

# 1 Lifestyles

In this module you will...

- read a magazine interview and an article
- listen to a TV programme and a song
- describe and talk about photos and lifestyles; practise expressing preferences
- read magazine articles
- learn more about present tenses and -ing forms.

## Warm-up

1 Look at the photos. What kind of lifestyle (occupation, free-time activities, etc.) do you think Kelly and Matt have? Use the Key Words and the Mini-dictionary to help you.

Example I think Matt's life is very busy.

### KEY WORDS: Adjectives

active, boring, busy, creative, dangerous, energetic, exciting, interesting, peaceful, relaxing, stressful, tiring

2 Listen to Kelly and Matt. Copy and complete the table with these words.

ambulance driver, Australia, climbing, collecting tickets, diving, jogging, London, going to football matches, playing chess, surfing the Net, university student, watching TV

	From	Occupation	Free time
Kelly			<i>climbing</i>
Matt			

Were your guesses in Exercise 1 correct?

3 Work in pairs. Use the Key Words to talk about Kelly and Matt's lifestyles.

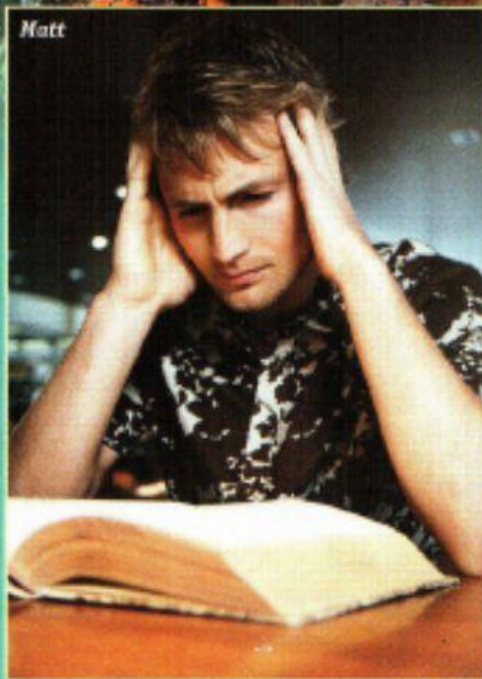
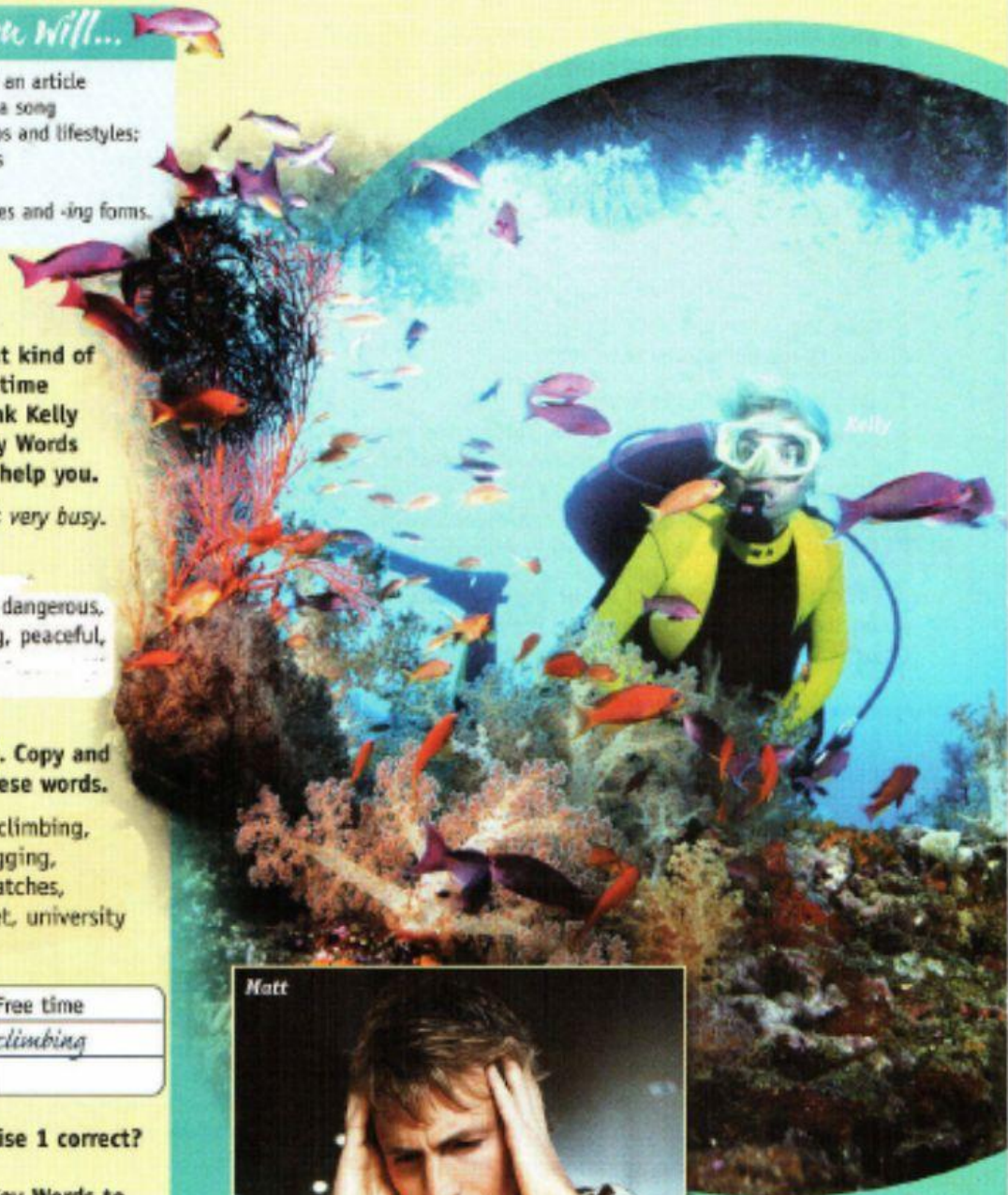
Example

- A Kelly's lifestyle is dangerous because ...  
 B Yes, but it's very ...

4 Imagine the lifestyle of your dreams. Write five sentences about it.

Example I'm a rock guitarist. I have a very exciting lifestyle. I travel all over the world.

5 Work in pairs. Ask your partner about his/her dream lifestyle.





# 1 Alternatives

## Before you start

1 What kinds of things do you do every day? Use the Key Words and the Mini-dictionary to help you.

### KEY WORDS: Routings, (1)

buy food, do the housework, get up early, go to bed late, go to school/work, have breakfast, have a shower, play music, travel by bus/car, visit my friends, wash my hair, watch TV, phone/text my friends

2 Read the interview with the eco-protester. Answer these questions. Give reasons.

- 1 Do you agree with the eco-protest?
- 2 Would you like to live in the eco-camp?
- 3 How is your life different from the life of the eco-protesters?

## Presentation

3 Complete the sentences about the eco-protesters, using the Present Simple and the Present Continuous. Use the Grammar Summary, page 142 to help you.

### PRESENT SIMPLE

- 1 Danny \_\_\_\_\_ to a protest group.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ a big meal in the evenings.
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ Danny eat meat?' 'No, he \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ they like living in the camp?' 'Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 Danny \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed late.
- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV!

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- 7 Danny \_\_\_\_\_ building a treehouse.
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ sitting around a fire.
- 9 '\_\_\_\_\_ it getting cold at night?' 'Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 10 '\_\_\_\_\_ they getting ready for summer?' 'No, they \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 11 Danny \_\_\_\_\_ asking questions.
- 12 They \_\_\_\_\_ building boats.

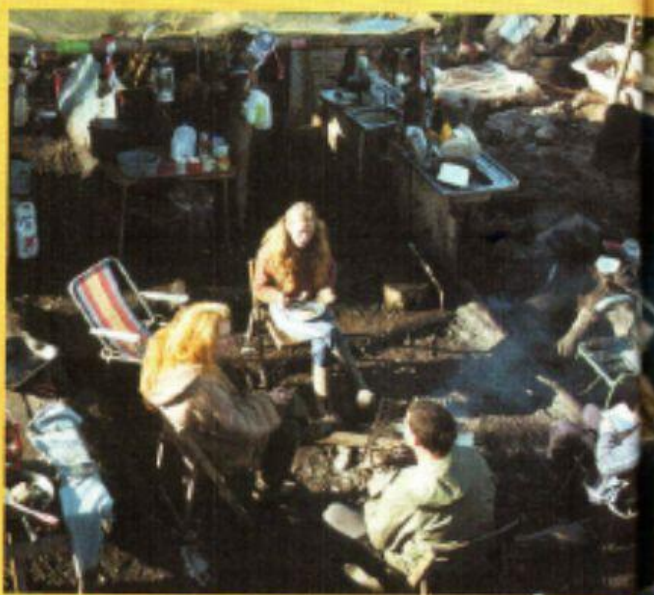
4 List three things that the protesters do every day and three things they don't do. What tense does Danny use to talk about them?

5 Match the sentences (1, 2) to the rules (a, b). Find more examples in the text for each use.

- 1 We sleep in the treehouses.
- 2 We like it because we're close to nature.

The Present Simple describes:

- a an activity we do regularly (e.g. every day)
- b a present state, a feeling or an opinion.



## Life In The Trees

I'm in the eco-protesters' camp in Burnham Wood. It's starting to rain. Most of the protesters aren't working; they're sitting around a wood fire. Danny, the leader of the protest, is cutting some wood but he agrees to answer some questions.

### What are you doing here in the wood?

Well, we're not on holiday! We belong to a protest group and this is the camp's second year. The council want to build luxury houses here and we're trying to stop them. This wood is a thousand years old and it has important wildlife.

### Do you like life in the camp?

It's not easy. But we like it because we're close to nature. We get up early and we're always busy. We do the 'housework' and different jobs in the camp. We sleep in the treehouses.

### Are you getting ready for the winter?

Yes, at the moment I'm building a new treehouse. It's getting cold at night up in the trees and I hate that!

6 Find sentences 1 and 2 below in the text. What tense is used? Which meaning, a or b, is correct?

- 1 He is cutting some wood.
  - a He has an axe in his hand right now.
  - b He cuts wood a lot.
- 2 At the moment, I'm building a new treehouse.
  - a I'm busy with the treehouse right now, while we're talking.
  - b I'm busy with the treehouse most days this month.

### What do you do when you're not working?

In the evenings, we have our big meal. We don't watch TV, of course. We prefer playing music and talking anyway. We don't go to bed late.

### What do you eat?

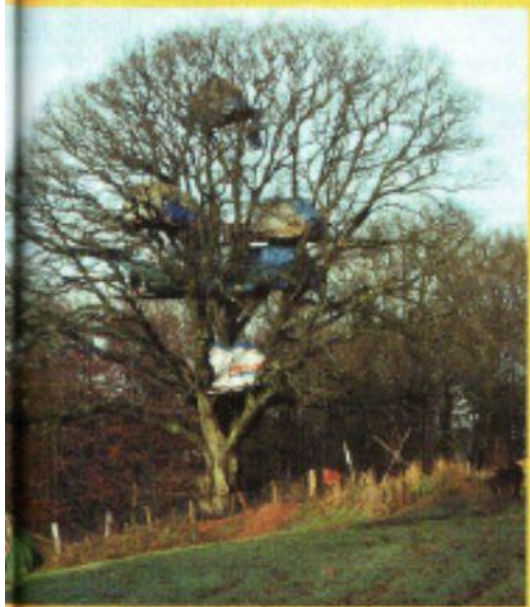
We're vegetarians - we don't eat fish or meat. Every day, someone goes to get fruit and vegetables from outside the supermarkets in the town. At the end of the day, they throw away perfectly good food. It doesn't look very nice but it tastes fine!

### Do you ever leave the camp?

I don't go out often. Occasionally, I go to a friend's house in the town and have a hot shower and wash my hair. I love that!

### What do the local people think?

Most of them agree with us and they bring us food and clothes. They want to keep this wood, too!



7 Match the sentences (1, 2) in Exercise 6 with the rules (a, b) below.

The Present Continuous describes:

- a an activity happening now, at the time of speaking
- b an activity happening for a limited period of time but not necessarily now.

⇒ Grammar Summary 1, page 142

## Practice

8 Look at the pairs of sentences below. Decide which of the two people (in brackets) could say each of the sentences (a or b).

- 1 a 'I don't watch TV.' b 'I'm not watching TV.'  
(a student busy with homework/Danny the eco-protester)
- 2 a 'I'm working at a restaurant.' b 'I work at a restaurant.'  
(a waiter/a student on a holiday job)
- 3 a 'I travel a lot.' b 'I'm travelling a lot.'  
(a student on a gap year/an airline pilot)

9 Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous or the Present Simple.

Sue Could you turn the TV down? I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to read my book.

Tom OK. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you read)?

Sue It's about a journalist. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the BBC. I'm at the part in the book where she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interview) people about The Mafia.

Tom That's interesting. Who <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she interview)?

Sue She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to a man who has got lots of information about Mafia families. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) him very much but ...

Tom Sorry, can you smell anything? <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (something burn)?

Sue No, it's just the neighbours. They <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (often have) a barbecue at the weekend ... Oh, no! I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) sausages for supper! They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (burn)!

10 Use the cues in brackets to write one sentence in the Present Simple and one in the Present Continuous.

Example 1 Mark repairs cars. He's taking dancing lessons.

- 1 Mark is a mechanic. (repair cars/take dancing lessons)
- 2 Mary is a businesswoman. (have a meeting in Rome/work in Paris)
- 3 Natalie is an athlete. (run regularly/train for the Olympics)
- 4 Peter is a postman. (deliver letters/have lunch)

11 Which of these time expressions do we usually use with the Present Simple and which with the Present Continuous?

at the moment, every morning, never, now, occasionally, often, once a week, rarely, sometimes, this week, usually

12 Personalisation Write five sentences to describe how close you are to nature. Use the time expressions above and the Key Words.

### KEY WORDS: Lifestyle

eat fruit and vegetables, eat meat, eat organic food, go for walks, grow plants, have a pet, recycle paper/glass/metal, spend time in the countryside, use a car, walk or cycle to school, watch TV

Now work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions.

Example A How often do you go for walks in the park?

B I go every weekend.

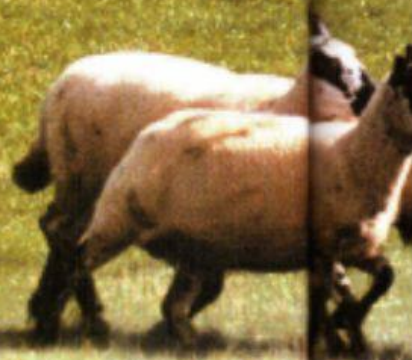
A Do you recycle glass?



## 2 It's A Dog's Life!



A Rover, a sheepdog, at work



B Bob and Tina, two poodles, with their owner, Barbara

### Before you start

#### 1 Answer these questions.

- 1 Have you got a dog? If not, would you like one?
- 2 Which of the dogs in the photos would you prefer? Why?

#### 2 Your Culture How popular are dogs in your country? What other pets are common?

#### 3 What kinds of things do you do at least once a week? Use the Key Words and the Mini-dictionary to help you.

#### KEY WORDS: Routines (2)

do a lot of work/exercise/a project

go for a walk/(somewhere) in a car/swimming/to cafés

have a haircut/chocolates/a meal in a restaurant

spend all day outside/time alone or with friends

### Listening

#### 4 Read the Strategies.

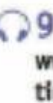
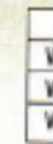
#### LISTENING STRATEGIES: Prediction

- Before you listen, read the questions. Try to guess the answers.
- Use the pictures and your general knowledge to help you. (e.g. Sheepdogs aren't usually pets, they usually work outside.)

Use the Strategies. Which of the things in Exercise 3 do you think the dogs in the photos do regularly?

**Example** I don't think Bob and Tina do a lot of exercise. I think Rover spends all day outside.

- 5 Listen to two interviews from a TV programme and check your predictions.





## Speaking

### 11 Read the Strategies.

#### SPEAKING STRATEGIES: Describing and talking about photos

- Look at the photo. Think about the situation, the people, where they are and what they are doing.
- If you don't know a word, think of another way to say it, e.g. *This person works with sick animals* (= a vet).
- Use words and sounds that give you time to think (see Exercise 9).
- Don't worry if you repeat words or phrases, e.g. *He loves working ... working with me.*

### 12 Work in pairs. Use the Strategies and take turns to describe photos A and B. Then ask and answer the questions below.

#### Photo A

- What animals work with people?
- Is it cruel to train animals to do work? Why or why not?
- Would you like to work with animals? Why or why not?

#### Photo B

- Do some people spoil their pets? How?
- Have you got a pet? Tell your partner about it.
- If not, would you like a pet? Why or why not?

## Vocabulary: Multi-part Verbs (1)

### 13 Look at these sentences from the interviews. Underline the multi-part verbs and try to guess their meaning. Use the Mini-dictionary to help you.

- 1 When they get up, I give them breakfast.
- 2 What do they get up to during the day?
- 3 When we get back home, I always have a cup of tea.
- 4 Rover gets on with the cats.

### 14 Now replace the words in *italics* with the multi-part verbs in Exercise 13.

- 1 I do my homework when I *return* from school.
- 2 I'm *friendly* with my neighbour – we have a lot in common.
- 3 I *get out of bed* late at weekends.
- 4 What do you *do* when you're out with your friends?

#### QUOTE ... UNQUOTE

'To his dog, every man is Napoleon; that's why dogs are so popular.'

Aldous Huxley, British Novelist (1894–1963)

### 6 Listen again. Copy and complete the table.

	Bob and Tina	Rover
Where do they sleep?		
What do they eat?		
What exercise do they do?		

### 7 Complete the Function File with these words.

can't stand, don't like, enjoy, hate, likes, loves, prefers, quite likes,

#### FUNCTION FILE

#### Preferences

They <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going there.

He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going in the car.

They <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spending time on their own.

Bob <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chicken.

Tina <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ roast beef.

My dogs really <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing with one of them.

He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ working with me.



### Now listen and check your answers.

### 8 Game Use the words from Exercise 7 to write eight sentences about you. Write each sentence on a different piece of paper.

Example *I love going to parties.*

Now work in groups. Mix up the pieces of paper. Take turns to read one sentence. The others guess who wrote it.

### 9 Listen to Rover's owner again. Which of these words and sounds does he use to give himself time to think?

er, right, um, well, you know, you see

### 10 Pronunciation Listen and repeat the expressions.