

NAME

VOCABULARY

 1.  Book. Page 14, exercise 1. Complete the table and translate

WORLD AND LIFE EVENTS	STYLE AND FREE TIME

2. Other vocabulary. Translate

Although	Shocked
Ban	Short of
Banner	Skyscraper
Beehive	Spoilt
Cool	Web
Net	Weird
Polite	What is it like?
Score	What was it like?

 3.  Book. Page 16. Text. Complete these adjectives with their preposition

Bored	Fond	Nice
Cool	Good / bad	Polite
Crazy	Good / bad	Shocked
Famous	Interested	Short

4. Complete these sentences with the words from the list in exercise 2

1. This room is filthy! It's full of spider and dust
2. he is very short, he is a great basketball player
3. His parents give him everything that he wants. He's so!
4. Sorry, I cannot buy you a drink. I'm really money
5. When I went to New York, I was the quantity of skyscrapers there!

5. Connectors and expressions to give examples

1. For example / for instance	2. Such as / like
Some sports are dangerous., motorcycling or car racing.	Some sports, motorcycling or car racing, are dangerous.
 Book. Page 21, exercise 3 Workbook. Page 17, exercises 1 and 2	PRACTICE SUCH AS: FOR INSTANCE:

VIDEOS

1 GENERATION GAP <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CGlonQbelZ8>

Before watching

Vocabulary:

Age gap:

diaper :

Smart:

Socially awkward:

roomate:

To blend in:

After watching

Why has Spencer skipped some years at school?

What does Spencer look for in the woman?

What language register is Spencer using?

Why do you think that James feels uncomfortable in this situation?

At the end of the video James is really happy with his new roommate. Why?

2 MILLENIALS VS. GENERATION Z <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aqdm6aBUZII>

Before watching:

Do you know which generation do you belong to?

Who are the millenials? And the baby boomers? Do you know any person belonging to the silent generation?

What makes people from generation Z different from millenials?

While watching/ after watching

Why is generation Z referred to as igeneration or Igen? Do you agree on the idea that igens have a short concentration span but are really good at multitasking. Can you give some examples?

The video says that 40% of generation Z members consider a reliable wifi more important than a reliable bathroom. What about you?

What do generation Z people value more? The brands? Or the shopping experiences ?

Why is it that an University degree is not so important for generationZ people as it was for millenials?

3 COOL NEW FAD <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EQ4tvikcZZs>

Before watching :

Look up the meaning of the following words:

Nifty: dorky: cool:

Fad : trend: craze:

While watching/ after watching

How does the new Dexter's fad start?

How do people react when a new fad appears?

How does the glasses fad disappear?



Grandpa is showing us how they sent a text when he was a kid.

USE OF ENGLISH

6. USED TO

It expresses past habits.

Example: I **used to** play with John

AFFIRMATIVE: I get up early

NEGATIVE: She drive

INTERROGATIVE: they come?



Book. Page 15, ex 4, 5 (WS), 6.
Workbook. Pages 78-79, ex 1



Book. Page 15, ex 7

7. PAST PERFECT

Subject + HAD + V3 (Past Participle)

I **had seen** this before

AFF: I to him before

NEG: I to him before

INT: to him before?



Book. Page 17, ex 7, 8 (WS), 9 (WS).

Workbook. Pages 78-79, ex 2, 3



Book. Page 17, ex 10

8. SUBJECT and OBJECT QUESTIONS

1. SUBJECT QUESTIONS

Translate:

Who saw you?

Who did this?

Who shouted?

Who came?

2. OBJECT QUESTIONS

Translate:

Who did you see?

Who did you hear?

Who did you shout at?

Who did you come with?



Book. Page 19, ex 6, 7 (WS), 8 (WS)

Workbook. Pages 78-79, ex 4

9. PAST CONTINUOUS

Subject WAS/WERE + V-ing

I **was speaking** to him

Translation 1:

Translation 2:

AFF: I the homework

NEG: She at me

INT: they to you?



Book. Page 19, ex 9, 10 (WS)

Workbook. Pages 78-79, ex 5

REMEMBER

I **was**

You

He / She / It

We / You / They



A	Complete with the Past Perfect, Past Simple or Past Continuous (Student A starts completing, B checks answer)
1	What (you do) last night when I saw you?
2	They were playing football when I saw them
3	When I (arrive), the train (leave)
4	She had seen that house before
5	In this picture, I (wear) a uniform
6	Were you studying last night when I called?

B	Complete with the Past Perfect, Past Simple or Past Continuous (Student A starts completing, B checks answer)
1	What were you doing last night?
2	They (play) football when I (see) them
3	When I arrived the train had left
4	She (see) that house before
5	In this picture, I was wearing a uniform
6	You (study) last night when I called?

A	Transform using the negative form (Student A starts completing, B checks answer)
1	They used to get up late
2	He didn't fly an airplane
3	They had forgotten their bags
4	She didn't use to speak to me
5	She heard a noise
6	We hadn't finished

B	Transform using the negative form (Student A starts completing, B checks answer)
1	They didn't use to get up late
2	He flew an airplane
3	They hadn't forgotten their bags
4	She used to speak to me
5	She didn't hear a noise
6	We had finished

Page 15, exercise 5

(1) watch Smallville on TV? My classmates (2) talk about them all the time, but I (3) see them because my parents were very anti-TV. In fact, they (4) have a TV at home! My parents were anti a lot of things. They often (5) go to protests, but I (6) go with them, I stayed with my grandma. She didn't have a TV either, but I (7) get bored at her house, she (8) play the piano and sing songs. Grandma (9) be a hairdresser too, so she (10) cut my hair and give me really awful hairstyles.

Page 16, exercise 1

More common in the 1950s	More common now

Page 16, exercise 3

1	Becky Alice's old
2	People needed after all the terrible things that happened in the
3	Alice first
4	She is and the
5	More women.....now
6	She thinks that young people today are but they want.....
7	Becky that teenagers are

Page 17, exercise 8

Be	Buy	Fly
End	Find	Arrive
Like	Have	Finish
Meet		

 **Page 17, exercise 9**

1 you before you to Spain?
2	He the electronic gadget which he on TV
3	I on Sunday evening that I my homework
4 you your homework before you out?
5	The party when we

 **Page 18, exercise 5**

1 went to the match with her
2	She missed
3 helped him to
4	He couldn't
5	When Jason got to

 **Page 19, exercise 7**

1	Who a present for Rachel?
2	What mark in the test?
3	How many people Mick's party?
4	Which friends Friday night?
5	What pets when you were younger?
6	Who that amazing song?

 **Page 19, exercise 8**

1	Who her?
2	How?
3 the star player?
4	How?
5	Which team?

 **Page 19, exercise 10**

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

WRITING **Page 21, Text: The Sixties**

Title	
Paragraph 1. Introduction: Principal idea	
Paragraph 2. Final sentence	

10. WRITING ACTIVITIES**Book. Page 21, exercise 1.**

1.
2. The writer
3.
4. Introduction:
2 paragraph:
3 paragraph:

Workbook. Page 17, exercise 3.

11. WRITING A NARRATIVE

INTRODUCTION Introduce topic. Place, time, people involved

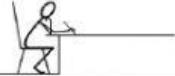
PARAGRAPH 2 What happened in chronological order

PARAGRAPH 3 Effects of what happened

Instructions. Compulsory structure, vocabulary and expressions:

1. Use structures like:
First, secondly, next, finally,....
2. Use Past Simple, Past Perfect and Past Continuous tenses

WRITING



1. Narrative: The day everything went wrong.

I will never forget that day. Everything went badly.

It all started when

Secondly,.....

Then,.....

And finally,.....

At the end of the day, I felt It had all been a disaster!

2. Narrative: The happiest day in my life

I will always remember that day, a really happy one for me!

It all started when

Secondly,.....

Then,.....

And finally,.....

At the end of the day, I felt It had all been wonderful!

3. Narrative: The best concert ever

I will never forget my first concert. My favourite band was playing near my town and I could not miss that opportunity!

It all started when

Then,.....

Finally,.....

At the end of the day, I felt It had all been great!