

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!



Erin,
fashion editor



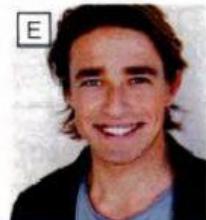
Harriet,
health editor



Sebastian,
music editor



Kate,
cinema editor



Marco,
food editor



Andrew,
travel editor



Happiness is...

... 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.

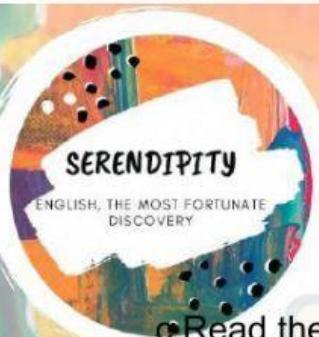
... listening to *Don't Stop Me Now* by Queen. As soon as I hear it I immediately feel like getting up and dancing.

... 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;

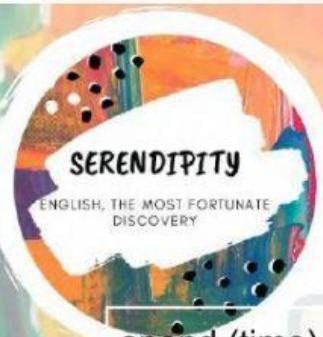
Happiness is

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.



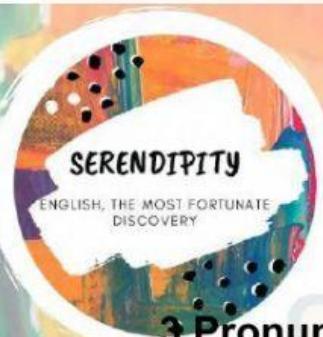
spend (time)	She spends hours on the phone.
start*	It started at 5.30 in the morning.
stop	Please stop such a noise. I can't think.
feel like	I don't feel like today. Let's go out for lunch.

*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 ...

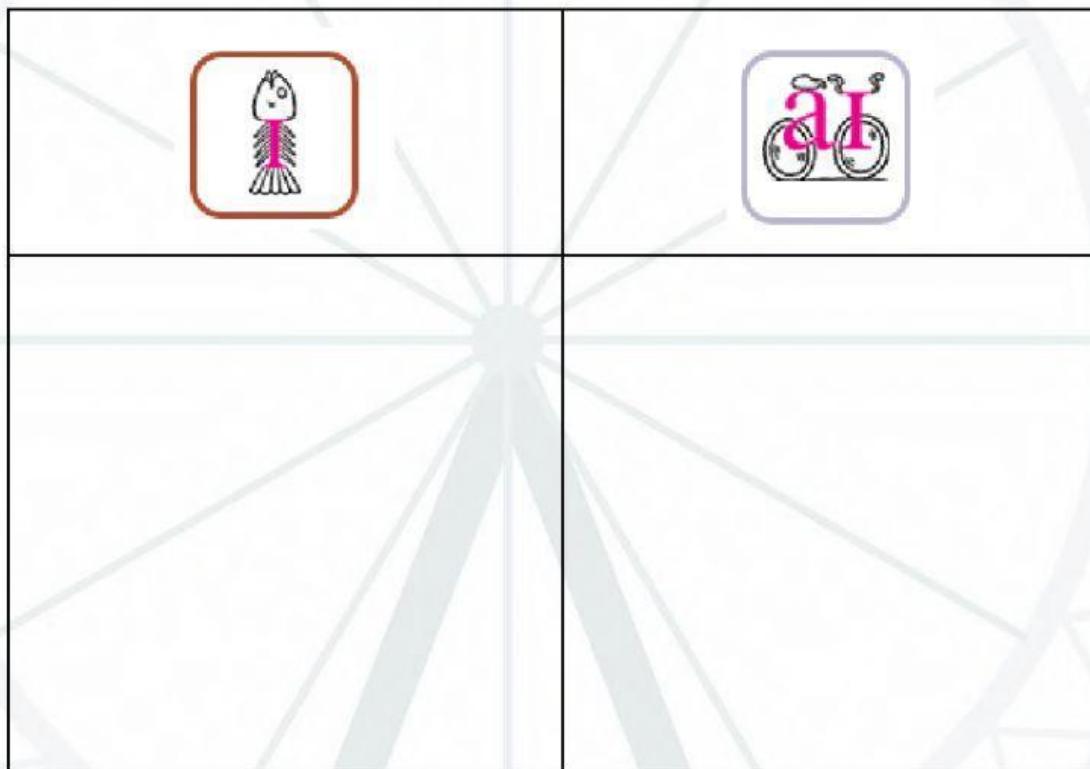
- you don't mind doing in the house
- you like doing with your family
- you love doing in the summer
- you don't feel like doing at weekends
- you spend too much time doing
- you dream of doing
- you hate doing at work / school
- you don't like doing alone
- you are thinking of doing this weekend
- you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



3 Pronunciation

a Put the words in the right column:

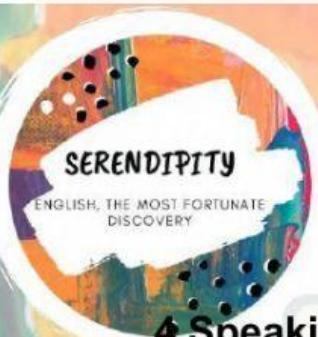
find give high hire kind like mind miss night
right skin slim thin time which win with



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?

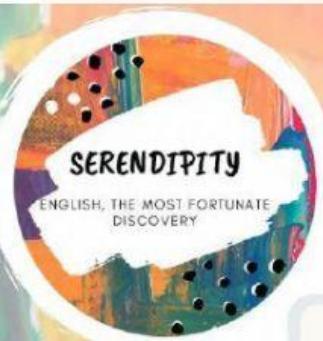
b Say if you think sentences are T or F.

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?

