

- What are the most popular languages that people learn in your country?
- Do you think English is an important language? Why? / Why not?



• **What are the most popular languages that people learn in your country?**

Almost everyone here learns English. We also learn another language at school and we can choose between French or German.

• **Do you think English is an important language? Why? / Why not?**

English is an important language because it is the language you hear or speak all around the world. It's also important when you want to get a job or go abroad to study. / I don't think English is as important as it used to be because lots of people speak more than one language these days. We can communicate in lots of different ways too.

B. Listen, read and choose the best title for the text.

- English: For Students Everywhere
- English Throughout the Centuries
- English Around the World

Have you ever wondered how many people speak English? There are about 8 billion people in the world today and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's population can speak English. Now that's a lot! Three out of every four English speakers are non-native speakers. Nowadays, learning English is a common part of students' lives all around the world, and there are many reasons for this.



English is everywhere! It's the language of finance, business, science, transport, entertainment, computers, etc. For instance, a great number of songs and films are in English. Also, there are over 1 billion web pages with information written in English. So if you know English, you can look up almost anything and be informed about any topic.

Learning English allows you to communicate with people from all over the world. Travelling to other countries is made easier, too. If you're in a foreign country and need information, don't panic. You'll definitely come across someone who speaks English.

In many countries, it is a rule that schools must offer English classes. Students usually start taking these classes in the first few years of school and continue when they are in secondary school. But why should someone start learning English in school? According to research, it is easier to learn languages when you are younger, and schools know this.

English is the language of international communication. But, what about the future? Students might not learn English in school but Spanish, Chinese or another language. Nobody knows!

How's it going?



C. Read again and answer the questions.

1. How many people speak English around the world?

2. How many pages are written in English on the Internet?

3. According to the text, how can English help people in their everyday lives? Name two ways.

4. When do students normally begin learning English?

2 Vocabulary

Read the sentences 1-6 below. What do the phrasal verbs in bold mean? Match them with the definitions a-f.

1. **Look out!** You're going to fall.
2. I always **look after** my little sister when my parents are away.
3. We're really **looking forward to** going to the concert.
4. Why don't you **come round** for dinner tomorrow?
5. Mark always **comes up with** the best ideas.
6. Can you **look up** this word online, please?



a. produce or find an answer

b. take care of

c. visit (usually a person's house)

d. be careful

e. to search in order to find out information by reading, such as the meaning of a word in a dictionary

f. feel excited about something that is going to happen

'Look' Phrasal Verbs



Look up



Look out



Look after



Look on



Look through



Look back



Look for



Look ahead

3 Grammar

Some/Any/No/Every and their compounds

- **Someone** told me that there are **some** beautiful paintings in the local art gallery.
- I couldn't find **any** nice shoes in the shops, so I didn't buy **anything**.
- **Nobody** knows where to find her. She left **no** telephone number.
- James has visited **every** country in Europe. He's travelled **everywhere** in Europe.

	some
People	someone somebody
Things	something
Places	somewhere

	any
People	anyone anybody
Things	anything
Places	anywhere

	no
People	no one nobody
Things	nothing
Places	nowhere

	every
People	everyone everybody
Things	everything
Places	everywhere

Circle the correct options.

1. **A:** The weather is terrible. We can't go **anywhere / nowhere** tonight.
B: That's OK. We can do **something / everything** at home. There's a board game **somewhere / everywhere** in the house.
2. **Anyone / Everyone** in my class likes science, so there's **anything / nothing** more exciting than a trip to the Science Museum.
3. **Nobody / Somebody** called earlier and asked for Mr Rocco. I don't know **anyone / no one** by that name!
4. **A:** Do you know **anything / something** about the writer Charles Dickens?
B: I know a few things, but you should do your own research. You'll find **everywhere / everything** you need on the Internet.

Student A Imagine you are a reporter for a local magazine. Interview Student B using the prompts below to complete the form.

Student B Student A is a reporter for a local magazine and wants to interview you. Answer his/her questions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ▶ What / name? | ▶ How often / have lessons? |
| ▶ How old / be? | ▶ How many / hours / study? |
| ▶ How long / learn English? | ▶ Do you watch...? |
| ▶ How old / when start? | ▶ Why / learn / English? |
| ▶ Where / learn English? | |

Survey: Learning English!

GENERAL INFORMATION

name: _____

age: _____

learning English for/since: _____

age when started: _____

where: _____

frequency of lessons: _____

hours of studying: _____

OTHER WAYS YOU LEARN/PRACTISE

- watch English TV programmes or films: yes ☐ no ☐
- read English magazines or books: yes ☐ no ☐
- listen to English songs: yes ☐ no ☐
- use English websites: yes ☐ no ☐
- play English computer games: yes ☐ no ☐
- communicate with an English-speaking
 penfriend/e-pal: yes ☐ no ☐

REASONS WHY YOU ARE LEARNING

- meet people: yes ☐ no ☐
- travel: yes ☐ no ☐
- study abroad: yes ☐ no ☐
- work: yes ☐ no ☐
- other: _____