

How are you today?



Are you happy?



Are you sleepy?



Are you angry?



Are you hungry?



Are you so-so?



Are you tired?

I'm thirsty

**WHICH DO
YOU
PREFER?**



Tongue twisters

Sixty silly sisters simply singing.



The big fat cat sat on the rat.



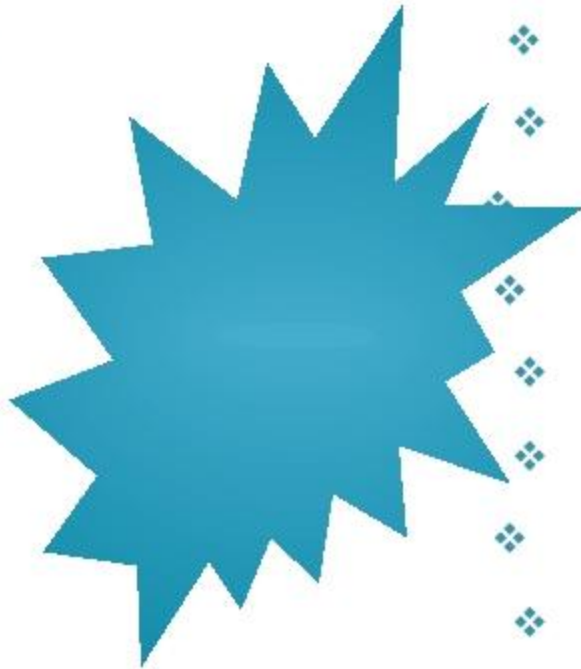
Double bubble gum bubbles double.



Let's glue stickers on the copybooks!!!



Genres of films



- Comedy
- Thriller
- Horror
- Adventures
- Romantic
- Drama
- Action
- Detective
- Mystic
- Historical films
- Documentary
- fantasy



What films do you enjoy watching?

4 Relax! READING

Personal feelings

Part 4

- 1 Write the name of three films you enjoyed in the table. Then find one student who liked each film, and one student who didn't.

Film	Name (☺)	Name (☹)
Science fiction:		
Scary movie:		
Comedy:		



2 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

1 Do you prefer watching films on TV or at the cinema?

2 What is your favourite film? Why do you like it?

3 Think of some facts, opinions and feelings about your favourite film. Then tell your partner about it.

Fact

It's about a horse.

Opinion

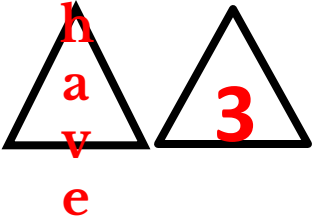
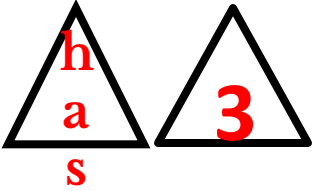
It's interesting and very sad.

Feeling

It makes me cry.

Present Perfect

already , just, recently, lately, not yet, never, ever

		+	-	?
<input type="checkbox"/>		have played	haven't played	Have...
He She It		has played	hasn't played	Has...





Write the past participles of the following verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---------------------|----|--------|-------|
| 1 | see | ... <i>seen</i> ... | 11 | catch | ..... |
| 2 | cut | ..... | 12 | read | ..... |
| 3 | work | ..... | 13 | arrive | ..... |
| 4 | leave | ..... | 14 | make | ..... |
| 5 | feed | ..... | 15 | give | ..... |
| 6 | bring | ..... | 16 | sing | ..... |
| 7 | swim | ..... | 17 | teach | ..... |
| 8 | buy | ..... | 18 | ring | ..... |
| 9 | drink | ..... | 19 | do | ..... |
| 10 | go | ..... | 20 | eat | ..... |

We use the present perfect:

- ◆ for actions which happened at an unstated indefinite time in the past. The exact time is not important.

*e.g. They **have bought** a new house. (When did they buy it? We don't know when; the time is not mentioned.)*

- ◆ for actions which started in the past and are still continuing in the present.

*e.g. I **have known** Mary for ten years. (We met ten years ago and we still know each other.)*

- ◆ for actions which have recently finished and their results are visible in the present.

*e.g. Tom **has just painted** the fence. (He has just finished painting. The paint on the fence is still wet.)*

Don't forget the movements!

...ever...



for....



How
long?

...never...



since



...just...



...so far.



...already...



...yet . ?



...recently...

3

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present perfect.

- 1 My friend ...*has opened*... (open)
a flower shop in the village.
- 2 I (not/do) my homework yet.
- 3 The baker
(bake) many loaves of bread.
- 4 (you/send)
aunt Margaret a birthday card yet?
- 5 Grandma (water) the flowers.
- 6 I (lose) my gloves.
- 7
(Fiona and Andrew/move) to a new house yet?
- 8 He (not/finish) his lunch yet.
- 9 Beth (knit) a beautiful red sweater.
- 10 I (forget) his address.
- 11
(the doctor/take) your temperature?
- 12 Nigel (write) a new book.

How long is used in questions to ask about duration.

*e.g. **How long** have you worked here?*

For is used to express duration.

*e.g. I've lived here **for** eight years.*

Since is used to state a starting point.

*e.g. I've known him **since** 1990.*



5 In pairs, ask and answer questions as in the example.

SA: *How long has Jenny lived here?*

SB: *She has lived here for three years.*

- 1 Jenny / live here / three years.
- 2 Kim / be / a teacher / 1995.
- 3 They / work / here / six months.
- 4 Peter / know / them / last year.
- 5 Rob / be / ill / Tuesday.



6 Fill in *since* or *for*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 ... <i>for</i> ... six months | 5 last week |
| 2 June | 6 a month |
| 3 two weeks | 7 yesterday |
| 4 three years | 8 1977 |

9

Fill in the gaps with *yet, recently, how long, never, since, just, so far, for or ever.*

- 1 ...*How long*... have you been a teacher?
- 2 Kate has cleaned the window.
- 3 Have you been to Egypt?
- 4 Sandra has driven a car before.
- 5 I haven't invited anyone to the party
- 6 She has only written one letter
- 7 You have known them five years.
- 8 He hasn't phoned Sunday.
- 9 Toby has bought a dog.



+ irregular verbs



Example: How does Anna feel about singing in the competition?

Nervous

1. When did Mrs Rose start the competition?

2. How many children were in the first competition?

3. Who is choosing the winner this year?

4. Which song did the winner sing last year?

5. Where is the competition going to be this year?

6. How much are the most expensive tickets?

7. Why do some of the children cry in the competition?

8. When is the special competition?

Task Two (16 marks - 2 for each correct answer)

Example: nervous

1. Four/4 years ago (all parts needed)
2. 15
3. Mr Green (accept close phonetic spelling)
/ (a) teacher from another school / (a)
teacher from City School (But NOT City
School by itself)
4. Monkey Monster (accept close phonetic
spelling)
5. (In) (the) theatre/theater (accept both UK
& US spelling)
6. £3.00 /£3/ three pounds
7. (Because) they win (the competition) /
(Because) they are happy
8. (In) March / (next) March

- 4 Look at questions 1–5 in the exam task on page 31. Are they testing understanding of fact, opinion or feeling?

Exam task

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.



My favourite movies

by Sean Heston

I've always loved scary movies. I remember the first one I watched very clearly. My dad's favourite films were his DVD collection of old black and white thrillers. One day while my parents were out, I decided to watch one of these DVDs on my laptop.

The quality wasn't great because the screen was very small and I wasn't used to watching black and white films. I felt guilty because I hadn't asked my parents' permission to watch the film, but excited at the same time. I was also anxious in case it would be too frightening. Luckily it wasn't. It was only a little scary and I thought it was brilliant.

After that, from the age of 14–18, I watched all kinds of scary movies with my friends. Films about sharks, monsters, vampires and ghosts; we loved them all. Sometimes I was so scared I couldn't even look at the screen and spent most of the time with a cushion over my face. I became too nervous to swim in the sea and imagined all kinds of creatures hiding in the dark outside my bedroom window.

Since that time, I've watched all these films again and again. I still think they're terrific and they still make me jump. But I've never been able to explain this strange attraction to fear. How can being frightened be a form of entertainment for so many people? Is it a way of learning to deal with fear or is it just a way to escape from boring reality? I have no idea. But what I do know is that I can't live without the excitement of scary movies.

Exam tip

For questions 1 and 5 you need to look at the whole text to find the correct answers.



- 1 In this text Sean is describing
 - A what kind of scary movies he prefers.
 - B how he changed as a person by watching scary movies.
 - C what he liked about his first scary movie.
 - D some of his experiences of watching scary movies.

- 2 How did Sean feel about his first scary movie?
 - A He was disappointed because it wasn't very frightening.
 - B He had a mix of negative and positive feelings.
 - C He was certain he would enjoy it.
 - D He couldn't wait to know what happened in the end.

- 3 What does Sean say about the effect scary movies had on him?
 - A He spent too much time watching these films with his friends.
 - B They scared him a lot because he was too young to watch them.
 - C They changed his attitude to ordinary situations.
 - D He wasn't frightened when he was with his friends.

- 4 What does Sean say about his attraction to fear?
- A He thinks it is something everyone experiences.
 - B He believes this has taught him a lot about himself.
 - C He is worried it may not be good for him.
 - D He doesn't understand why he enjoys being scared.
- 5 What advice might Sean give to young people about watching scary movies?

A

You should never watch scary films alone or without your parents' permission.

B

If you are afraid of sharks or ghosts, it's not a good idea to watch certain films.

C

Watching scary movies can be a fun thing to do with friends.

D

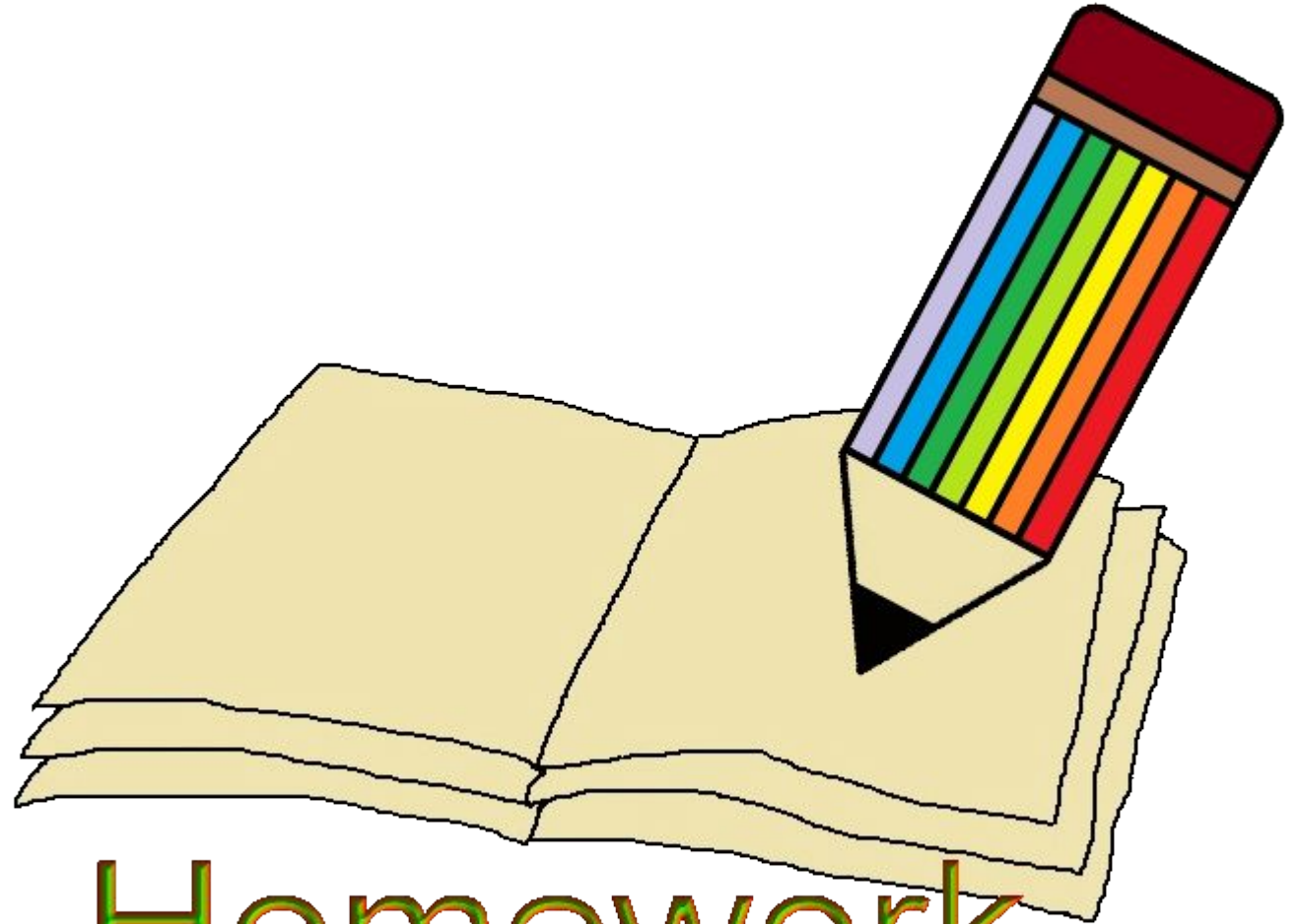
Old movies aren't as frightening as modern ones, so it's good to start with these.

EURO GRAND

C A S I N O



1. *Practice Test One Part 1*
2. *W.b. p16 ex 1-3*
3. *Learn by heart part of the text p30*



Homework

