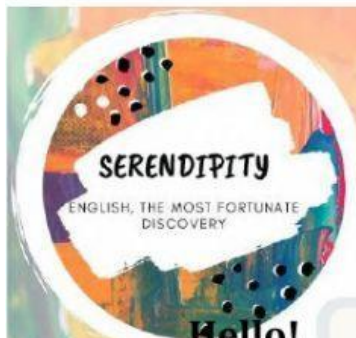




Hello!

Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English Course!

BEING HAPPY



Being happy

1 Grammar; uses of the gerund

a Is there a book, a film, or a song that makes you feel happy whenever you read, watch, or listen to it? What is it? Why does it make you feel happy?

b Read a magazine article where different people on the magazine's staff say what happiness is for them. Match the people to the paragraphs.

SERENDIPITY

ENGLISH, THE MOST FORTUNATE DISCOVERY

OPPORTUNITIES English!



A
Erin,
fashion editor



B
Harriet,
health editor



C
Sebastian,
music editor



D
Kate,
cinema editor



E
Marco,
food editor



F
Andrew,
travel editor



☐ ... making soup. I love using leftovers in the fridge. There's something magical about making something delicious out of nothing.

☐ ... sitting on the sofa on a winter evening with a box of chocolates, watching a feel-good film, preferably one that makes me cry.

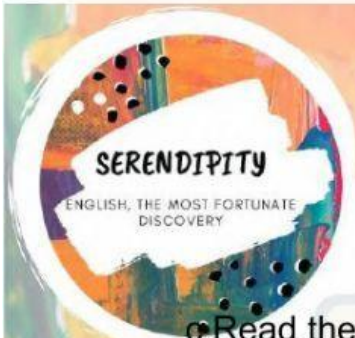
☐ ... listening to *Don't Stop Me Now* by Queen. As soon as I hear it I immediately feel like getting up and dancing.

☐ ... getting on the scales and seeing that I've lost a kilo even though I had a big meal the day before.

☐ ... seeing my suitcase come out first at baggage reclaim at the airport

☐ ... finding a real bargain in the sales. I'm still wearing a Prada jacket that I bought incredibly cheaply in a sale ten years ago.





c Read the article again. Is there anybody you really agree / don't agree with?

d Look at the highlighted phrases in the first paragraph. Find an example of a gerund;

- after another verb
- after a preposition
- use as a noun

e Uses of a gerund.

f Complete the phrase;

Happiness is

2 Vocabulary & Speaking

a Complete with the gerund of a verb from the list.

be cook do have make rain read
talk tidy wake up work

enjoy	I enjoy in bed.
finish	Have you finished your room?
go on (continue)	I want to go on until I'm 60.
hate	I hate late when I'm meeting someone.
like	I like breakfast in a café.
love	I love on a sunny morning.
(don't) mind	I don't mind the ironing. It's quite relaxing.

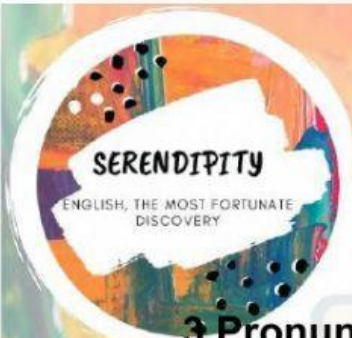
spend (time) She spends hours on the phone.
start* It started at 5.30 in the morning.
stop Please stop such a noise. I can't think.
feel like I don't feel like today. Let's go out for
lunch.

*start can be used with a gerund or infinitive, eg. It started raining.
It started to rain.

b Listen and check 3.29

c Tell me about something ...

- you don't mind doing in the house
- you like doing with your family
- you love doing in the summer
- you don't feel like doing at weekends
- you spend too much time doing
- you dream of doing
- you hate doing at work I school
- you don't like doing alone
- you are thinking of doing this weekend
- you think you are very good (or very bad) at doing



3 Pronunciation

a Put the words in the right column;

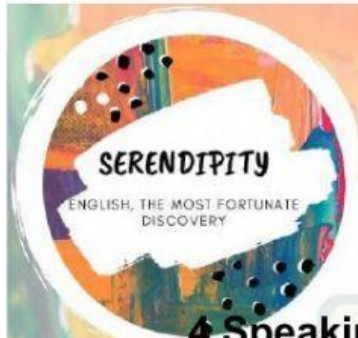
find give high hire kind like mind miss night
right skin slim thin time which win with

b Listen and check. 3.30

c Listen and repeat. 3.31

arrive decide engine invite online practise
promise revise service surprise



4 Speaking & Listening

a Speaking

- When you are happy do you sometimes feel like singing?
- Do you ever sing in the shower / in the car / karaoke/ in a choir or band/ while you are listening to music, e.g. on an iPod?
- Is there a particular singer whose songs you like singing? Do you have a favourite song?

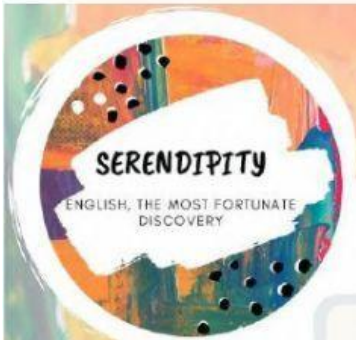
b Say if you think sentences are T or F.

1. Singing is good for your health. ☐
2. If you want to sing well, you need to learn to breathe correctly. ☐
3. People who sing are usually fatter than people who don't. ☐
4. Not everybody can learn to sing. ☐
5. You need to know how to read music to be able to sing well. ☐
6. If you make a surprised face, you can sing high notes better. ☐
7. It takes years to learn to sing better. ☐

c Listen to an interview with the director of a singing school and a student who did a course there. Were you right?

3.32

d Listen again and choose the right answer. 3.32



1. When you are learning to sing you need to correctly. (stand / dress/ eat)
2. Singing well is 95% (repeating / listening / breathing)
3. Gemma's course lasted (one day / one week / one month)
4. Gemma has always (been good at singing/ been in a choir / liked singing)
5. At first the students learnt to (breathe and sing / listen and breath/ listen and sing)
6. At the end of the day they could sing (perfectly / much better / a bit better)

e Would you like to learn to sing (better)? Are there any tips from the listening that you could use?

