

Slide 1. Revision.

Slide 2. p.46 (from the previous session)

- 8 A** Look at the essay title. Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

Most people fill their leisure time with meaningless activities. Do you agree?

- 1** What do you consider a 'meaningful' and a 'meaningless' leisure activity?
- 2** What is your opinion of the statement?

Slide 3

B Read the essay. Do you agree with the writer's point of view?

- 1 It is said that technological development has given people more leisure time than they used to have, and that this frees them up to concentrate on pursuing their interests or improving themselves. It seems to me, however, that most people spend their free time doing things that do not contribute to their development and are essentially unproductive.
- 2 **To start with**, the most popular free-time activities seem to be ones that people do alone. **For instance**, most people spend a large part of their time on the internet and, even when they are interacting with others, they are only doing so electronically. **In addition to this**, when people do go out it is often to visit the shopping centre; for some families, their main time together consists of a few hours walking, filling a shopping trolley and eating at a snack bar in a shopping mall.

- 3 **At the same time**, there are examples of people making good use of their time. At weekends, there are parks, forests and beaches full of people doing sports or taking walks together. Some people do volunteer work for charity organisations for a few hours a week. Other people join theatre or singing groups. All of **this supports the view** that there has been some positive change; sadly, however, this reflects a relatively small part of the overall population.
- 4 **In conclusion**, I agree that people use their free time wastefully, and I feel that the situation is getting worse. It is my hope that this might change in the future.

C Work in pairs. Identify the purpose of each paragraph.

D Underline three phrases for giving opinions.

Slide 4. Linking words (check your answers)

firstly to start with in the first place	furthermore in addition to this moreover	to conclude in conclusion to sum up
in contrast at the same time as opposed to this	for example for instance as an example	this shows this supports the view this proves

Slide 5. Discuss:

1. Agree/disagree

2. Your arguments:

1) ...

2)...

3)...

3. Examples

Adults need to play as much as children do.

Leisure activities have become too expensive.

Children need more play time in order to develop into healthy adults.

Friendships formed over the internet are as strong as ones formed in person.

- Do you agree with the opinion?
- Why/Why not? List three points.
- What examples can support your points?

B Work in groups and discuss your opinions. Note any new points you could include in your essay.

Slide 6

4.2 GREAT GATEAWAYS

1 A Work in pairs and tell each other about your last holiday. Did you enjoy it? How did you choose it?

B Read the website adverts and answer the questions.

- 1 Which adverts offer free holidays?
- 2 Which ones are holidays where you learn something?
- 3 Which, if any, appeal to you most?

Alternative city breaks

Tried all the classic destinations? Been to Rome, Paris and Lisbon? Take advantage of our hotel prices to explore lesser known cities such as Ljubljana, the jewel of Slovenia, or the delightful city of Seville.

Sail in the sun

Spend a week with our instructors off the coast of Australia. Whatever your level, we guarantee you will make significant progress. We also promise breathtaking views from the yachts together with sunshine every day.

Help out at a festival

Travelling on a tight budget? Many arts and music festivals depend on volunteers to ensure they run smoothly in return for an entrance ticket. It's the perfect opportunity to plan a summer of partying or travelling around the world.

Top 10 language holidays

One-to-one language tuition in a foreign country can achieve exceptional results. We round up 10 homestay language courses in superb locations ranging from learning Spanish in Guatemala to improving your English in the Lake District.

Volunteer on a farm

If you're prepared to put in a few hours' work a day, you can stay in some stunning locations all over the world for next to nothing. Check out these volunteer placements in farms and small businesses.

Slide 7. Collocations:

B Cover the text and complete the adjective-noun collocations. Then check in the text.

- 1 100% right: _____ opportunity/
place/example
- 2 important and popular for a long
time: _____ destination/car/film
- 3 unusually good and more than
expected: _____ results/talents/
ability
- 4 giving a lot of pleasure: _____ city/
village/garden
- 5 important and easy to notice: _____
progress/improvement/change
- 6 very good or beautiful:
_____, _____, _____ views/
location/scenery

Alternative city breaks

Tried all the classic destinations?
Been to Rome, Paris and Lisbon?
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to explore lesser known cities such
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Travelling on a tight budget? Many
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and small businesses.

Slide 8. Collocations + answers

D Work in pairs. Student A: say an adjective-noun collocation. Student B: give an example from your country and say why you chose it.

A: a delightful town

B: Trapani in Sicily because ...

1. a perfect (opportunity/place/example)
2. a classic (destination / car / film)
3. exceptional (results / talents/ability)
4. a delightful (city / village / garden)
5. a significant (progress / improvement / change)
6. breathtaking, superb, stunning (views,location,scenery)


B Cover the text and complete the adjective-noun collocations. Then check in the text.

- 1 100% right: _____ opportunity/
place/example
- 2 important and popular for a long
time: _____ destination/car/film
- 3 unusually good and more than
expected: _____ results/talents/
ability
- 4 giving a lot of pleasure: _____ city/
village/garden
- 5 important and easy to notice: _____
progress/improvement/change
- 6 very good or beautiful:
_____, _____, _____ views/
location/scenery

Answers: 1 perfect 2 classic 3 exceptional 4 delightful
5 significant 6 breathtaking, superb, stunning

Slide 9. Listening

LISTENING

3 A  **4.3** Listen to three conversations and match the people with the holiday adverts above.

B Listen again to the three conversations and answer the questions.

- 1 In Conversation 1, what is the man likely to enjoy the most and least about his trip?
- 2 What does the other man think of the trip?
- 3 In Conversation 2, what three suggestions does the woman make?
- 4 Does the official agree to these suggestions?
- 5 In Conversation 3, what does the woman mention having done on her trip?
- 6 What does she want to do next summer? What could stop her?

Alternative city breaks

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Volunteer on a farm

If you're prepared to put in a few hours' work a day, you can stay in some stunning locations all over the world for next to nothing. Check out these volunteer placements in farms and small businesses.

Answers: 1 Volunteer on a farm 2 Alternative city breaks
3 Top 10 language holidays

Slide 10. Grammar

4 A Work in pairs and read the extracts from the conversations in Exercise 3A. Who is speaking?

1 **A:** When are you off?

B: The taxi _____ me _____ (pick up) at seven tomorrow.

2 **A:** Not my idea of a holiday!

B: Actually, I don't think it _____ (be) too hard.

3 **A:** I didn't know you were interested in gardening.

B: I'm not really, but apparently there _____ (be) some building work on the house. They're not sure yet.

4 **A:** Bear with me a minute. I _____ just _____ (check) the latest information on the computer.

5 **A:** The plane _____ (arrive) at 10.30 at the earliest.

B: But that's over three hours' time!

A: I'm sorry, Sir. And it _____ (be) later than that.

6 **A:** So are you hoping to go back?

B: I'd love to. Maria's invited me and I _____ (go back) next summer but only if I can afford the flight. But I have a plan. I _____ (look for) a new job, with more money.

B Complete the extracts with the verbs in brackets and one of the future forms from the box below. In several cases, more than one form is possible. In each case which forms cannot be used? Why?

be going to be likely to present continuous might
be due to will ('ll)

Answers for 3B
(the previous slide):

Answers:

- 1 most – building work, time off and a weekend trip to Paris; least – gardening
- 2 the holiday sounds more like work, (not my idea of a holiday); changes his mind – likes the photos
- 3 get them onto another flight; check another airline; give them a free breakfast
- 4 other flight is full; only transfers in emergencies; gives them free coffee vouchers
- 5 going out for dinner, going for walks, chatting, sitting and drinking lemonade
- 6 to go back; she needs to save up to afford the flight

Slide 11.

Listening (scripts)

UNIT 4 Recording 3

Conversation 1

P = Penny S = Steve G = George

P: Hi, Steve. Come and sit down.
S: Thanks. Hi, Penny; hi, George. Good to see you.
G: Hi.
P: Are you all packed now?
S: Yeah, all done. It was all a bit of a rush but I think I'm ready to go. I just hope I haven't forgotten anything.
P: When are you off?
S: The taxi's picking me up at seven tomorrow.
G: Where are you going?
S: France. On holiday, working on a farm there.
G: Work? Not my idea of a holiday!
S: Actually, I don't think it'll be too hard. They said they want me to work in the garden, not in the fields. They've got a big garden, and they need someone to look after it.
P: I didn't know you were interested in gardening.

Answers:

From Conversation 1

- 1 Penny and Steve
- 2 George and Steve
- 3 Penny and Steve

From Conversation 2

- 4 Customer Services Representative
- 5 Customer Services Representative and male passenger

From Conversation 3

- 6 Chris and Jan

S: I'm not, really, but apparently there might be some building work on the house. They're not sure yet. That's more my type of thing.
G: It still sounds like hard work. I wouldn't call it a holiday.
S: Well, I only have to work five hours a day and in exchange I get free board and lodging. So it's like a free holiday. Well, almost free.
P: I think it sounds great. Where are you going exactly?
S: It's in the centre of the country. Hold on a minute. I've got a photo on my phone. Yeah, here, look.
G: Ah, nice location!
P: It looks stunning.
S: Yeah, and this ... is the local town.
G: So it's not all work?
S: No. I get lots of time off. I'm hoping to visit a few places at the weekends and I'm going to Paris one weekend.
P: Yeah, I'm thinking of going over. A weekend in Paris sounds good to me.
G: Actually, looking at those photos I'm changing my mind. How did you find out about it?
S: On the internet – there are lots of sites. The one I looked at was ...

Conversation 2

S = Staff member H = Husband W = Wife

S: Yes, Sir?
H: Could you tell us what's happening with flight IB3056?
S: Flight IB3056 ...
H: Yes, we've been waiting for over an hour and we've heard nothing. All it says on the screen is 'delayed'.
S: Erm, ... I'm afraid the plane has been delayed coming in from Amsterdam, Sir. Bear with me a minute. I'll just check the latest information on the computer. Erm ...
W: Thank you.
S: The plane is due to arrive at ... er 10.30 ... at the earliest.
H: But that's over three hours' time!
S: I'm sorry, Sir. And it's likely to be later than that.
H: This isn't good enough. We've only got a weekend and ...
S: I'm sorry, Sir. There's nothing I can do.
W: And is there any way you could get us onto another flight? We're only going for two days and we've really been looking forward to it. It sounds as if we won't get to Seville till the afternoon.
S: I'm sorry, Madam. Our 9 o'clock flight to Seville is full.
W: What about another airline? Maybe we could transfer to another flight?
S: I'm really sorry, but that's not possible. It's not our policy except in an emergency.
H: This is an emergency!
W: Bill! Oh dear. Couldn't the airline at least pay for our breakfast?
S: Well, ... here are two vouchers for free coffee, courtesy of the airline.
W: Oh ... thank you. Come on Bill, let's go and get some breakfast.
H: I can tell you, this is the last time I use your airline.
W: Come on, Bill.
H: This is the worst experience I've ever had ...

Conversation 3

C = Chris J = Jan

C: Hi, Jan,
J: Oh, hi, Chris. When did you get back?
C: Last night. The plane got in at nine.
J: Welcome home!
C: Thanks.
J: So, how was it?
C: Brilliant! I had an absolutely amazing time.
J: And how's your Spanish?
C: *Muy bien, gracias.*
J: Sounds good to me. So tell me all about it.
C: Well, the family were lovely. Really hospitable. They made me feel at home straightaway. And incredibly generous. They even invited me out to a restaurant on my last night.
J: Yeah?
C: And Maria, who did the teaching, was very good, very patient. We spent a lot of time together going for walks along the lake – you know the town is on a big lake ...
J: Yeah, I saw your photos on Facebook – they looked stunning, absolutely breathtaking.
C: ... yeah, and we would chat or just sit around drinking *limonada con soda* and ...
J: What's that?
C: Erm, that's freshly squeezed lemons and soda water. It's a typical drink there. But one week was really not enough.
J: So are you hoping to go back?
C: I'd love to. Maria's invited me and I might go back next summer but only if I can afford the flight. But I have a plan. I'm going to look for a new job, with more money.
J: Hey, are you free tomorrow for lunch? Why don't we meet up and you can tell me more about it?
C: Yeah that would be great. Where shall we meet?

Slide 12. Grammar

D Match rules 1–8 with the examples in Exercise 4A.

RULES	Intentions and plans	Predictions
	<p>1 Use the present continuous for definite arrangements.</p> <p>2 Use <i>be going to/be planning to/be hoping to</i> + infinitive for a general intention.</p> <p>3 Use <i>will ('ll)</i> + infinitive for a decision made at the moment of speaking.</p> <p>4 Use <i>might/could</i> + infinitive for an intention that is not certain.</p>	<p>5 Use <i>will ('ll)/won't</i> + infinitive for general predictions often with adverbs such as <i>definitely/possibly</i>.</p> <p>6 Use <i>be due to</i> when something is expected or scheduled to happen.</p> <p>7 Use <i>be likely/unlikely to</i> for a prediction that is probable.</p> <p>8 Use <i>might/could</i> + infinitive for a prediction that is not certain.</p>

4 A Work in pairs and read the extracts from the conversations in Exercise 3A. Who is speaking?

- A:** When are you off?

B: The taxi _____ me _____ (pick up) at seven tomorrow.
- A:** Not my idea of a holiday!

B: Actually, I don't think it _____ (be) too hard.
- A:** I didn't know you were interested in gardening.

B: I'm not really, but apparently there _____ (be) some building work on the house. They're not sure yet.
- A:** Bear with me a minute. I _____ just _____ (check) the latest information on the computer.
- A:** The plane _____ (arrive) at 10.30 at the earliest.

B: But that's over three hours' time!

A: I'm sorry, Sir. And it _____ (be) later than that.
- A:** So are you hoping to go back?

B: I'd love to. Maria's invited me and I _____ (go back) next summer but only if I can afford the flight. But I have a plan. I _____ (look for) a new job, with more money.

Slide 13. Grammar. Answers.

RULES

Intentions and plans

- 1** Use the present continuous for definite arrangements.
- 2** Use *be going to/be planning to/be hoping to* + infinitive for a general intention.
- 3** Use *will ('ll)* + infinitive for a decision made at the moment of speaking.
- 4** Use *might/could* + infinitive for an intention that is not certain.

Predictions

- 5** Use *will ('ll)/won't* + infinitive for general predictions often with adverbs such as *definitely/possibly*.
- 6** Use *be due to* when something is expected or scheduled to happen.
- 7** Use *be likely/unlikely to* for a prediction that is probable.
- 8** Use *might/could* + infinitive for a prediction that is not certain.

Answers:

Rule 1: The taxi's picking me up at seven tomorrow.

Rule 2: I'm going to look for a new job ...

Rule 3: I'll just check the latest information on the computer.

Rule 4: I might go back next summer ...

Rule 5: I don't think it'll be too hard.

Rule 6: The plane is due to arrive at 10.30 at the earliest.

Rule 7: And it's likely to be later than that.

Rule 8: ... apparently there might be some building work on the house.

Slide 14 Task:

Answers:

Grammar reference:

4.2 future forms

When talking about the future, the choice of form is often flexible and depends on what the speaker wants to express.

plans, intentions and decisions

Use *be going to* + infinitive to talk about general plans, arrangements and intentions about the future. Use *might/could/may* + infinitive when a plan or intention is not definite.

I'm going to look for a job in New York.

We might go away for the weekend.

Use the present continuous to talk about definite arrangements or plans.

What are you doing today? I'm having lunch with Mitsuko.

The following phrases can also be used for intentions and plans: *planning to/hoping to* + infinitive, *thinking of* + -ing.

Pete's hoping to go to university next year.

Are you thinking of leaving the company?

Use *will* ('I'll in spoken English) to talk about decisions made at the moment of speaking. This is often used with *I think*.

I'm tired. I think I'll go to bed now.

predictions

Use *will/might/could/won't* + infinitive to make predictions based on opinion. Use with verbs such as *think, hope, expect, know, guess, be sure* or adverbs such as *maybe, perhaps*.

I expect Sara will agree. I'm sure everything will be fine.

Use *will* + *definitely/certainly/possibly/probably* to say how certain you are. Note the word order with *won't*.

Jodie and Al will probably get divorced soon.

You definitely won't get a ticket now.

Use *be likely to* + infinitive for strong possibility and *be due to* + infinitive for something that is expected or scheduled to happen.

She's likely to be tired after the journey.

Meg is due to retire next year.

Use *going to* to make a prediction based on present evidence.

Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.

Lisa's going to have a baby.

future facts

Use the present simple to talk about schedules, timetables and itineraries.

The course starts in September. We leave at 6a.m.

Use *will* + infinitive for future facts.

Your dry-cleaning will be ready tomorrow.

I'll be 28 next year.

Answers:

- 1 is picking me up/is due to pick me up
NOT possible: *be going to, be likely to, might, will*
- 2 will be/is going to be/is likely to be
NOT possible: present continuous, *might, due to*
- 3 might be/is likely to be
NOT possible: *be going to, present continuous, be due to, will* – all too certain
- 4 'I'll (just) check
NOT possible: *be going to* – usually used when the plan is made before the moment of speaking. None of the other forms express a definite spontaneous decision.
- 5 is due to arrive
NOT possible: all others are too certain.
's likely to be
NOT possible: all others are too certain.
- 6 might go back
NOT possible: *be likely to* – isn't usually used for a personal intention. All others are too certain.
'm going to look for
NOT possible: present continuous implies an arrangement; *will* is unlikely for a general intention; *be due to* is for a schedule. The others are uncertain.

4 A Work in pairs and read the extracts from the conversations in Exercise 3A. Who is speaking?

1 A: When are you off?

B: The taxi _____ me _____ (pick up) at seven tomorrow.

2 A: Not my idea of a holiday!

B: Actually, I don't think it _____ (be) too hard.

3 A: I didn't know you were interested in gardening.

B: I'm not really, but apparently there _____ (be) some building work on the house. They're not sure yet.

4 A: Bear with me a minute. I _____ just _____ (check) the latest information on the computer.

5 A: The plane _____ (arrive) at 10.30 at the earliest.

B: But that's over three hours' time!

A: I'm sorry, Sir. And it _____ (be) later than that.


6 A: So are you hoping to go back?

B: I'd love to. Maria's invited me and I _____ (go back) next summer but only if I can afford the flight. But I have a plan. I _____ (look for) a new job, with more money.

Listening

5 A CONNECTED SPEECH Work in pairs and say sentences 1–4 out loud. Which pronunciation is more natural, a) or b)?

- 1 What are you going to do after class? a) /wɒtɑːjuː/ b) /wɒtəjə/
- 2 Who will be there? a) /huːwɪl/ b) /huːl/
- 3 When will you have time to talk? a) /wenəljə/ b) /wenwɪljuː/
- 4 When are you meeting them? a) /wenɑːjuː/ b) /wenəjə/

B  **4.4** Listen and tick the pronunciation you hear. Then listen and repeat.

Slide 15. Grammar.

6 A Underline the best alternative in the sentences.

- 1 *We're going/We might go* to Venezuela on holiday this year. I booked yesterday.
- 2 *We'll probably/We're going to go* camping at the weekend but we're not sure yet.
- 3 On Saturday *I'm meeting/I'll meet* some friends for lunch.
- 4 In the future *I'm using/I'm going to use* English to get a better job.
- 5 I think it *is raining/'ll rain* this weekend.
- 6 There's no lesson today? In that case *I'm staying/I'll stay* at home and study.
- 7 I'm *hoping to/thinking of* travel to China at some point in the future.
- 8 *I might/I'm unlikely* to live abroad in the future.
- 9 We are due *getting/to get* our test results by the end of the week.
- 10 Our national team *definitely won't/won't definitely win*.

B Change five of the sentences so that they are true for you.

C Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: tell your partner your sentences. Student B: ask follow-up questions.

A: *I might go to Croatia on holiday this year.*

B: *Sounds good. Whereabouts in Croatia?*

Answers for the previous slide:

5 A CONNECTED SPEECH Work in pairs and say sentences 1–4 out loud. Which pronunciation is more natural, a) or b)?

- 1 What are you going to do after class? a) /wɒtɑːjuː/ b) /wɒtəjə/
- 2 Who will be there? a) /huːwɪl/ b) /huːl/
- 3 When will you have time to talk? a) /wenəljə/ b) /wenwɪljə/
- 4 When are you meeting them? a) /wenɑːjuː/ b) /wenəjə/

B ▶ 4.4 Listen and tick the pronunciation you hear. Then listen and repeat.

▶ page 134 **LANGUAGEBANK**

Answers: 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b

Example: *On Saturday I'm taking my niece to the cinema. What are you going to see? How old is your niece? Are you going in the morning or afternoon?*

Answers for the
previous slide:

Slide 16. Speaking.

Answers: 1 We're going 2 We'll probably 3 I'm meeting
4 I'm going to use 5 I'll rain 6 I'll stay 7 hoping to
8 I'm unlikely 9 to get 10 definitely won't

- 7 A** Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions and make notes on:
- your partner's interests and hobbies.
 - the type of accommodation and transport he/she prefers on holiday.
 - things he/she doesn't like on holiday.
 - if he/she wants to spend a lot on a luxury holiday or wants something more reasonably priced or free.

- 6 A** Underline the best alternative in the sentences.
- 1 *We're going*/*We might go* to Venezuela on holiday this year. I booked yesterday.
 - 2 *We'll probably*/*We're going to go* camping at the weekend but we're not sure yet.
 - 3 On Saturday *I'm meeting*/*I'll meet* some friends for lunch.
 - 4 In the future *I'm using*/*I'm going to use* English to get a better job.
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 - 7 I'm *hoping to*/*thinking of* travel to China at some point in the future.
 - 8 *I might*/*I'm unlikely* to live abroad in the future.
 - 9 We are due *getting*/*to get* our test results by the end of the week.
 - 10 Our national team *definitely won't*/*won't definitely* win.

Slide 17. Speaking.

B Work with a new partner. Use your notes to design an alternative holiday for each of your previous partners. Think about the following things:

- name of the alternative holiday
- location
- means of transport
- length of time
- accommodation
- main activities
- other information (clothing, equipment, climate, health, preparation, items to bring)

C Tell your original partner about the alternative holiday you have designed.

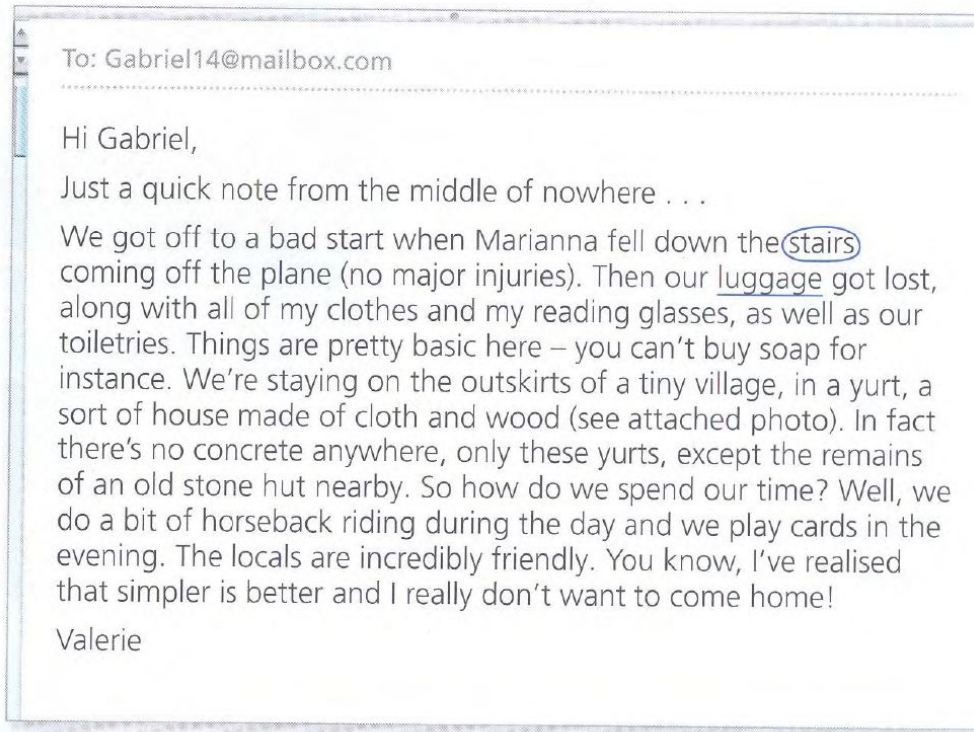
Your holiday is called Patagonia by Horse. It's likely to be cold and rainy, so you should bring ...

Slide 18.

VOCABULARY PLUS

UNCOUNTABLE AND PLURAL NOUNS

8 A Read the email. Why is Valerie enjoying her holiday?



B Work in pairs and discuss. Would you enjoy this type of holiday? Why/Why not?

C Look at the email again. Underline six uncountable nouns and circle eight nouns which are usually found only in the plural. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Uncountable nouns:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

Nouns in plural (usually)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)

Slide 19.

9 A Read the quiz below. Find and correct ten mistakes.

B Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the quiz questions.

Travellers' quiz

- 1 When you travel, do you find informations and accommodation by asking at a tourist office?
- 2 What sort of facility do you expect hotels to have?
- 3 Do you ask friends for advices on what to see?
- 4 How many luggage do you usually carry for a two-week trip?
- 5 Do you ever carry any sports or camping equipments?
- 6 Has airport security ever gone through the content of your suitcases?
- 7 What mean of transport do you like to travel by most – plane, train or car?
- 8 On holiday, what's your favourite type of sceneries?
- 9 Do you like looking at the remain of ancient buildings?
- 10 Do you always keep someone back home informed of your whereabouts?

Answers for 8A and 8C (the previous slide):

Answers: Valerie likes the simplicity – she says 'I've realised that simpler is better' and her description emphasises this aspect of the place. (Ss might also mention some of the positives, e.g. friendly locals, horseback riding, that Valerie alludes to.)

Answers:

uncountable nouns: luggage, soap, cloth, wood, concrete, time

plural nouns: stairs, clothes, glasses, toiletries, outskirts, remains, cards, locals

Hi Gabriel,

Just a quick note from the middle of nowhere . . .

We got off to a bad start when Marianna fell down the stairs coming off the plane (no major injuries). Then our luggage got lost, along with all of my clothes and my reading glasses, as well as our toiletries. Things are pretty basic here – you can't buy soap for instance. We're staying on the outskirts of a tiny village, in a yurt, a sort of house made of cloth and wood (see attached photo). In fact there's no concrete anywhere, only these yurts, except the remains of an old stone hut nearby. So how do we spend our time? Well, we do a bit of horseback riding during the day and we play cards in the evening. The locals are incredibly friendly. You know, I've realised that simpler is better and I really don't want to come home!

Valerie

Slide 20.

Vocabulary bank

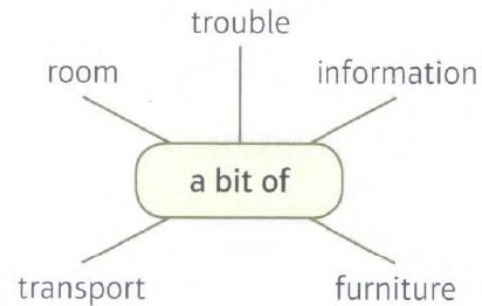
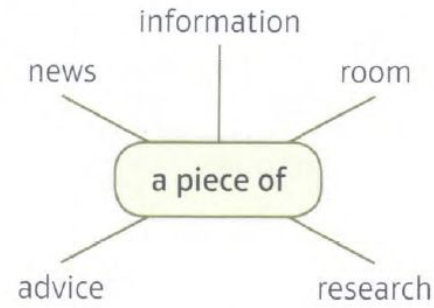
Lesson 4.2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- 1 A** Rewrite the sentences to include an uncountable noun from the box.

furniture trouble information
weather room luggage advice
news equipment research

- The chairs and desks were relatively inexpensive.
The furniture was relatively inexpensive.
- There are a lot of suggestions available to help with debt.
- Are there any places left on the course?
- Scientific papers show that obesity has doubled over the last decade.
- The economic reports from the World Bank are disturbing.
- Chris has problems hearing clearly.
- What a terrible day!
- The sports items are stored in that cupboard over there.
- Are there any details available about the free trial?
- Where are my suitcases?

- B** Cross out the noun that does NOT collocate with the phrase in the middle of each word web.



- C** Which of the nouns can fit with one or both of the other two phrases?

A piece of clothing ...

Answers for 9A

Answers: 1 informations 2 facilities 3 advices 4 How much
5 equipments 6 contents 7 means 8 scenery 9 remains
10 whereabouts

- When you travel, do you find informations and accommodation by asking at a tourist office?
- What sort of facility do you expect hotels to have?
- Do you ask friends for advices on what to see?
- How many luggage do you usually carry for a two-week trip?
- Do you ever carry any sports or camping equipments?
- Has airport security ever gone through the content of your suitcases?
- What mean of transport do you like to travel by most – plane, train or car?
- On holiday, what's your favourite type of sceneries?
- Do you like looking at the remain of ancient buildings?
- Do you always keep someone back home informed of your whereabouts?

Slide 21.

Tasks:

Answers:

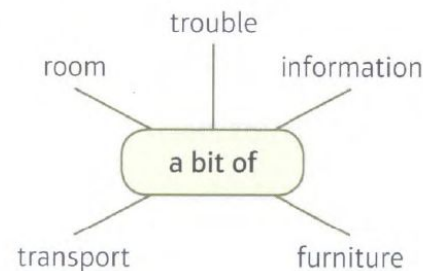
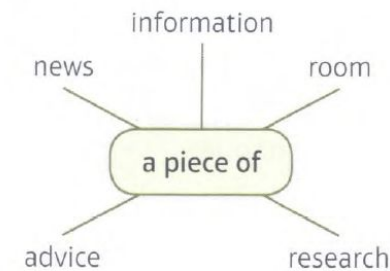
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A piece of clothing ...

Answers:

- A**
- 1 The furniture was relatively inexpensive.
 - 2 There is a lot of advice available to help with debt.
 - 3 Is there any room left on the course?
 - 4 Scientific research shows that obesity has doubled over the last decade.
 - 5 The economic news from the World Bank is disturbing.
 - 6 Chris has trouble hearing clearly.
 - 7 What terrible weather!
 - 8 The sports equipment is stored in that cupboard over there.
 - 9 Is there any information available about the free trial?
 - 10 Where is my luggage?
- B** a piece of ~~room~~ (we say *a bit of room*)
an item of ~~advice~~ (we say *a piece of advice*)
a bit of ~~transport~~ (we say *a means of transport*)
- C** a piece of clothing, equipment, advice, news, luggage, clothing, information, furniture
an item of information, research, news, furniture
a bit of information, room, research, advice, news, equipment, luggage, clothing

GENERATOR PHOTO

Homework ideas

- Ss imagine they are on their alternative holiday and write an email to a friend about it.
- **Language bank:** 4.2 Ex A–B, p135
- **Vocabulary bank:** p151
- **Workbook:** Ex 1–5, p25–26

1.2 A Cross out the incorrect option in the conversation.

A: Hey Mike, ¹*are you coming/are you going to come/will you come* on the ski trip this weekend?

B: Of course. I haven't signed up yet, but
²*I'm likely to do/I'm going to do/I'll do* that now.
Where ³*does the bus leave/is the bus due to leave/is the bus planning to leave* from?

A: It ⁴*leaves/might leave/'s leaving* from in front of the office.

B: Great! What are the snow conditions ⁵*likely to/going to/hoping to* be like?

A: It's already snowing there now so ⁶*it's being/it's going to be/it'll be* perfect conditions. I'm ⁷*hoping/thinking/planning* to try some of the highest runs.

B: Great. ⁸*I'll probably see/I'm seeing/I might see* you before then, but if not, see you on the bus!

B Complete the sentences with an appropriate future form. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

1 I _____ (stay) at home this evening, but I haven't decided yet. Maybe I _____ (watch) a DVD or something.

2 _____ Sandra _____ (be) there tomorrow? Then I _____ (definitely/go)!

3 The first metro _____ (due/arrive) at 5a.m. but there is an electrical problem so it's _____. (likely/delay)

4 Rick _____ (think of/move) abroad. I guess he _____ (be) happier there.

5 The deadline is midnight tonight, so I _____ (probably/not finish) the application in time.

6 I _____ (not see) Ken before the end of the afternoon but I _____ (definitely/see) him tomorrow.

ADDITION

Vocabulary extra:

4.2 Positive adjectives

2 Put the letters in *italics* in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- 1 The gardens at the Palace of Versailles are truly _____ *duelflight*!
- 2 The views from Santorini are absolutely _____ *abathingtrek*.
- 3 If you want a city break, Barcelona is the _____ *tcefre* choice.
- 4 The food on Koh Samui is truly _____ *tapelexicon*.
- 5 The Blue Ridge Mountains are a _____ *busrep* location for hiking.
- 6 Tourism has made _____ *facinginits* changes to life in The Maldives.
- 7 Views of the Northern Lights are _____ *stingnun*.
- 8 The Pyramids and the Parthenon are both _____ *lacsics* tourist attractions.

Uncountable and plural nouns

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

accommodation(s) equipment(s) glass(es) luggage(s)
outskirt(s) remain(s) toiletry(ies)

- 1 Don't forget to pack light. You'll be carrying your own _____.
- 2 I wish we could afford five-star _____.
- 3 I hope we can see the _____ of that ancient city.
- 4 Make sure you have the right _____ before you go climbing.
- 5 I mustn't forget to pick up my reading _____.
- 6 Don't forget to bring any _____ you need, like shampoo.
- 7 We live on the _____ of the town.

4 Find and correct mistakes in five of the sentences. Tick the correct sentences.

- 1 I'm sorry, the history course is full. There's no rooms left.
- 2 The latest travel informations says there's an accident on the M1.
- 3 Be careful on the water. The weather can change very quickly.
- 4 I need some new furnitures for my living room.
- 5 We should listen to Pete's advices and avoid travelling in the rainy season.
- 6 Can we tune the radio to the local news station?
- 7 All the latest scientific researches says the volcano is inactive.

Tasks:

4.2 Positive adjectives

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- 7 We live on the _____ of the town.

Answers:

2

- 1 delightful 2 breathtaking 3 perfect
4 exceptional 5 superb 6 significant
7 stunning 8 classic

3

- 1 shape 2 how 3 humour 4 mind
5 hands 6 headed 7 nature
8 inventive

4

- 1 rooms 2 informations 3 Correct
4 furnitures 5 advices 6 Correct
7 researches

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