

WELCOME TO WINTERFELL

Student's profile:

How do you like learning new words?

- a. Reading a story
- b. Watching a film
- c. Speaking with somebody

Do you feel nervous when you speak English in class?

- a. No, I'm always relaxed.
- b. Sometimes when I speak in front a lot of people.
- c. Yes, I always feel nervous.

What helps you to remember words and phrases?

- a. Reading words.
- b. Listening to words.
- c. Seeing images of the words.

How often do you think about Grammar?

- a. Only when I do grammar exercises.
- b. Only when I am reading or writing.
- c. Sometimes when I am speaking.

➤ *Think of a question for the teacher. What do you want to know about him?*

Let's Read!

- Read the following text carefully and try to **guess** the meaning of the new words if there are any.
- Don't look up for all the words, just the ones that you need for understanding the text.
- Guess what the function of that word is, for example: is it a noun, a verb or an adjective?
- Does the word has more than one definition? Read them and choose one for the context of the text. Does the definition fit in the text?



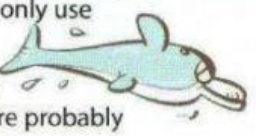
Language



Some animals, (1) like dolphins or bees, have ways of communicating, but only humans (2) like using language for fun. Some chimpanzees have learnt sign language but they can only copy language – they don't really communicate.

Human language probably started between 40,000 and 50,000 years ago when people started to live and hunt together. However, those people didn't speak very well – they could only use their voices (3) like small babies.

Today, we know about 4,000–5,000 languages in the world. But there are probably more that we haven't discovered yet.



1. Choose the correct definition for the underlined words:

- a. Like: in a similar way to something or someone.
- b. Like: for example
- c. Like: to find something or someone pleasant.

2. Think of answers for the following questions about the text:

- a. Can you mention two or more animals that can communicate to each other?
- b. Why are humans different from animals?
- c. How do chimpanzees use language?
- d. How many languages are in the world?

Grammar!

1. Complete the sentences using the following words:

Are – are learning – can – I – important – use

- a. I _____ a dictionary when I read in English.
 - b. Vocabulary books _____ very useful.
 - c. We _____ English at the moment.
 - d. My dad _____ speak English quite well.
 - e. _____ always write down _____ new words.
2. Which of the words from the box is
- a. An adjective? _____
 - b. A modal verb? _____
 - c. A personal pronoun? _____
 - d. In the present continuous? _____
 - e. In the present simple? _____
 - f. The verb to be? _____

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.

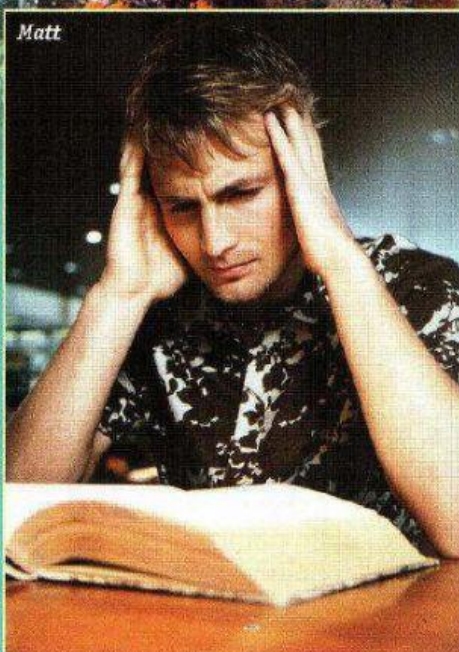
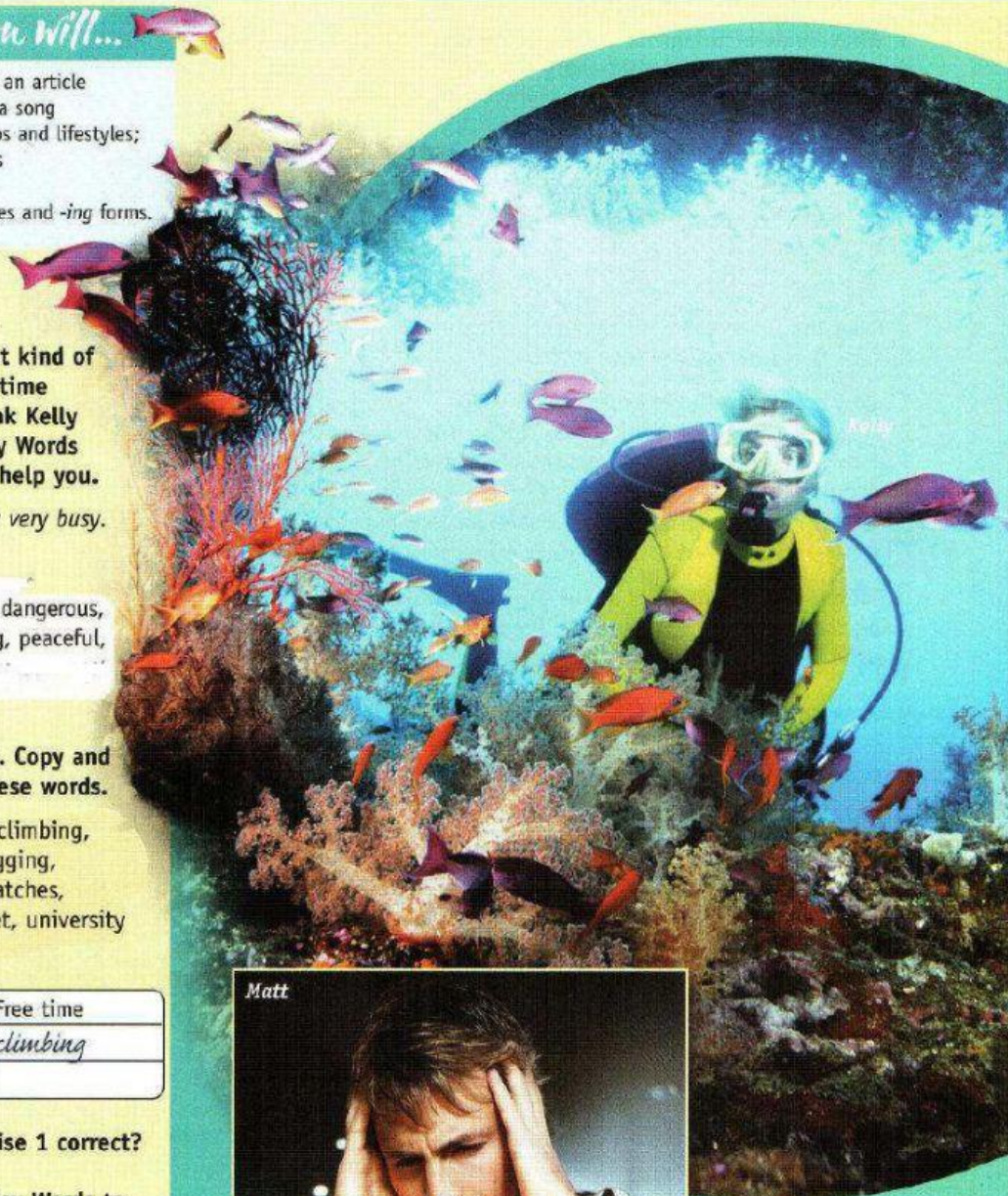
Example

- 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: Routines (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.