

I think doing housework is OK.

5. a) Look at the girl in the picture. What do you think Julia likes doing?



b) Listen to her sister talking about Julia's likes and dislikes. Check your guesses.

loves / enjoys	likes	thinks it's OK	dislikes	hates
...

6. Play the "Reporters" game.

a) Stand in two circles facing one another.

b) Listen to your partner speaking about their likes and dislikes. Be very attentive. Try to remember as much as you can.

c) After a signal from the teacher, the inner circle should move clockwise. They should stop after another signal.

d) Tell your partner No2 about partner No1. Repeat stages c) and d) several times.

LESSON 2. TELL ME WHY

COMMUNICATIVE AREA
common, explaining reasons

highlighting differences and things in

ACTIVE VOCABULARY

sightseeing, sunbathing, hunting, either, ideal

ACTIVE GRAMMAR

either / too

WORD-BUILDING

adjective suffixes -ous, -ful, -al, -y, -ing, -able



1. a) Listen to the chant. How many people are talking?

Do you like sightseeing? — I like it! I love it!

Do you like cycling? — I think it's OK.

Do you like hunting? — I hate it! Just hate it!

Do you like sleeping? — Don't ask me again!



b) Listen again. Repeat after the speaker. Mind the intonation and the rhythm.

c) Use other names of hobbies to make a new chant.

2. a) Look at the chart Nick filled in with the information about himself and his friend Nigel. What does Nick like doing? What about Nigel?

Do you like...	Me (Nick)	My classmate (Nigel)
1) ... learning languages?	✓	✓
2) ... taking photos?	✓	—
3) ... keeping pets?	✓	✓
4) ... collecting things?	—	✓
5) ... sunbathing?	✓	—
6) ... hunting?	—	—
7) ... diving?	—	—
8) ... playing computer games?	—	✓
9) ... sightseeing?	✓	✓

Example. *Nick likes taking photos, but Nigel doesn't like doing it. Nick likes learning languages and Nigel likes learning languages too. Nick doesn't like hunting and Nigel doesn't like it either.*



b) Interview your classmate. Take notes.

c) Report the results of your interview. Use *but*, *too* and *either*.

3. a) Do you like sightseeing? Why? Use the chart below to make true sentences about yourself.

+ and + too
— and — either

WHY...? BECAUSE...



I	like dislike hate love enjoy	sightseeing diving shopping playing chess doing homework going to parties learning languages making "LEGO" models doing housework sunbathing keeping pets listening to music collecting things	because	it's it isn't	dangerous interesting boring difficult unusual enjoyable great wonderful exciting hard good for me easy amusing helpful
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b) Compare your ideas with your partner's.

4. a) Make adjectives from the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I think playing ... (**music**) instruments is a ... (**wonder**) hobby. 2. One of the most ... (**interest**) hobbies is sightseeing. You can do it in your country and abroad. 3. Diving can be ... (**danger**) if you can't swim very well. 4. I enjoy listening to ... (**nation**) music of different countries. 5. Keeping pets is ... (**enjoy**) if you love animals.

b) Do you agree with the statements above? Discuss with your partner.

dangerous, famous, wonderful, beautiful, helpful, national, natural, unusual, ideal, musical, funny, easy, thirsty, hungry, happy, interesting, boring, exciting, enjoyable

5. Play the guessing game.

Step 1. → Draw one card from the pile of cards the teacher has given you.

Complete the sentence on the card.

Example. *I like watching films because... — I like watching films because it's enjoyable.*

Step 2. → Change the sentence as shown.

Example. *I like watching films because it's enjoyable. — I like it because it's enjoyable.*

Step 3. → Say your sentence to the group. Let your classmates guess what 'it' is.

Example. *Is it mountain climbing?*

6. Going to parties is a great way to have fun. Imagine that you are at a party.

a) Think of a name for yourself. Get ready to speak about your likes and dislikes.

b) Mix around. Introduce yourself. Ask and answer questions.

Example. *Do you like mountain climbing? Why do you like it ?*

Lesson 3. TIME FOR FUN

ACTIVE VOCABULARY

active, quiet, popular, ideal, indoor, outdoor, to be interested in, to take up

1. Play the game in two teams. In turn, name as many hobbies as you can. Who is the winner?

2. a) Look through the words and phrases in the box. We can use all of them with the word *hobby*. What part of speech are they? What do you think they mean?

active, popular, quiet, indoor, outdoor, ideal,
take up



b) Listen to the Discovery Channel programme. Follow in the book. Check your guesses. Match some of the words in bold with the following definitions:

1) start doing; 2) the best for someone; 3) liked by many people; 4) not passive; 5) opposite to active.

A People have always had fun. 2,000 years ago Greeks enjoyed running races. More than two thousand years ago the children of Rome made toys and played games. People have always liked playing chess. Theatre has been **popular** for hundreds of years.