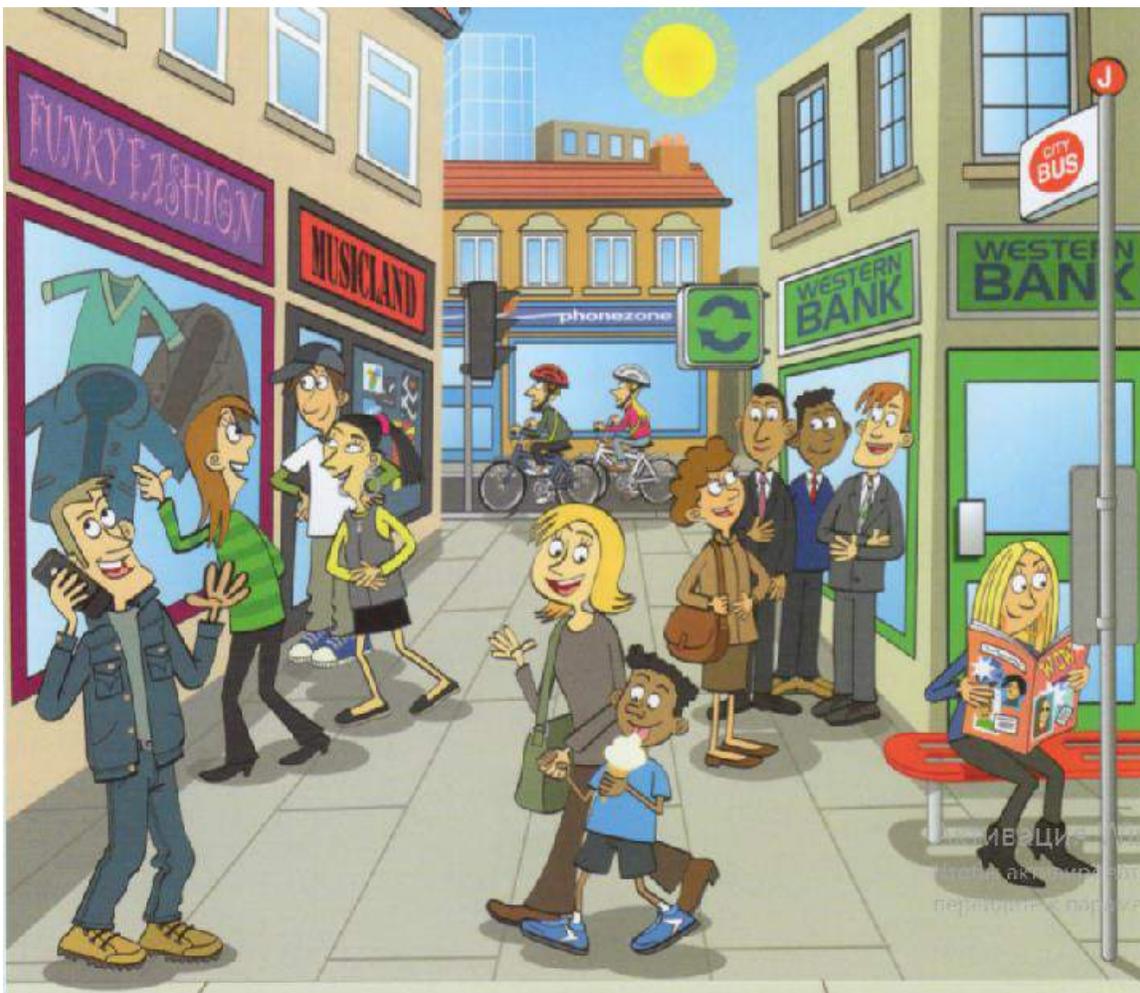
5 The girls are waiting at the bus stop.

6 Yes, we're enjoying the film.

14. *Game.* Look at the picture for one minute. Then take turns to test your partner's memory. Ask and answer questions.

speaking on the phone riding a bike eating an ice-cream reading a magazine having a conversation shining window-shopping

- A How many people are standing near the bank?
B Three.
A No, four!
B Is it raining?
A No, it isn't.
B That's right!



15a. Lotto game. Practise the words.

dancing, running, jumping, kicking (a ball), drinking, typing, singing, climbing (a tree), ironing, cooking, washing up, riding (a bike), driving, eating, writing, playing (the guitar), painting, sleeping, shopping, watching (TV), reading, fighting, skating, repairing (a car)

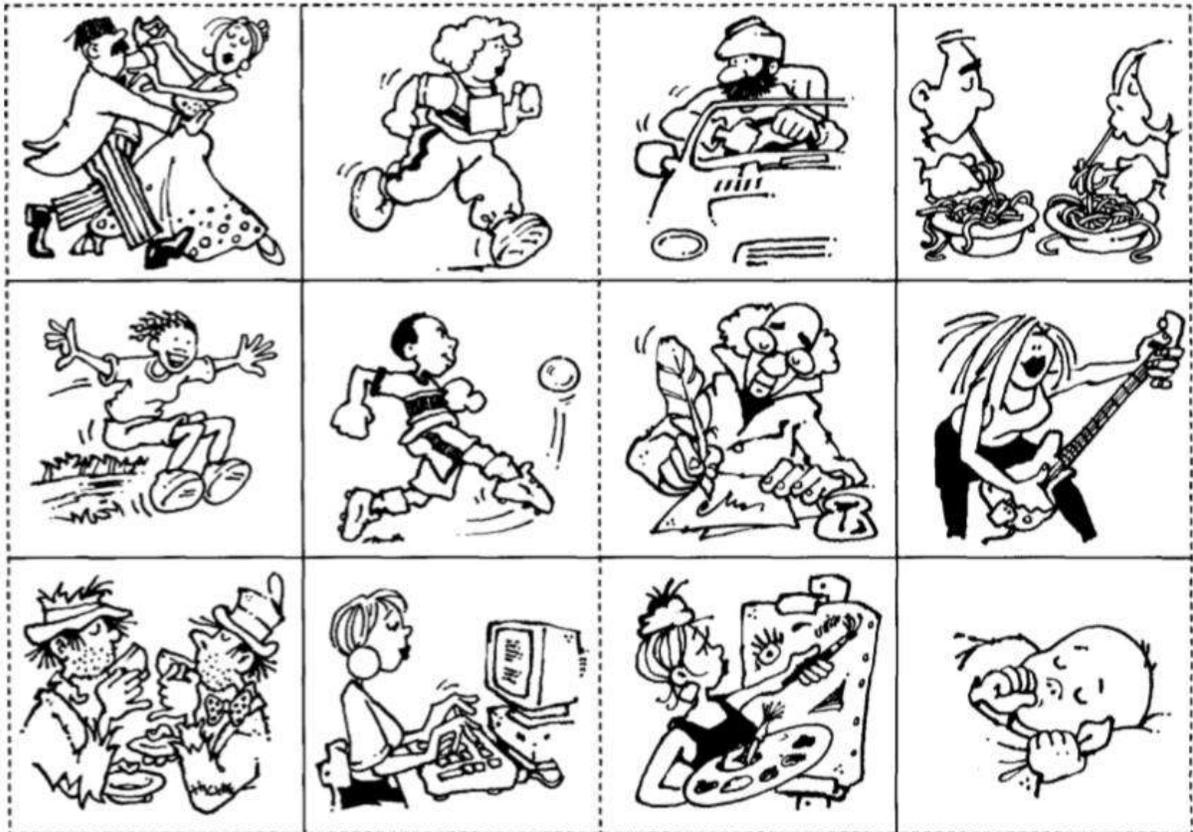
b. Play in a group of three (four). Student C, pick up a faced down LOTTO PICTURE and tell the other players three things that aren't happening: *'He isn't dancing. He's not eating. He isn't laughing.'*

Students A and B take turns to ask questions: *'Is he cooking?'* *'Is he writing?'* *'Is he driving?'*

The first player who gets the answer 'Yes' takes the picture and matches it to his/her board.

The player who completes his/her board is the winner.

Lotto board (Student A)



Lotto board (Student B)



Lotto pictures (Student C)





16. Track 'Present Simple vs. Present continuous'. Listen and read. Then Say one present simple and one present continuous sentence about each picture.



I'm a doctor. I work in a hospital. I help ill people. At the moment I'm operating on a patient.



I'm a photographer. I take photos for magazines and newspapers. I often travel and take photographs of interesting places. Today I'm working in a studio with a model.



I'm a musician. I play the violin. The violin is a difficult instrument and I practise every day. I play in concerts all over the world. I record my own CDs. Now I'm practising.

I'm a vet and I help ill animals. People usually bring their cats and dogs to me. When a horse is ill I drive my car and visit it on the farm. Now I'm helping a dog.

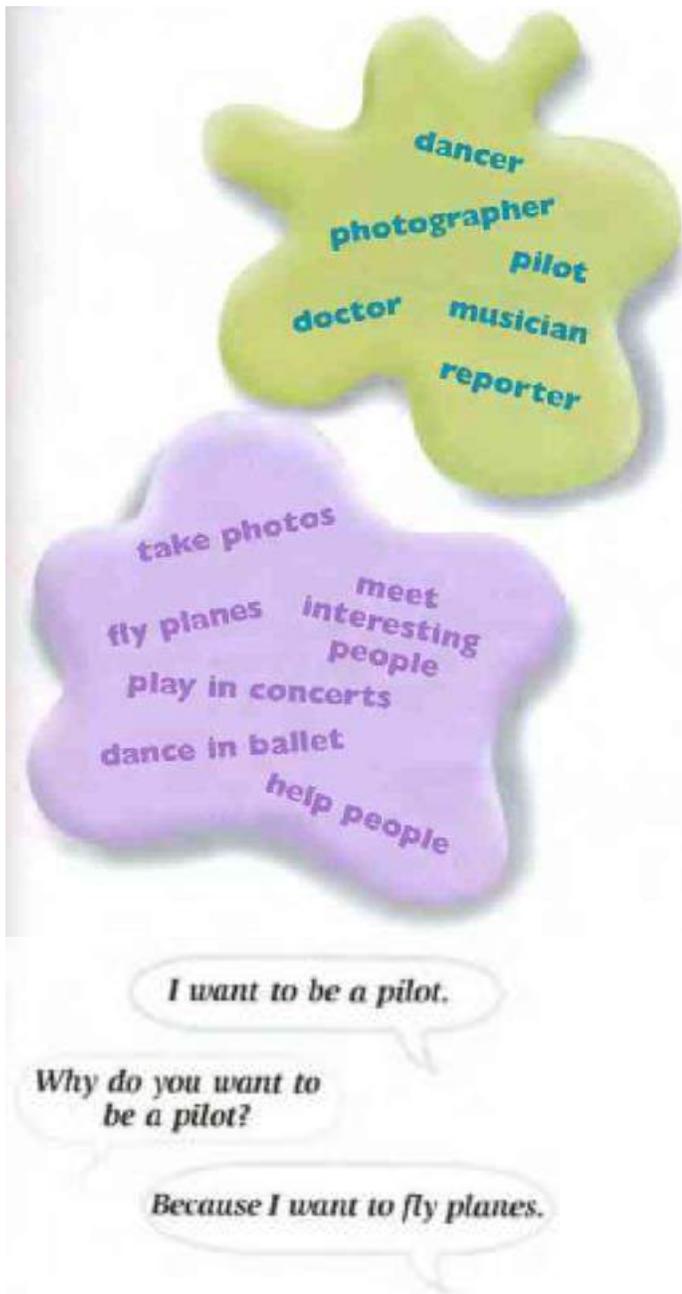


I'm a reporter. I work for a newspaper. I often interview interesting and famous people - politicians, actors and musicians. Now I'm interviewing a police officer.



I'm a pilot. I fly planes from country to country and I travel all over the world. I often stay in hotels. Now I'm flying to Florida.

17. Talk to your partner. Use the words below.



18. Fun Time.



19. Video 2. What's the difference between weather and climate? Watch and complete the table.

Weather	Climate

Episode 3

0a. Opposites.

Study Skills
It's easy to remember words in pairs. Match the opposites of the adjectives.
long - short

b. Track 'Adjectives+objects. Listen and number the objects.



c. Write about the objects.

The ruler is long, thin ...

1a. Track 8. Listen and repeat.

Key Words: Transport

balloon bus camel canoe car ferry
horse plane rocket ship sledge train

b. Practise the words above, using the Pictionary.



c. Write about Matt, using the pictures.

Matt likes travelling  but he doesn't do it very often. He likes trains and ships too. In 1999 he travelled to Africa  and . In Britain he usually travels  or . He never travels  because he can't drive!

Matt likes travelling by plane but he doesn't ...

2. Track 9. Listen to four people and complete the table.

	1	2	3	4
Where ...?	<i>Scotland</i>			
How often ...?				
Why ...?				
How ...?				

3. Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I usually walk to school/go to school by ...
- 2 I usually go on holiday by ...
- 3 I don't like travelling by ...
- 4 One day, I want to travel by ...

4a. Read the information.

to be Past Simple positive and negative

I / he / she/ it	was	wasn't (was not)
we / you / they	were	weren't (were not)

b. Write the past forms.

am	is	are	isn't	aren't

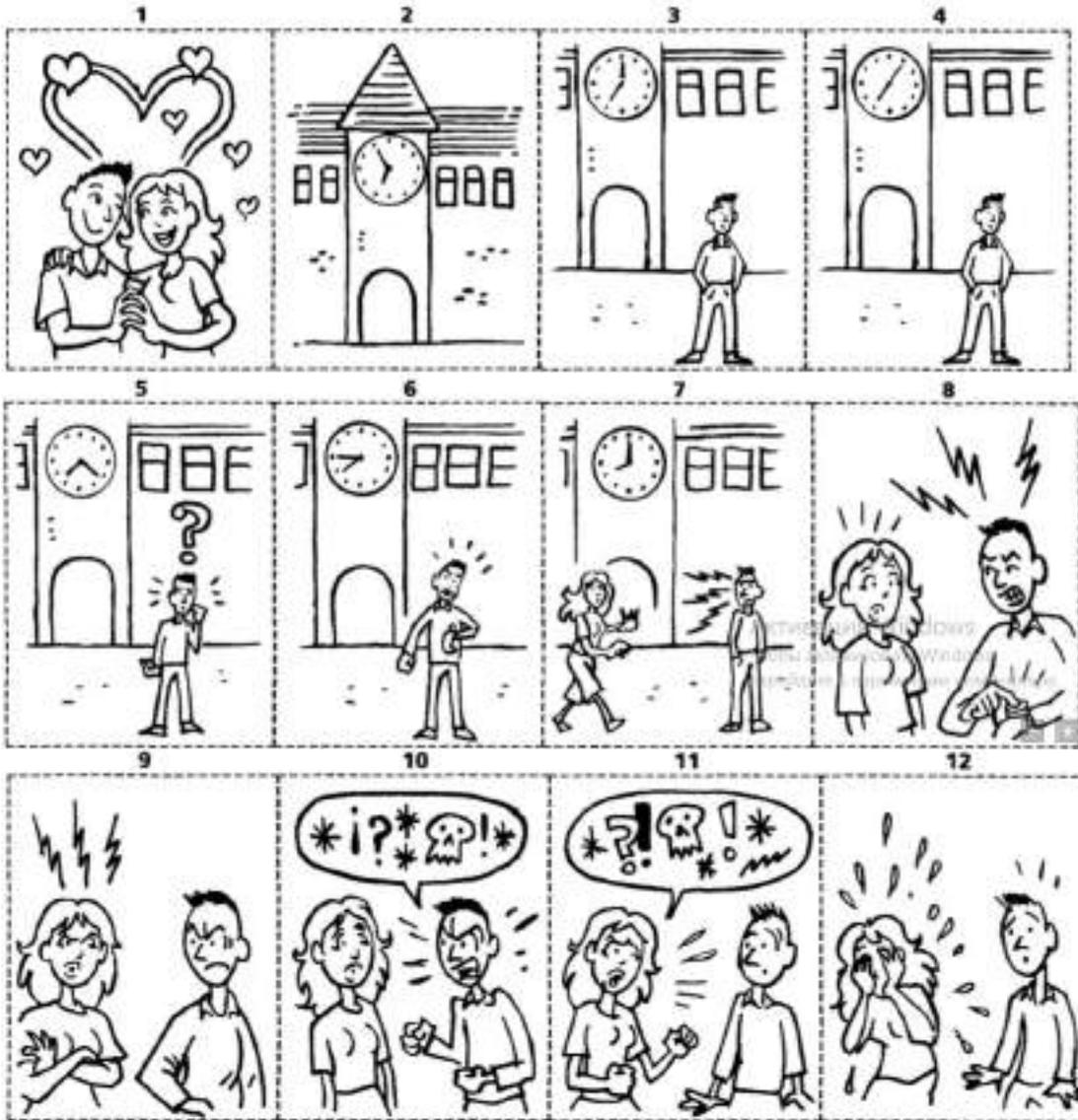
5. Ask and answer questions, using these times.

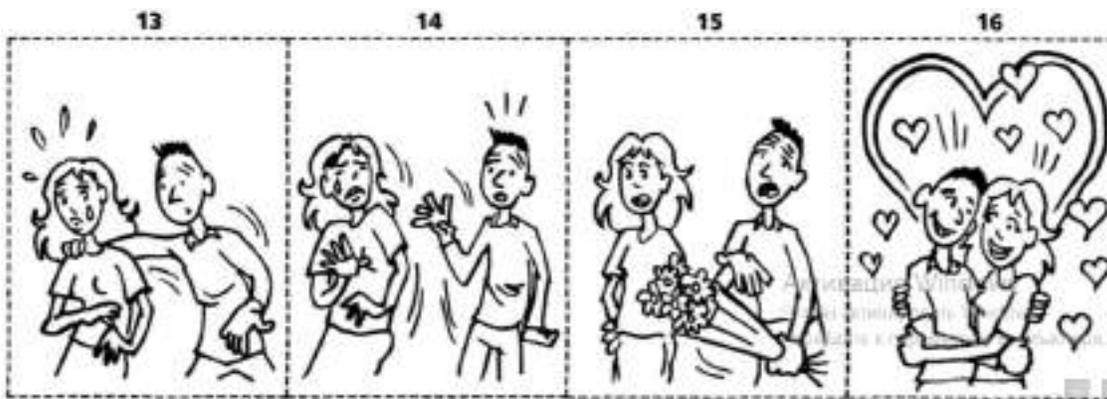
• 7.30 a.m. • 11.00 a.m. • 2.30 p.m. • 7.00 p.m.

A *Where were you at half past seven?*
 B *I was in the kitchen.*

6. Game. Arrange the PICTURES to tell the story. Then select and order the WORDS to make a sentence (three words cards) for each picture.

SOAP OPERA PICTURES CARDS





WORDS CARDS

They	were	in love.	The meeting place	was	under the clock.
He	was	there at 7 o'clock.	She	wasn't	there.
Where	was	she?	He	wasn't	happy.
She	was	late.	He	was	angry.
She	was	angry.	He	was	rude.
She	was	rude.	She	wasn't	happy.
He	was	sorry.	She still	wasn't	happy.
He	was	very sorry.	They	were	in love again.

7. Look at the examples in the table. *How do we form the Past Simple?*

Past Simple regular verbs

- 1 They **crossed** the border.
- 2 They **arrived** in Brighton.
- 3 They **travelled** through Germany.
- 4 It **carried** their equipment.

8. Track 10. Listen and repeat. *How different does the ending -ed sound?*

1 /.../ arrived 2 /.../ started 3 /.../ liked

9. Track 11. Listen and repeat. Classify the endings (1-3).

asked carried crossed decided looked
loved raised travelled wanted

10. Read and complete.

1.

In the summer of 2011, I _____ (travel) to New York with my family. We _____ (arrive) in New York late. We _____ (stay) in a hotel. My sister _____ (want) to see the Statue of Liberty so we _____ (decide) to go there. We also _____ (visit) the Empire State Building – it was my favourite place.

2.

In the summer of 2011, I _____ to New York with my family. We _____ in New York late. We _____ in a hotel. My sister _____ to see the Statue of Liberty so we _____ to go there. We also _____ the Empire State Building – it was my favourite place.

3.

In the summer of 2011, I _____ to New York with _____. We _____ in New York _____. We _____ in a _____. My sister _____ to see the _____ of _____ so we _____ to go there. We also _____ the _____ – it was my favourite _____.

11. Over to you. Write true information about one of your holidays.

- 1 travel to ... in ...
- 2 stay in ...
- 3 want to see ...
- 4 visit ...
- 5 favourite place was ...

12. Card game.

I WATCHED TV YESTERDAY

Put the verbs in the past

				
Dad (play)----- rugby last Sunday.	Liz (paint) ----- a nice picture yesterday	Ben (work) ----- on his computer last night.	We (climb)----- -----trees last Wednesday.	I (mop)----- the floor this morning.
				
Bob (cycle) ----- alone for his last training session	She (garden)----- -----with her Dad on Friday.	Max (fish) ----- with his friends during his holidays	He (play)--- -----the piano yesterday.	We (tidy)----- ---the house last Thursday.
				
Last July, Sam (surf) -----in Hawaii.	Dave (vacuum) --- -----the house on Monday	She (wash) ----- her car last Tuesday.	I (water) ----- the plants yesterday.	Sam (try)----- bungee jumping last weekend.
				
We (camp) ----- in the countryside last week.	It (pour) ----- with rain last Sunday.	The girls (chat) - -----all the time in Biology!	Mum (clean) ----- the bathroom yesterday morning	Dave (listen)---- -----to music all day.
				
Lisa (study)----- --- for her exam Last night	We (brush)----- our teeth this morning.	Alec (marry) ----- Kate last month.	Sue (cook) ----- with her grandma last Saturday.	I (watch) ----- television yesterday evening.

13a. Read the information in the box. *How do we form the Past Simple negative?*

Past Simple negative

I / You	did not	open the windows.
He / She / It	didn't	
We / They		

b. Write five false sentences in the past. Your partner makes a negative sentence.

A I visited my friend in Africa last weekend.

B You didn't visit your friend in Africa last weekend.

14a. Read the information in the box. *How do we form the Past Simple questions?*

Past Simple questions

He visited the game park last month.
Did he visit the game park last month?
When did he visit the game park?

b. *Track 12.*

Listen. Tick ✓ or cross ✗ the correct information. Put a ? if you don't know.

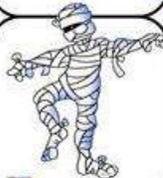
	Sandra	Pedro	Daniela
climb a mountain	✗		
visit a museum			
walk in the country	✓		
play tennis			
play computer games			

c. Ask and answer.

Did Daniela visit a museum last weekend?
Активация W
Чтобы активирова
No, she didn't.

15. *Halloween.* Check you understand the meanings of the words/phrases in the box.

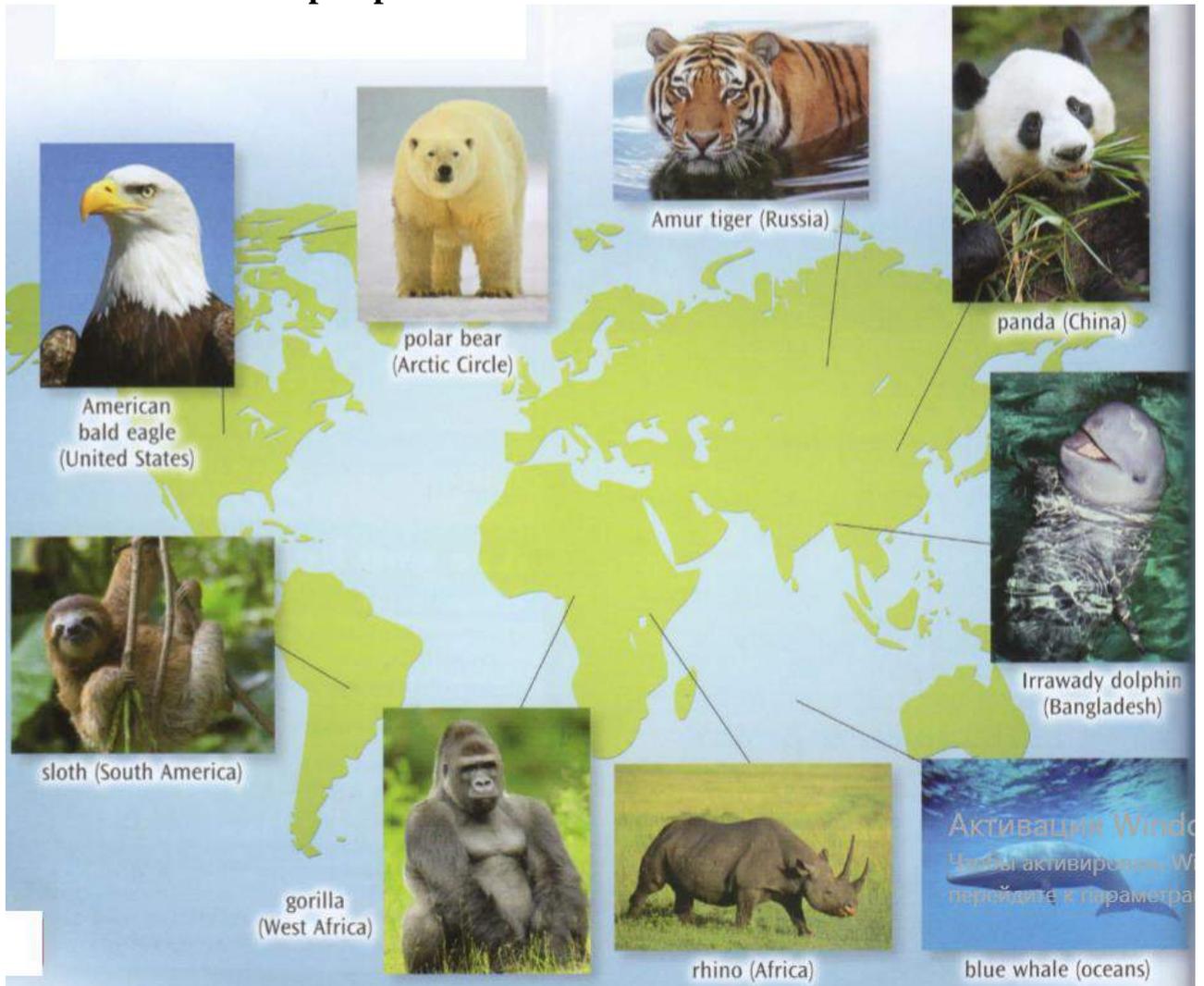
scarecrow	pumpkin	rat	skull	witch	jack-o-lantern	bat	Frankenstein
mummy	goblin	trick or treat	haunted house	cauldron	werewolf		
boo	spice and vanilla	zombie	eyeball	apple bobbing	broomstick		

START		When is Halloween		Name two things that can fly!
	Name two Halloween animals!		Miss a turn!	
Name a Halloween activity		Name three Halloween colours!		Spell Halloween out loud!
	How many Harry Potter books are there?		Go back three spaces!	
Move forward to the cauldron.		What do you say to get candy?		What is the colour of a ghost?
	Name two things you eat at Halloween.		What does a witch ride?	
What does a ghost say?		Get a candy from your teacher!		Name three things to put in a brew!
END	Name the title of a Halloween movie.		Name three costumes you can wear at Halloween.	

b. Video 3. Watch and complete the table about Halloween things.

vegetable	costumes/ characters	food	games

1a. Use the map to practise the animals.



b. Track 13. Make sure you understand the words in the box. Then listen to descriptions of four animals in danger and complete the table.

blow slow fur paws			
1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....

2. Look at the Sentence Builder. Use the cues and write sentences using *has got* and *with*.

Sentence Builder

It's a large animal. It's got a small head.

It's a large animal **with** a small head.

- 1 small animal / big ears
- 2 large cat / a long tail
- 3 small butterfly / blue wings
- 4 large bird / colourful feathers
- 5 small frog / black and yellow skin
- 6 blue fish / big eyes

3. Board game.

4. Video 4. Unique animals. Watch and complete the table.

Animal	Description
1. Mangalitsa Pig	

2. Rhinopithecus	
3. Emperor tamarin	
4. Patagonian Mara	
5. Fluffy cow	
6. Markhor Goat	
7. Raccoon dog	
8. Blue Footed Booby	
9. Malayan Colugo	
10. Venezuelan Poodle Moth	

5a. Irregular verbs. Match the verbs in the box with the past forms.

have buy fall begin see
make eat go say think
become take give find

Past Simple irregular verbs

ate became began bought fell
found gave had made said saw
thought took went

Infinitive	Past form

b. Use the List to practise more irregular verbs.

Irregular Verbs			
Present Simple	Past Simple	Present Simple	Past Simple
become	became	learn	learnt
begin	began	make	made
build	built	meet	met
buy	bought	put	put
come	came	say	said
do	did	see	saw
drink	drank	send	sent
eat	ate	sing	sang
fall	fell	speak	spoke
find	found	take	took
get	got	tell	told
give	gave	think	thought
go	went	win	won
have	had	write	wrote

6. Bingo. Irregular verbs.

Choose a card. You have the infinitive of irregular verbs. The teacher calls out the past form of a verb. Cross out the infinitive of the past form you hear. You are the winner once you've crossed out every picture. Shout 'Bingo!' and read the past irregular forms back to the teacher.

Teacher's board

BEGAN	BIT	BROKE	BROUGHT	BOUGHT
CAUGHT	DID	DRANK	ATE	FLEW
FORGOT	WENT	LEFT	LAY	RAN
SHOWED	SANG	SLEPT	SWAM	WROTE

Students' cards

CARD 1				CARD 2			
begin				bite		leave	
	catch	show	swim	do		sing	
bite		sleep			fly		sleep
CARD 3				CARD 4			
	bring				do	run	
begin		fly	go		eat		write
	drink		run	buy		sing	
CARD 5				CARD 6			
catch			write	bite			leave
forget		sing				forget	
	leave	sleep		drink	eat		swim
CARD 7				CARD 8			
break			go	begin		show	
	bring		sleep	break	lie		
		catch	swim	forget			write

7. Card game.

What did they do last Sunday?

Watch out!

Some of the verbs are irregular.

Look at the pictures write the verbs in past simple and the time:

COOK go get up brush drink give ride ring

sleep skip do play get dressed write have wash



Maggie _____ to bed
at half past nine.



She _____ the floor
at quarter to eleven



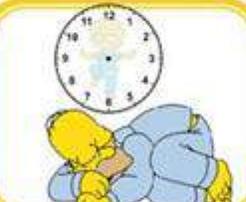
Lisa _____ at
ten past eight.



She _____
at half past eight.



He _____ his
skateboard at five to
five



Homer _____
at half past ten.



Marge _____
lunch at twenty to one.



Lisa _____ the
saxophone at half past
nine.



Homer _____
lunch at half past one.



After having lunch she
_____ her sister
at ten past three.



Bart _____ his
teeth at quarter to
nine.



He _____ a
beer with Barney at
five past seven.



She _____ her
diary at half past eleven
in the morning.



Marge _____
Maggie a bath at
twenty five past five.



She _____ some
exercise at five past six
in the afternoon.



She _____ the
rope at ten past five
in the afternoon.

8a. *Track 14.* Scan the interview for past simple questions and negatives.
How do we form them?



Naseem Khan – local hero

Last month Naseem Khan, 24, won a prize for his community work. Find out more in our interview.

I Why did you start community work?

N I wanted to help young people. They didn't have a place to go after school and at weekends. They were bored and we had a lot of problems with vandalism, graffiti and litter.

I What did you do?

N We tidied up an area by the station. We collected litter and broken glass. The council repaired the street lights and built some seats. We made a play area for children and a sports area for teenagers. We also raised money to build a skatepark.

I Amazing! Did you have a lot of volunteers at the start?

N No, we didn't. On the first day, we only had about ten people. And we didn't have a lot of equipment. But we went to the local schools and asked for help. We got a lot of new young volunteers.

I And how often did you meet?

N Once a week, on a Saturday morning. We put people into groups and they worked on different areas.

I Did you have any problems?
 N Yes, we did! Some people came just once and then didn't return. And some people didn't work very hard! But in general it was great. In three months, we made a big difference to the area.
 I Fantastic! And good luck with your next project.
 N Thanks a lot.

b. Take it in turns to act as the interviewer and Naseem Khan.

9a. Write affirmative and negative sentences about your weekend. Include one false sentence.

I helped Mum at home. I didn't go shopping.

b. Read the sentences to your partner. Guess the false sentence.

A *I helped Mum at home.*
 B *False!*

10. Use the cues to ask questions about yesterday.

A *Did you send any texts yesterday?*
 B *Yes, I did.*
 A *How many did you send?*
 B *I sent ten!*
 1 send any texts? (how many?)
 2 play computer games? (what games?)
 3 play any sport? (what sport?)
 4 watch TV? (what programmes?)
 5 use the Internet? (why?)
 6 meet any friends? (who?/when?)
 7 go shopping? (where?/what?)
 8 go to bed early? (what time?) АКТИВ

11a. Make sure you know the words.

toast, coffee, pocket, cup, Italy, year, bike, scared, plane, funny, red, white, blue, theatre, party, pizza, restaurant, mother, night, best friend, week, foot, train, vanilla, orange, black, stripes, nice

b. What's the past simple of the verbs?

go, do, eat, get to, like, prefer, buy, find, keep, meet, see, catch, choose

c. LOTTO BOARDS. (Cut into four boards only.)

WHAT	WHERE	WHAT	WHERE
WHO	WHEN	WHO	WHEN
HOW	WHY	HOW	WHY
WHICH	WHAT COLOUR	WHICH	WHAT COLOUR
HOW MANY	HOW MANY	HOW MANY	HOW MANY

ANSWER CARDS. (Cut up.)

Toast and coffee	In my pocket	A cup	Italy
Tarzan	When I was seven	Anna	Last year
By bike	Because I was scared	By plane	Because it was funny
I bought the red one	Red	I caught the 8.15	Red, white and blue
2		100	

I went to the theatre	At a party	Pizza	In a restaurant
My mother	Last night	My best friend	Last week
On foot	Because I wanted to see you	By train	Because I love you
I chose vanilla	Orange with black stripes	The nice one	Black and white
1000		10	

d. Each student gets a **LOTTO BOARD** and each group 3-4 students get one set of **ANSWER CARDS** and a paper bag. The **ANSWER CARDS** are put in the paper bag. Students take it in turns to take cards from the paper bag and read them out. The other players make past simple questions using a question word from their **LOTTO BOARDS**. The winner is the player who fills in his/her **LOTTO BOARD**.

Episode 5

1a. Use your logic to complete the table with comparatives and superlatives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
one syllable		
fast	faster	the fastest
long	longer	1 _____
nice	2 _____	the nicest
slim	3 _____	the slimmest
two syllables ending in -y		
easy	easier	the easiest
happy	4 _____	the happiest
two or more syllables		
boring	more boring	the most boring
expensive	more expensive	5 _____
interesting	6 _____	the most interesting
irregular		
good	better	7 _____
bad	8 _____	the worst

b. Give the comparative and the superlative of the following adjectives.

Bright, hot, wide, easy, brave, good, active, nervous, fine, fat, bad, interesting, dirty, old, beautiful, thin, clean, dark, young

2a. write questions with superlatives. Use the cues.

- 1 Who / funny / actor / in films?
Who's the funniest actor in films?
- 2 Who / good / European football team?
- 3 What / exciting / computer game?
- 4 What / bad / website?
- 5 Who / young / vlogger / on youtube?
- 6 What / popular / social networking site?
- 7 What / expensive / smartphone brand?

b. Ask and answer the questions.

3. Work in pairs to complete the table with your names. Then compare the things, using the words in the box.

2 computer games		
2 devices		
2 cars		
2 animals		
2 singers		
2 countries		
2 actors		
2 films		

fast popular interesting funny large talented expensive good
dangerous attractive

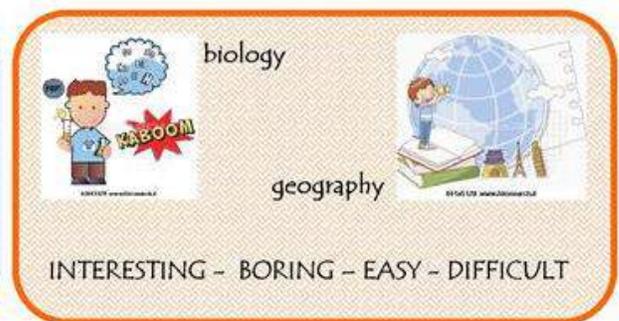
4. Cards Game.



firefighter

hairdresser

REWARDING - SAFE - STRESSFUL - RISKY
(i.e. = being a firefighter is more ... than ...)



biology

geography

INTERESTING - BORING - EASY - DIFFICULT



STYLISH
TRENDY
ROMANTIC
EXCLUSIVE



DATED - HANDY
FUNCTIONAL - SMART

new cell phone old cell phone



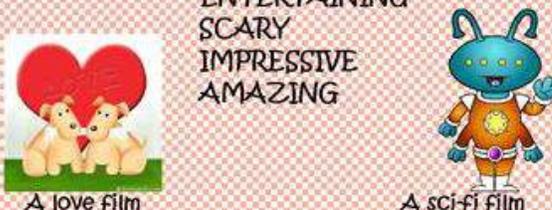
MIKE ERIK

SOCIABLE - SHY - EXTROVERTED - SAD



Chicken soup Chili

SPICY - TASTY
TYPICAL
TRADITIONAL



ENTERTAINING
SCARY
IMPRESSIVE
AMAZING

A love film A sci-fi film



CONVENIENT - CROWDED
POSH - INFORMAL

Mine's Frenchine's



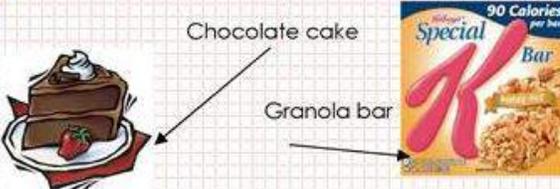
Uncle Scrooge
Donald Duck

- STINGY
- HAPPY
- MISERABLE
- RICH



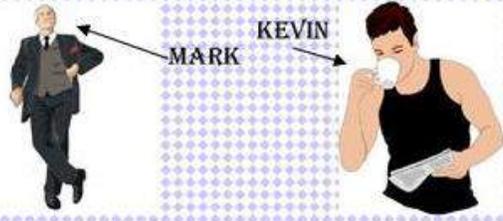
Fiat 500 Ferrari

SLOW - MODERN
CHEAP - FAST



Chocolate cake
Granola bar

SWEET - CRUNCHY - TASTY - HEALTHY



MARK KEVIN

YOUNG - OLD - ATTRACTIVE - ELEGANT

"Romeo and Juliet"

"Harry Potter"

EVENTFUL - INTRIGUING
FAMOUS - TOUCHING

Lewis

Jordan

AFFECTIONATE
UNSOCIABLE
NASTY - SWEET

a dog

a cheeta

aggressive - gentle - wild - cute

Sarah

Linda

THIN - FAT - PRETTY - FIT

5. Game (Games and Activities Bank).

Throw the dice, move the counter, select a card from your hand that matches the object on the square you land on and make a comparative or superlative statement.

6. Who's who Game. Read the information on your handout silently. Then take it in turns to read it out to your partner. Write the answers in the boxes. (You can't look at your partner's handouts.)

Student A

Here are six people plus some information about them.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Peter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>					

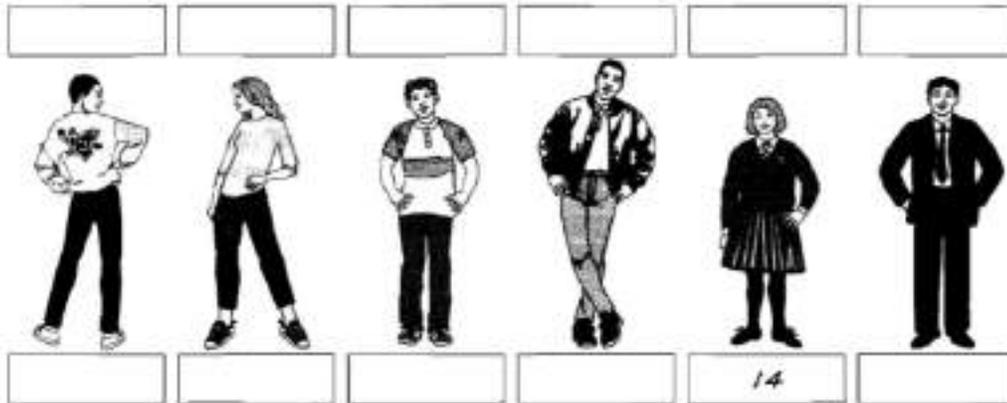
Peter is a year older than Sally. Julie and Sally are both thinner than Mary. John is twenty-one next birthday. The tallest person is a year younger than John. Julie is the oldest - she is seven years older than Mary.

Your partner also has information about the six people. Work together to see if you can work out their names and ages. (Write them in the boxes.)

You are allowed to read out the information you have about the six people but you must not let your partner see your page.



Here are six people plus some information about them.



Sally is the youngest. Peter is taller than Mary but shorter than Mike. Julie is standing between Peter and Sally. Sally is wearing an earring. The thinnest person is only 16.

Your partner also has information about the six people. Work together to see if you can work out their names and ages. (Write them in the boxes.)

You are allowed to read out the information you have about the six people but you must not let your partner see your page.

7. Cards Game. Superlatives.

What's the biggest country in the world? Where is it? What are its neighbours?	What's the most populous country in the world? What's the most populous Muslim country in the world?	What's the highest mountain in the world? In Europe? In South America? In Africa?
What's the longest river in the world? In Asia? In North and South America? In Europe?	What's the biggest animal in the world? Where does it live? What does it eat?	What's the biggest land animal? Where does it live? What does it eat?
What's the biggest bird in the world? Where does it live? Describe it.	What's the fastest animal on land? Describe it. Who's the fastest in the sky?	What's the biggest ocean in the world? Where is it? What's the biggest fish?
What's the biggest city in the world? What's the biggest city in your country?	What's the largest desert in the world? Where is it? What animals live there?	What's the highest building in the world? What's the highest one in your country?
What's the smallest country in the world? Where is it?	Which country is the most popular tourist destination in the world? Guess. Say why.	Who's the richest person on Earth? How much money does he have? Guess.
What's the hardest substance on Earth? What is it used for?	What's the biggest continent? What's the coldest? What's the driest?	What's the best-paid job? What's the worst-paid job? Brainstorm and discuss.

8. Track 15. Listen to two descriptions of New Year's Eve and complete the table.

	Weather	Special dinner	After dinner
Scotland		<i>at home</i>	
Australia			

9a. *Track 16.* Listen and put the words in the correct column.

adventure calendar celebrate fantastic February holiday important January magazine musician November October Portuguese teenager tomorrow		
1 ● ..	2 .. ●	3 .. ●
<i>holiday</i>	<i>adventure</i>	

b. *Track 17.* Listen, repeat and check your answers.

10a. *Cards Game. Christmas*

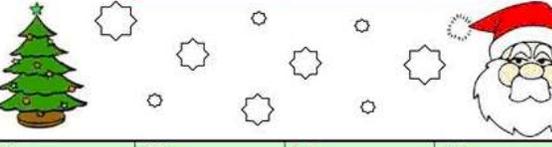
Match words & pictures	
candle & holly	
gingerbread man	
mistletoe	
Rudolph	
Santa & sleigh	
stocking	
Xmas balls or baubles	
Xmas card	
Xmas lights	
Xmas present	
Xmas pudding	
Xmas tree	



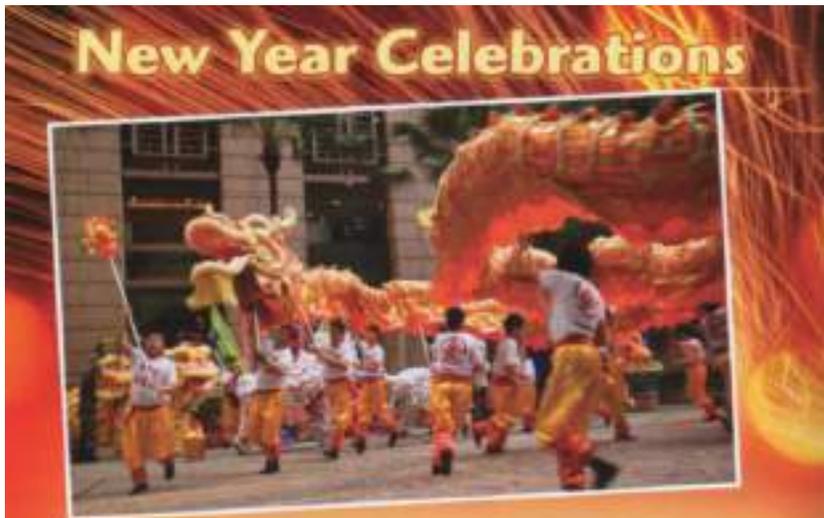
b. *Video 5.* Watch and complete the table about Christmas things.

presents	song	food	activities

c. *Board Game. Christmas* (Games and Activities Bank).

	1 How old are you?	2 How naughty or nice are you being this year?	3 Go Back to Start	4 What presents would you like for Christmas?	5 What colour is Santa's beard?
					6 How many reindeer has Santa got?
22 What do Santa's reindeer eat?	23 Does Santa drive a car?	24 How does Santa travel?	25 What do children hang up on Christmas Eve?	26 Does Santa have children?	7 Where does Santa live?
21 Move Ahead 2 Spaces				27 Do you have to go to school at Christmas?	8 Miss a Turn
20 What do you think Santa likes to eat?				28 Which day of the year is Christmas?	9 What colour is a Christmas tree?
19 How old do you think Santa is?				29 Which reindeer has a red nose?	10 What do people eat for Christmas?
18 Is Santa thin or fat?	16 Roll Again	15 What is white, has two black eyes and a long orange nose?	14 What colour is snow?	13 Do you know any names of Santa's reindeer?	11 What's your favourite Christmas present?
17 What question would you like to ask Santa?					12 What is the weather like at Christmas?

11. Track 18. Listen and read. Then use the table to talk about the text.



People all around the world celebrate the start of a new year. They do it at different times because their calendars are different.

The **Romans** celebrated New Year on the 1st March. Then, in 46 BC, the date moved to 1st January when Julius Caesar changed the old lunar calendar to a new solar calendar. The Romans put up decorations in their homes and gave presents. Slaves and masters ate together.

The **Chinese** use a lunar calendar and their New Year is in January or February. Families put up paper decorations at home, have special meals and give presents. There are fireworks and big parades in the streets and people carry big paper dragons in the famous 'dragon dance'.

Hindus celebrate Diwali, the New Year Festival of Lights, after the end of the monsoon in October or November. People light small lamps and put them in their windows. They visit their friends and family and have a special meal. On the night of Diwali there are fireworks.

The **Japanese** New Year is on the 1st January. People buy decorations and put them on their doors and windows for good luck. Families make rice cakes and give presents of money and clothes. At midnight, Buddhist priests ring bells 108 times. Then Japanese people laugh – this brings them luck in the New Year.

At midnight on the 31st December, **Spanish** people eat twelve grapes – one grape for every month of the new year. Every grape brings good luck.

Episode 6

1. My plans. Complete the table with *am, is, isn't, are* or *aren't*.

Affirmative			
I	1 <u>am</u>	going to	go to university.
He/She/It	2 _____		
You/We/They	3 _____		
Negative			
I	'm not	going to	worry.
He/She/It	4 _____		
You/We/They	5 _____		
Yes/No Questions			
Am	I	going to	be a designer?
6 _____	he/she/it		be designers?
7 _____	you/we/they		

Short Answers				
Yes, I am.		No, I'm not.		
Yes, he/she/it is.		No, he/she/it isn't.		
Yes, you/we/they are.		No, you/we/they aren't.		
Wh- Questions				
What	am	I	going to	do next?
	8 _____	he/she/it		
	9 _____	you/we/they		

2. Write questions for these answers. Use the words in brackets.

- I'm going to study literature. (What)
What are you going to study?
- She's going to go to university in the USA. (Where)
- No, I'm not going to make a film soon. (Are / be in a new film)
- Yes, they are going to open a shop in London. (Are / open a new shop)
- I'm going to be at university for four years. (How long)

3. Look at the Sentence Builder. Write five sentences about you and your family.

Sentence Builder

I'm going to watch the match **tonight**.

She's going to phone her mum **tomorrow**.

He's going to study **at the weekend**.

We're going to do a project **next week**.

They're going to go to Italy **this summer**.

4a. Copy and complete the table with your plans for the next school holidays.

	Example	Your plans	Your partner's plans
Where / go?	<i>Ireland</i>		
When / go?	<i>this summer</i>		
Who / go with?	<i>my family</i>		
Where / stay?	<i>in a hotel</i>		
What / do?	<i>visit Dublin</i>		

b. ask and answer questions about your plans.

- A *Where are you going to go?*
 B *I'm going to go to Ireland.*

c. Tell the class about your deskmate's holiday plans.

Yolanda's going to go to Ireland this summer. She's going to go with her family. She's going to stay in a hotel and she's going to visit Dublin.

5a. Look at the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Invitations

Would you like to see the capital? I'd love to.

Do you want to come with us? Sorry, I can't.

b. Invite your deskmate to:

- play a new computer game at your house
- stay at your house for the weekend
- go to the cinema
- watch a DVD at your house
- play basketball after school

6. Imagine you meet a person at a party. Do these things.

- Say hello and give your name.

Hi, my name's Adam. What's your name?

- Talk about plans for the holidays. Where are you going to go in the holidays? Ask and answer questions about hobbies.

A *What are your hobbies and interests?*

B *I love films.*

- Invite the person to do a thing they are interested in (e.g. go to the cinema/play football/go dancing).

A *Would you like to come to the cinema on Friday night?*

B *I'd love to.*

Активация Windo

Чтобы активировать Wi

7. Filler. Back to the board.



8a. Track 2.24. *Singing Hobby Group. London Bridge (singing game)*. Listen and complete the gaps. *How do you think children play this game?*



<p style="text-align: center;">G</p> <p>1. London Bridge is _____ down</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D7 G</p> <p>_____ down, _____ down</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G</p> <p>London Bridge is _____ down</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D G</p> <p>My fair lady</p> <p>2. _____ it up with iron bars Iron bars, iron bars _____ it up with iron bars My fair lady</p> <p>3. Iron bars _____ bend and break Bend and break, bend and break Iron bars _____ bend and break My fair lady</p>	<p>4. Here's a _____ I have got I have got, I have got Here's a _____ I have got My fair lady</p> <p>5. Take the _____ and lock him up Lock him up, lock him up Take the _____ and lock him up My fair lady</p> <p>6. Silver and gold will _____ him free _____ him free, _____ him free Silver and gold will _____ him free My fair lady.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1 и 2 и 1 и 2 и</p> </div>
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b. Sing the song to the guitar + harmonica and play the game.

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8. <https://en.islcollective.com>

Link to audio / video:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Pgi0QGc8i5HmCoNo28JQrHzlp6VcG_zx?usp=sharing



What is **the immersion method** (IM)?

What the teacher tells you, you forget; what you discover for yourself, you remember. The IM is a natural way of learning a language because you learn it *by listening and talking!*

The IM makes learning fun! It offers *transformative and communicative exercises* for you and your partner to work in pairs and practice English in the classroom.