

Working together

11.1 Community spirit

Vocabulary verb + noun collocations

1 Match the collocations to the photos.

give a present to someone
help someone with their homework
teach someone to drive visit someone in hospital



1



3



2



4

2 Look at the sentences. Find the verb + noun collocation.

1 It isn't always easy to look after a child on your own.
look after a child

2 We should plant a tree in the garden.

3 Shall I make some sandwiches for the picnic?

4 Does Joe know how to repair a bike?

5 How can we improve the town?

6 It took three days to paint the room.

7 Mark wants to organize a party for his parents.

3 Complete the collocations in the text with verbs from the box.

give help improve look after make organize plant
repair teach visit



It's easy to ¹ give money to charity, but why not think about doing something good for others? In Catherine Ryan Hyde's book, *Pay It Forward*, the main character is Trevor, a boy with an idea to ² _____ the world by helping people. He thinks that when someone does a good thing for you, you shouldn't do a good thing for them. Instead, you should 'pay it forward' and do a good thing for three more people.

The story shows us how to make changes with little things. So how can you 'pay a good thing forward'?

Why not:

- 3 _____ someone with their shopping?
- 4 _____ an elderly neighbour and talk to them?
- 5 _____ a neighbour's dog and take it for a walk?
- 6 _____ a cake to sell for charity?
- 7 _____ an event for people in your area, like a party or a sports day?
- 8 _____ someone to read?
- 9 _____ broken furniture and give it to someone who needs it?
- 10 _____ some flowers in your area?

Grammar *going to* for plans and intentions

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to*. Use the verb in (brackets).
- We're going to organize a basketball competition. (organize)
 - Some of the students _____ a game. (play)
 - We _____ tickets for the event. (not sell)
 - I _____ people to give money to charity. (ask)
 - You _____ time to watch the competition. (not have)
 - You and Tony _____ sandwiches and drinks to sell. (make)
 - Ahmed _____ a poster. (design)
 - Sandy _____ - she's on holiday. (not help)
 - I _____ this again - it's too much work! (not do)
- 5 Make questions with *going to*.
- what time / the party / start
What time is the party going to start?
 - what / you / wear for your interview

 - Andy / meet / us at the airport

 - what colour / we / paint / the bathroom

 - your children / go / to university

 - how / Alice / travel / to Nairobi

 - you / learn Arabic / when you move to Bahrain

 - Maria / buy / the cinema tickets online

- 6 Write the questions from exercise 5 with the correct answers.
- A What time is the party going to start?
B The invitation says half past nine.
 - A _____
B Yes, I am.
 - A _____
B Well, I like blue and white.
 - A _____
B I think she's going to take the train.
 - A _____
B No, they aren't. They're going to look for jobs.
 - A _____
B No, he isn't. We have to get a taxi to the hotel.
 - A _____
B Yes, she is. She's going to pay for them with her credit card.
 - A _____
B I'm going to buy a new dress tomorrow.

PRONUNCIATION *going to*

- 7a 11.1 Read and listen to the sentences. Is *to* a strong sound /tu:/, or a weak sound /tə/?
- What are you going to do?
 - I'm going to visit my grandparents tomorrow.
 - Is Annie going to drive to Berlin?
 - We aren't going to have a holiday this year.
 - Liam is going to cook dinner for us.
 - Ella isn't going to come to the theatre with us.
- b 11.1 Listen again. Pause the listening and repeat after each sentence.
- 8a 11.2 Listen to these negative sentences. Which part of the verb do we stress in each sentence?
- I'm not going to go out.
 - He isn't going to call you.
 - We aren't going to buy it.
 - They aren't going to come.
 - You aren't going to have much time.
 - She isn't going to make dinner.
- b 11.2 Listen again. Pause the listening and repeat after each sentence.

I can ...

	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use <i>going to</i> for plans and intentions.	☐	☐	☐
use verb + noun collocations.	☐	☐	☐