

TOPICS—PET 16

- ✓ **vocabulary:** organizing and planning time
- ✓ **writing:** WF
- ✓ **grammar:** future with *going to* / time clauses
- ✓ **listening:** EF 16 +
- ✓ **speaking:** various exercises
- ✓ **reading:** comprehension

VOCABULARY: clothing

Write the word corresponding to the definition. You will find a list of all words after the exercise.

Unit 16

Making plans and organising

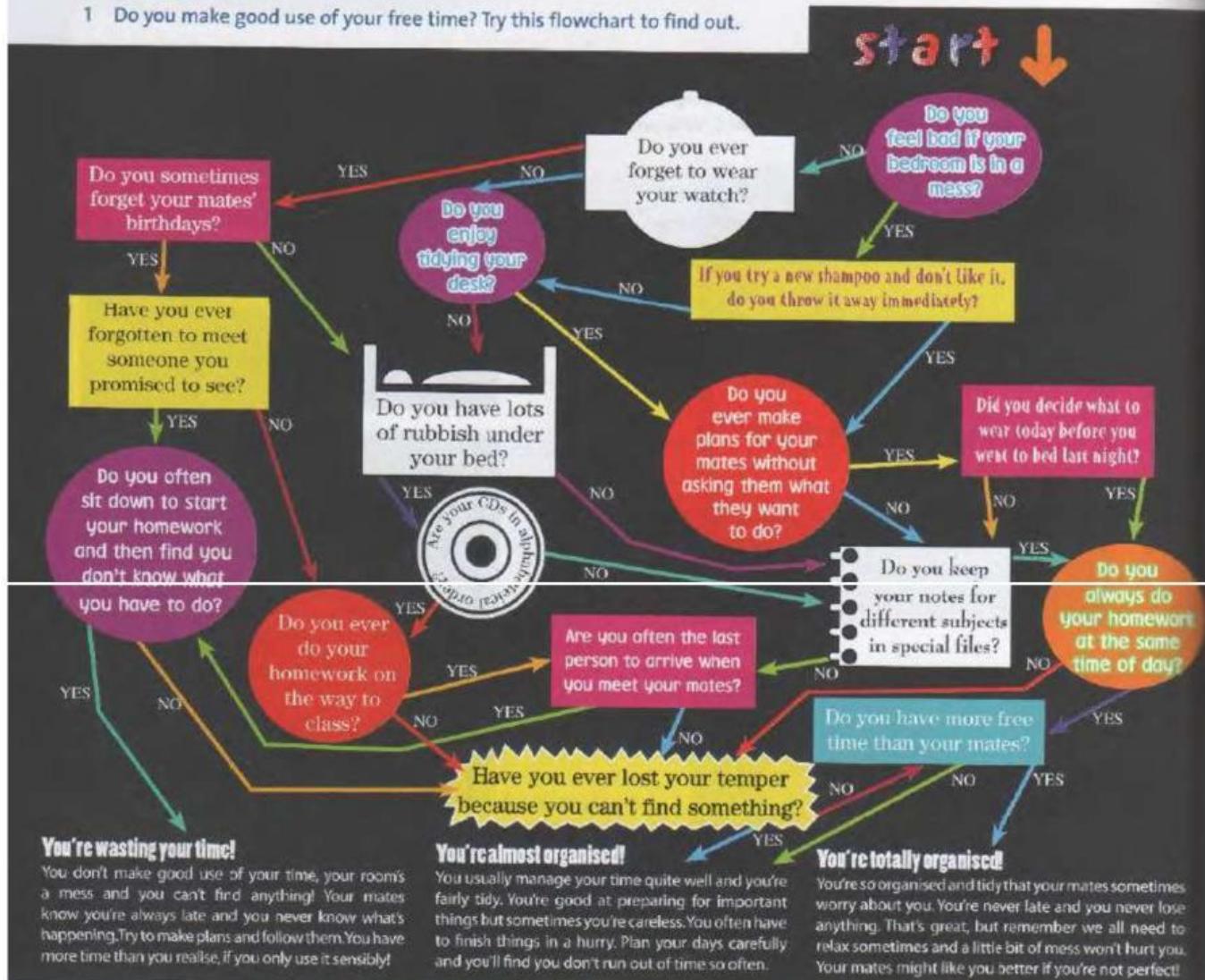
<input type="text"/>	the same order as the letters of the alphabet
<input type="text"/>	not giving enough attention to what you are doing
<input type="text"/>	a collection of information stored electronically; a box or folded piece of thick paper used to put papers in
<input type="text"/>	to have rules about what you eat, usually to lose weight
<input type="text"/>	needing to do something quickly
<input type="text"/>	to become angry
<input type="text"/>	to be in control of
<input type="text"/>	an untidy or dirty place or thing
<input type="text"/>	This describes someone who plans things carefully.
<input type="text"/>	to get ready for something in the future
<input type="text"/>	to become happy and comfortable because nothing is worrying you
<input type="text"/>	to use all of something so that there is none left
<input type="text"/>	to put something in the rubbish
<input type="text"/>	to put everything in its correct place
<input type="text"/>	to use your time badly

waste time	careless	mess	lose your temper	file (noun)
go on a diet	run out of	alphabetical order	throw away	prepare
manage	in a hurry	tidy (verb)	organized (adj)	relax

In chapter 16, you will review *going to* as well as expressions of time. The following flowchart of questions is a silly activity to introduce the chapter, but I chose to include it to review question forms.

Introduction

1 Do you make good use of your free time? Try this flowchart to find out.



2 Do you agree with the result? Tell other people your result. Do they agree?

3 Look at the pictures. These students have an English test tomorrow. What are they doing now? Are these good ways to use your time the day before an English test?

Corpus spot

Which verb do we use with *homework*? Complete these PET students' sentences.

a We did some homework for an hour, then we went out.
 b My room has a nice chair and a table where I do my homework.

What other noun + verb pairs can you remember? (Look back to Unit 8.)



READING: Comprehension

Read and use the info in the message board to answer the questions below.

1 Look at this message board from a website. What is it about?

2 Work with a partner. Match these questions and answers.

- 1 What is Anthony going to do all day when his exams are over? **d**
- 2 When is Kim going to phone her friends? **a**
- 3 How is Pietro going to get money? **f**
- 4 Why isn't Mariella going to eat chocolate? **c**
- 5 Where is Katya going to go? **g**
- 6 What isn't Magda going to do? **h**
- 7 Who is Carlo going to invite to his party? **e**
- 8 Why is Amir going to tidy his desk and put away his notes? **b**

- a After her course finishes.
- b On a demonstration.
- c She's going to go on a diet.
- d He's going to stay in bed.
- e Read any serious books.
- f So that he can use them again later.
- g He's going to get a job.
- h All his friends.

3 Who has the best idea? Who has the worst?

GRAMMAR: future—going to

This is not new for you—using going to to talk about the future. Use these exercises to review this topic. Remember: the most frequent error is to forget to include the correct form of be.

Language focus

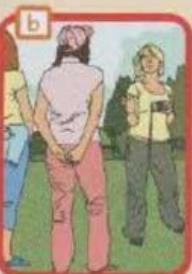
Going to

We use *going to* for plans and when we can already see what is going to happen.

I am
you/we/they are
he/she/it is
(not) going to
go to the beach.
fall over.

Am I
Are you/we/they
Is he/she/it
going to
go to the beach?
fall over?

1 What are these people going to do? Look at the table above and make sentences.



a She's going to jump out of the plane.

b

c

d

e

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions using these phrases with *going to*. When you finish, tell the class some of the things your partner is going to do.

a after this lesson

A: What are you going to do after this lesson, Brigitte?

B: I'm going to have a coffee.

b this evening

c tomorrow morning

d next weekend

e when you finish this course

f after you complete this exercise

4 Work with a partner. Use the sentences a–h below to complete the conversation.

Liz: Hi, Sam. What are you doing?

Sam: 1 I'm making a poster. Do you want to help me?

Liz: I'm afraid I can't. I'm going to watch the football on television. Aren't you going to watch it?

Sam: 2

Liz: Why?

Sam: 3

Liz: So what's wrong with that?

Sam: 4

Liz: Another time perhaps. Anyway, I think the car park's a good idea. There isn't enough parking in the town.

Sam: 5

Liz: Why not?

Sam: 6

Liz: OK, but what are you and your friends going to do to stop it?

Sam: 7

Liz: Well, good luck. Now I'm going to watch the match.

Sam: 8

a Because the council is going to build a new car park.

b But it's a really bad idea. It isn't going to make things better for teenagers.

c Because they're going to put it by the market, you know where Space Party is? The club we went to last week. That's where they're going to build it. Would you like to come on the demonstration?

d I'm making a poster. Do you want to help me?

e We're going to stand in the shopping centre and we're going to tell people what's happening.

f Because they're going to knock down Space Party. So what are we going to do at weekends? Space Party's the only place to go to in this town.

g OK. You can tell me about it when I get home.

h No, not this time. I'm going to join a demonstration in the city centre.

For exercise #2 on this page, just answer the questions orally. What are you going to do at each of those times?

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

GRAMMAR: future with time expressions

This may be new for you. **When we include time expressions with when, until and after—in a sentence about the future—the verb following when, until and after is in the present tense.** For example: I am going to have a party when I graduate from university. This sentence talks about future plans—"going to have a party"—but it includes a time expression starting with when—"when I graduate".

Present tense following when, until, after

Grammar spot

When, until, after + present tense

Read these sentences and complete the rule below using the words in the box.

After this course ends we're going to have a party.

I'm going to work hard until I have lots of money, then I'm going on holiday.

When I find my mobile, I'm going to phone home.

present future

When we talk about time, a tense follows the adverbs when, until and after.

Complete the sentences with a verb in the present simple.

- When I see my brother, I'm going to ask him for some money.
- When my sister home from university, we're going to have a party.
- Our neighbours are going to move when their son a new job.
- I'm not going to do any more work until you me.
- I'm going to listen to some music after we this exercise.
- We're going to play tennis until it dark.
- I'm going to have a shower when I home.

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The time



- 1 **2.18** Listen to the recording. In column A below, write down the times you hear, using figures.

A

The clock shows

- 12.50
-
-
-
-
-

B

We say

- ten to one
-
-
-
-
-

- 2 Listen again and check your answers in column A.
- 3 Now write the times in words in column B.

Vocabulary spot

Asking the time

How many ways of asking the time do you know? Complete this table using the words in the box.

it tell know what's

Excuse me, a the time of the next train, please?
b can you me the time, please?
c do you the time of the next bus?
d what time is , please?

Pronunciation

- 1 Practise asking the time and answering.
- 2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about time, using these words, then invent one or two more questions.

- get up / last Friday *What time did you get up last Friday? – At ten to seven.*
- be / now *d arrive / today*
- get up / next Sunday *e be / now in New York*

Activity Making plans

- 1 **2.19** Listen to three short conversations between Marco and three of his friends. Look at his personal organiser and write down his plans for Sunday.



- 2 What is Marco going to do on the day before his English test? Do you think this is a good plan?

- 3 Write down three things (real or imaginary) that you are going to do this weekend. Write down the exact time for each activity.

- 4 Go round the class. Tell other people what you are going to do and invite them to join you. Accept and refuse invitations to do things with them. You can't change the times you have chosen. Do not show your notes to other people.



LISTENING: Comprehension

In the second part of the listening exam, you will hear an interview or a conversation. Then you will be asked to answer comprehension questions. You are given time to preview the questions. Do this. It will prepare your ear to listen for specific information. And since the questions follow the order of the audio, you will know when you have missed an answer. You can listen to the audio twice. Use the second time to check your answers and answer a question you may have missed.

Exam folder 16

Listening Part 2

In this part of the exam, you listen to a recording of one person speaking or an interview and answer six questions by choosing A, B or C. You hear the recording twice.

1 Look at the instructions at the top of the exam task on the right. What can you learn about the recording?

- a What kind of conversation is it?
- b How many people do you hear?
- c What is the conversation about?

2 Look at question 1 in the exam task. Question 1 tells us that we are going to hear about a woman called Philippa. What else does it tell us?

Now look at questions 2–6 in the exam task and make guesses about what you are going to hear. When you have finished, compare your guesses with the answers in the box at the foot of this page.

Exam Advice

Before you hear the recording, you have some time to read through the instructions and questions. You should use these to help you understand what you are going to hear.

3 Now read the options for each question in the exam task. Remember that the words you read in the questions are often different from the words you hear, although they have a similar meaning. Can you match the words from the questions (1–6) with the words which have a similar meaning (a–f)?

- 1 some poetry
- 2 with a group of tourists
- 3 two weeks
- 4 travelling by air
- 5 crossing the States by bus
- 6 an exhibition

- a a show
- b travelling by bus across the States
- c a poem
- d flying
- e a tour organised by a travel agent
- f a fortnight

Exercise #3 is to practice and highlight the use of synonyms, which are often used in the listening test. Match the synonyms.

4  Now do the exam task.

You will hear a radio interview with a woman called Philippa about a trip she is going to make.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1 How did Philippa win her prize?

- A by writing some poetry
- B by writing a novel
- C by describing a journey

2 Philippa is going to travel with

- A a group of tourists.
- B two friends.
- C her brother.

3 When are they going to leave the UK?

- A immediately
- B in two weeks
- C at the end of the year

4 Where are they going to stay first?

- A Amsterdam
- B New York
- C California

5 Which part of the trip is Philippa most excited about?

- A travelling by air
- B visiting famous cities
- C crossing the States by bus

6 When Philippa returns she is going to

- A have an exhibition.
- B get a job.
- C study.

5 Listen again. Use the second listening to answer any questions you were unsure about.

WRITING: Practice

This is preparation for the FCE. You will be given a sentence and part of a second. You must complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

Writing folder

Writing Part 1

1 Look at the two sentences below. Which word do you need to write in the space so that the second sentence means the same as the first? Below are three students' answers. Which one is correct?

1 We have a new swimming pool in our town.
There a new swimming pool in our town.

Student A: *have*

Student B: *has*

Student C: *is*

2 Read this question and look at three students' answers. Which one is correct?

2 The new pool opened two days ago.
The new pool has been open days.

Student A: *for two*

Student B: *since two*

Student C: *after two*

Exam Advice

Write only the missing words.

3 Now do these questions. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

3 The old swimming pool wasn't as big as the new one.
The new swimming pool is the old one.

4 The new pool is closed on Monday mornings.
The new pool isn't on Monday mornings.

5 Young children are not allowed to go in the deep end.
Young children must in the deep end.

6 This is the first time I've been to the new pool.
I to the new pool before.

7 I went to the old pool every week.
I used to the old pool every week.

8 My old swimming costume isn't big enough for me.
My old swimming costume is too for me.

9 I borrowed a swimming costume from my friend.
My friend a swimming costume.

10 We stayed in the pool for three hours.
We three hours in the pool.