

13

Storytime

Question forms · Adjectives and adverbs · Describing feelings · At the chemist's

STARTER



- Match a question word with an answer.
- 2 Look at the answers. What do you think the story is?

When ?	Six.
Where ?	1991.
What?	Paris.
Who ?	Because I love him.
Why ?	John.
Which ?	Some roses.
How ?	€50.
How much ?	The red ones.
How many ?	By plane.

A QUIZ

Question words

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which stories do you know?
- 2 Work in groups and answer the questions.
- 3 T 13.1 Listen and check your answers.
 Listen carefully to the intonation of the questions.
 - 4 In groups, answer these questions.
 - 1 Which of the stories in the quiz do you like best?
 - 2 When you were a child, did you read a lot? Did your parents tell you stories? Which stories did you like best?
 - 3 Are there any famous stories from your country or culture?

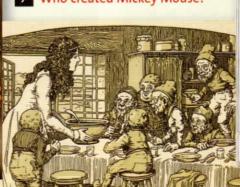
STORYTIME

- When did Shakespeare die? In the ...
 a 16th century b 17th century c 15th century
- 2 What happens at the end of Romeo and Juliet?
- How many dwarfs are there in Snow White? a 4 b 11 c 7
- 4 How much money do Hansel and Gretel's parents have?
 - a a lot b not much c none
- 5 How long does Sleeping Beauty sleep?
- 6 Who does Cinderella marry?
 - a the handsome Prince
 - b the King
 - c Aladdin
- 7 Who created Mickey Mouse?













GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline all the question words in the quiz.
- 2 Make two questions for each of these statements, one with a question word and one without.

I live in London. (where) 'Where do you live?' 'In London.' 'Do you live in London?' 'Yes, I do.'

- 1 She's wearing jeans. (what)
- 2 She works in the bank. (where)
- 3 He's leaving tomorrow. (when)
- 4 I visited my aunt. (who)
- 5 We came by taxi. (how)
- 6 They're going to have a party. (why)
- 3 What are the short answers to the questions?



5 In your groups, write some more storytime questions. Ask the class!



- 8 Where did Hans Christian Andersen come from?
 - a Russia b Denmark c Poland
- 9 What nationality are Don Quixote and Sancho Panza?
- 10 Whose lamp is magic?
 - a Aladdin's b Dracula's c Harry Potter's
- 11 Why does Pinocchio's nose grow long?
- 12 What kind of animal is Walt Disney's Dumbo?
 - a an elephant b a dog c a horse
- 13 Which city does Sherlock Holmes live in? a New York b London c Paris
- 14 How old is Harry Potter in the first story Harry Potter

and the Philosopher's Stone?



PRACTICE

Ouestions and answers

1 Look at the question words in A and the answers in C. Choose the correct question from B.

Listening and pronunciation

- 2 T 13.2 Tick (✓) the sentence you hear.
 - 1 Where do you want to go?
 - Why do you want to go?
 - 2 How is she?
 - Who is she?
 - 3 Where's he staying?
 - Where's she staying?
 - 4 Why did they come?
 - Why didn't they come?
 - 5 M How old was she?
 - How old is she?
 - 6 Does he play the guitar?
 - ☐ Did he play the guitar?
 - 7 Where did you go at the weekend?
 - Where do you go at the weekend?

Asking about you

- 3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
 - 1 like learning do English you?
 - 2 do you night what did last?
 - 3 languages mother many does how your speak?
 - 4 last go you shopping did when?
 - 5 football which you do team support?
 - 6 come car today school by you to did?
 - 7 much do homework have you how? 8 usually who sit you do next class in to?
 - 9 English want learn to you do why?
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

DO IT CAREFULLY!

Adjectives and adverbs

- 1 Are the words in *italics* adjectives or adverbs?
 - 1 Smoking is a bad habit. The team played badly and lost the match.
 - 2 Please listen carefully. Jane's a careful driver.
 - 3 The homework was easy. Peter's very good at tennis. He won the game easily.
 - 4 I know the Prime Minister well. My husband's a good cook.
 - 5 It's a hard life. Teachers work hard and don't earn much money.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at these sentences. Lunch is a quick meal for many people. (quick = adjective. It describes a noun.) I ate my lunch quickly. (quickly = adverb. It describes a verb.)
- 2 How do we make regular adverbs? What happens when the adjective ends in -y?
- 3 There are two irregular adverbs in exercise 1. Find them.
- Grammar Reference 13.2 p135
- 2 Match the verbs or phrases with an adverb. Usually more than one answer is possible. Which are the irregular adverbs?

get up slowly walk quietly early work fluently run carefully speak speak English easily pass the exam hard fast/quickly do your homework

PRACTICE

Order of adjectives/adverbs

- 1 Put the adjective in brackets in the correct place in the sentence. Where necessary, change the adjective to an adverb.
 - 1 We had a holiday in Spain, but unfortunately we had weather. (terrible)
 - 2 Maria dances. (good)
 - 3 When I saw the accident, I phoned the police. (immediate)
 - 4 Don't worry. Justin is a driver. (careful)
 - 5 Jean-Pierre is a Frenchman. He loves food, wine, and rugby. (typical)
 - 6 Please speak. I can't understand you. (slow)
 - 7 We had a test today. (easy)
 - 8 We all passed. (easy)
 - 9 You speak English. (good)

Telling a story

- **2** Complete these sentences in a suitable way.
 - 1 It started to rain. Fortunately ...
 - 2 Ali invited me to his party. Unfortunately ...
 - 3 I was fast asleep when suddenly ...
 - 4 I saw a man with a gun outside the bank. Immediately ...
- T13.3 Listen to a man describing what happened to him in the middle of the night. Number the adverbs in the order you hear them.



4 Work with a partner and tell the story again. Use the order of the adverbs to help you.

Check it

- 5 Correct the mistake in each sentence.
 - 1 Where does live Anna's sister?
 - 2 The children came into the classroom noisyly.
 - 3 What means comb?
 - 4 I always work hardly.
 - 5 Do you can help me, please?
 - 6 When is going Peter on holiday?
- 7 You did this exercise good.

VOCABULARY

Describing feelings

1 Match the feelings to the pictures.

bored tired worried excited annoyed













2 Match the feelings and reasons to make sentences.

	Feelings		Reasons
l am	bored tired worried excited annoyed interested	because	I'm going on holiday tomorrow. we have a good teacher. I worked very hard today. I can't find my keys. I have nothing to do. I want to go to the party but I can't.

Some adjectives can end in both -ed and -ing. The book was interesting. I was interested in the book. The lesson was boring. The students were bored.

3 Complete each sentence with the correct adjective.

excited 1 exciting Life in New York is very ... The football fans were very ...

tired tiring The marathon runners were very ... That game of tennis was very ...

annoyed annoying The child's behaviour was really ... The teacher was ... when nobody did the homework.

worried worrying

The news is very ... Everybody was very ... when they heard the news. 4 Answer your teacher's questions using adjectives from exercises 1 and 2.

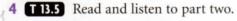


READING AND LISTENING

A short story

- 1 What is the first Christmas you can remember? How old were you? Can you remember what your favourite present was?
- 2 T 13.4 Read and listen to part one of the story.
 - 3 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Where does Della live?
 - 2 Is she married?
 - 3 What's her job?
 - 4 What time of year is it?
 - 5 What does she want to do for Jim?
 - 6 Why do you think she is going into town? What is she going to do?
 - 7 Which of these adjectives best describe Della? Why?

happy sad tired tiring worried worrying bored careful annoying excited angry

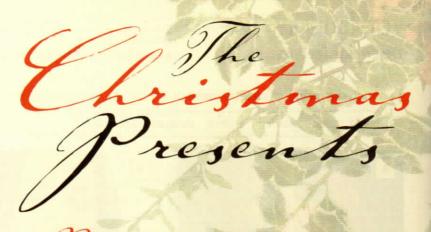


- 5 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Where did Della go? What did she do? Did you guess correctly?
 - 2 How much money does she have for Jim's present?
 - 3 What does she buy for him? Why?
 - 4 What does she think of her hair now?
 - 5 What does Jim think of her hair? What do you think the problem is?
 - 6 What adjectives best describe Della in part two of the story? Why?

happy sad tired tiring worried worrying bored careful annoying excited angry surprised

6 Work with a partner. How do you think the story is going to end? Then discuss your ideas with the class.

Read part three on p104 and check your ideas.



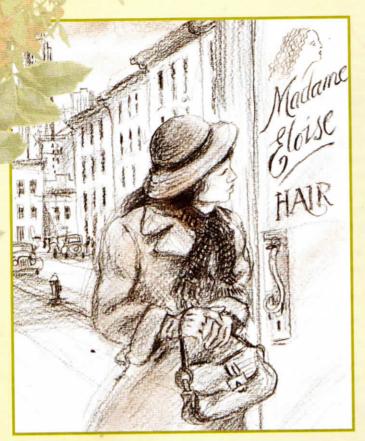
Part one

ne dollar and eighty-seven cents. That was all. Della carefully counted the money again. There was no mistake. Every day, when she went to the shops, she didn't spend much money. She bought the cheapest meat and the cheapest vegetables. It was very tiring – she walked for hours around the shops to find the cheapest food. She saved every cent possible. Only one dollar and eighty-seven cents. The next day was Christmas, and she couldn't do anything about it. So she sat there in her little room and cried quietly.

Della lived in this poor little room in New York with her husband, James (Jim) Dillingham Young. James was lucky because he had a job, but it wasn't a good job. Times were bad and there was no work for Della. But when James came home, she immediately put her arms around him. And that was good.

Della wanted to buy Jim a Christmas present – something really good to show how much she loved him. Suddenly she ran to the mirror and looked at her beautiful long hair. Then she put on her old brown hat and coat and quickly went into town.







Part two

he stopped when she came to a door with 'Madame Eloise – Hair' on it. Inside was a small fat woman. 'Do you buy hair?' Della asked.

'I buy hair,' Madame answered. 'Take your hat off, then, and show me your hair.'

Madame slowly touched the hair with her hand. 'Twenty dollars,' she said.

'Quick! Cut it off! Give me the money!' Della said.

The next two hours went quickly. Della was happy, because she was at the shops with money for a present for Jim. At last she found him the perfect present. Jim had one special thing. He had a beautiful gold watch that once belonged to his father, and before that to his grandfather. Jim loved his watch, but it had no chain. When Della saw the gold watch chain, she knew immediately that it was right for Jim. It cost twenty-one dollars.

Della ran home excitedly with the eighty-seven cents. When she arrived, she looked at her very short hair in the mirror. 'Oh dear. I look like a schoolboy! What is Jim going to say when he sees me?'

At seven o'clock Jim came in. His eyes were on Della. She could not understand the look on his face. He was not angry or surprised. He just watched her with that strange look on his face. Della ran to him.

'Jim, don't look at me like that! I sold my hair because I wanted to give you a present.'

'You sold your hair?' he said quietly, almost sadly.

'Yes. I told you. But don't worry. It grows so fast. But don't you love me any more, Jim?'



7 T 13.6 Read and listen to part three.

- 8 Answer the questions.
 - 1 What did Jim think of Della's hair? What was his problem? Did you guess correctly?
 - 2 Does Della like her present?
 - 3 What's the problem with Della's present for Jim?
 - 4 Which of these do you think is the moral of the story?

don't need to spend a lot of money on a nice present.

Thinking carefully about a present is important.

best present of all is love.

Language work

9 Put some adjectives and adverbs from the story into the correct box.

Adjectives	Adverbs

10 Write questions about the story using these question words. Ask and answer the questions across the class.

> how much what where how why

When did the story take place?

A long time ago at Christmas.

art three

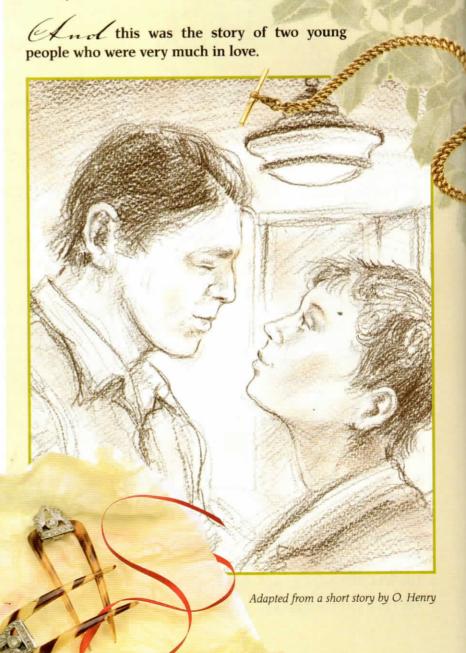
uddenly Jim put his arms around Della. 'I love you, Della. It doesn't matter if your hair is long or short. But open this. Then you can see why I was unhappy at first.'

Della opened the present excitedly. Then she gave a little scream of happiness. But a second later there was a cry of unhappiness. There were the combs - for her beautiful hair. When she first saw these lovely, expensive combs in the shop window, she wanted them. And now they were hers. But she no longer had her hair! Della held them in her hand and her eyes were full of love.

Then Della remembered. She ran to get Jim's present. 'Isn't it lovely, Jim? Give me your beautiful watch, and let's see it with its new chain!

But Jim sat down and smiled.

'Della, you see, I sold the watch to buy your combs.'



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

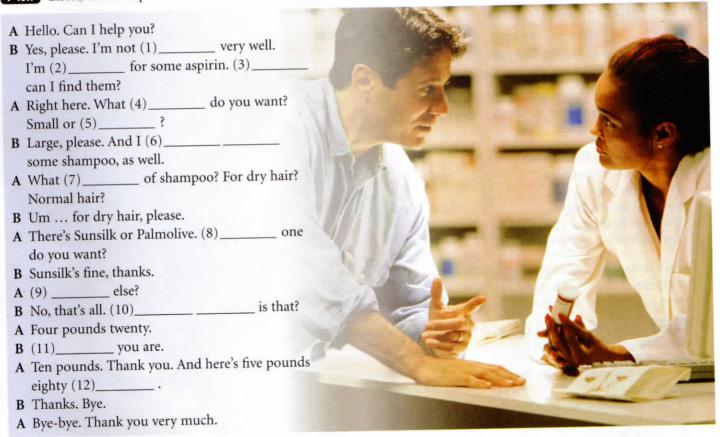
At the chemist's

1 Match a word in the box with a picture. Write the words in the correct column.

a comb suncream aspirin shampoo deodorant some plasters toothbrush

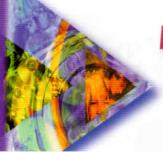
Things for your hair Things for your skin Things for your health Things for your health Things for your health Things for your health	conditioner	soap toothp		SUNSILK	f GARNIER AMBRE SOLAIRE	g	
Thing a service of the control of th				MEW COL	fligh 15		BASICS
i j				TOR MAR DAMAGED FOR MAR DAMAGED FOR MAR DAMAGED FOR DAMAGE VERME & TIAM	a high water residence		condition 500 mle
i i		•			i		Bels

T 13.7 Listen and complete the conversation at the chemist's. Practise it with a partner.



3 With a partner, make more conversations in the chemist's. Use the words in exercise 1.





14

Have you ever?

Present Perfect + ever, never, yet, and just . At the airport

STARTER



1 Match the countries and flags.

Australia Brazil France Germany Great Britain Italy Japan Canada Spain the USA



2 Tick () the countries that you have visited.

IN MY LIFE

Present Perfect + ever and never

1 T14.1 Listen to Steve and Ryan's conversation. What are they talking about? Who's Tara?

2 T14.2 Read and listen to Ryan's answers. Then listen and repeat.

I've been to Paris. (I've = I have)
I haven't been to Barcelona.
I've been to Italy.
I've never been to Venice.
She's been to Mexico. (She's = She has)
She hasn't been anywhere in Europe!

Work in groups. Tell each other which of the countries above you have or haven't been to. Have you been to any other countries?

- 3 **T14.3** Read and listen to Tara and Steve's conversation. Practise with a partner.
 - T Have you ever been to Barcelona?
 - S No, I haven't.
 - T Have you ever been to Paris?
 - S Yes, I have.
 - T When did you go?
 - S Two years ago.
 - T Did you like it?
 - S Yes, it was beautiful.

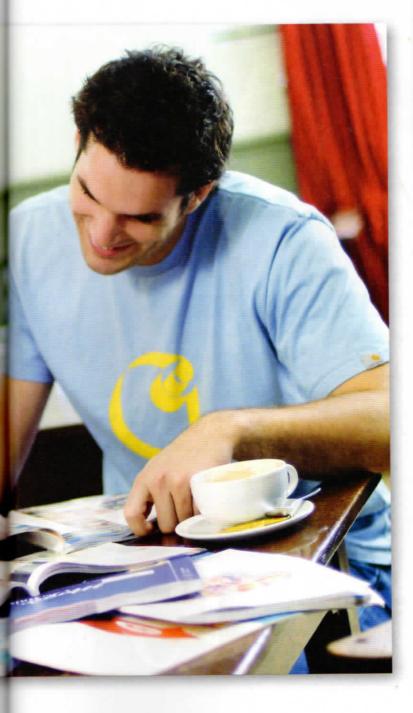


- 4 Write down the names of four cities in your country or another country that you have been to. Have similar conversations with your partner.
- 5 Tell the class about your partner.

(Maria's = Maria has) Maria's been to Berlin. She went there two years ago.

But she hasn't been to Paris. / She's never been to Paris.

(She's = She has)



GRAMMAR SPOT

1 We use the Present Perfect to talk about experiences in our lives.

Have you ever (at any time in your life) been to Paris?

2 We use the Past Simple to say exactly when something happened.

When did you go to Paris?

I went there | two years ago. in 1998.

3 We make the Present Perfect tense with has/have + the past participle. Complete the table.

		Positive	Negative	
V	ou Ve hey			been to Paris.
	He She t			4

4 Write ever and never in the right place in these sentences.

been to Barcelona? been to Barcelona.

Grammar Reference 14.1 p136

PRACTICE

Past participles

1 Here are the past participles of some verbs. Write the infinitive.

eaten eat	made	given
seen	taken	won
met	ridden	had
drunk	cooked	stayed
flown	bought	done

- 2 Which are the two regular verbs?
- 3 What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs?
- 4 Look at the list of irregular verbs on the inside back cover and check your answers.

What has Ryan done?

T 14.4 Listen to Ryan talking about his life and tick (\checkmark) the things he has done.



- ☐ lived in a foreign country
 ☐ worked for a big company
- stayed in an expensive hotel
- flown in a jumbo jet
- cooked a meal for a lot of people
- met a famous person
- seen a play by Shakespeare
- ridden a motorbike
- ☐ been to hospital
- won a competition
- 2 Tell your teacher about Ryan and answer your teacher's questions.

He's lived in a foreign country.

Which country did he live in?

Japan.

How long did he live there?

One year.

3 Ask your teacher the questions from exercise 1.

Have you ever lived in a foreign country?

Which country did you live in?

4 Ask a partner the questions. Tell the class about your partner.

A HONEYMOON IN VENICE

Present Perfect + yet and just

1 Ryan and Tara are on honeymoon in Venice. Before they went, they made a list of things they wanted to do there. Read the list below.

VENICE

Things to do ...

have a coffee in St Mark's Square

- climb up the Bell Tower
- see the paintings in the Doge's Palace
 - qo on a gondola
- have a boat ride along the Grand Canal
 - walk across the Rialto Bridge
 - visit the glass factories on Murano Island
 - go to the beach at the Lido
- 2 T14.5 Tara is phoning her sister Amy back home in the USA. Listen to their conversation. Tick (✓) the things she and Ryan have done.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the sentences.
 - 1 Have you been on a gondola yet?
 - 2 We haven't climbed up the Bell Tower yet.
 - 3 We've just had a boat ride along the Grand Canal.
- Where do we put yet in a sentence? Where do we put just in a sentence?
- 3 We can only use yet with two of the following. Which two?
 - Positive sentences
- Questions
- ☐ Negative sentences
- ►► Grammar Reference 14.2 p136
- 3 Look at the list, with a partner. Say what Ryan and Tara have done and what they haven't done yet.

They've had a coffee in St Mark's Square.

They haven't climbed up the Bell Tower yet.

T14.5 Listen again and check.



PRACTICE

I've just done it

1 Work with a partner. Make questions with *yet* and answers with *just*.

Have you done the washing-up yet?

Yes, I've just done it.

- 1 do the washing-up
- 2 do the shopping
- 3 wash your hair
- 4 clean the car
- 5 make the dinner
- 6 meet the new student
- 7 check your email
- 8 give your homework to the teacher
- 9 finish the exercise

Check it

- **2** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
 - 1 ☑ I saw Ryan yesterday.
 - ☐ I've seen Ryan yesterday.
 - 2 Did you ever eat Chinese food?
 - ☑ Have you ever eaten Chinese food?
 - 3 ☑ Tara won £5,000 last month.
 - ☐ Tara has won £5,000 last month.
 - 4 🗌 I've never drank champagne.
 - I've never drunk champagne.
 - 5 🔲 Steve has ever been to America.
 - Steve has never been to America.
 - 6 ☐ Has your sister yet had the baby? ☐ Has your sister had the baby yet?
 - 7 ☑ I haven't done my homework yet.
 - ☐ I've done my homework yet.
 - 8 ☐ Did she just bought a new car?
 - ☐ Has she just bought a new car?

READING AND SPEAKING

We've never learned to drive!

 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions. Compare answers with the class.

How often do you?	Every	day	3 week	a month	a year Hever
walk?					
cycle?					
travel by car/drive?					
catch a bus?					
ride a motorbike?					
hitch-hike?					
fly?					

2 Translate these words.

nouns

a passport a horse and cart a hearse a gun a locust a tornado

verbs

to wait to clean something to hurt to attack someone a knee

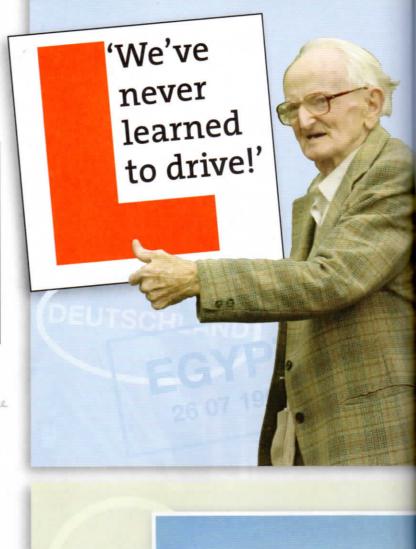
3 Work in two groups.

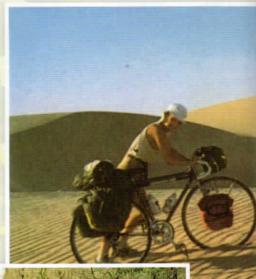
Group A Read about Tudor Bowen-Jones. **Group B** Read about Josie Dew.

- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Does he/she have a job?
 - 2 How does he/she like to travel?
 - 3 When did he/she start travelling?
 - 4 Which year did he/she go abroad for the first time?
 - 5 How many countries has he/she been to?
 - 6 Has he/she been to Egypt?
 - 7 Has he/she been to the USA?
 - 8 Has he/she ever been frightened? What happened?
 - 9 Tell your partner three more interesting things that have happened to him/her.
 - 10 What is he/she going to do next?
- **5** Find a partner from the other group. Compare Tudor and Josie, using your answers.

What do you think?

- Would you like to travel like Tudor or Josie? Why/why not?
- Do people cycle a lot or hitch-hike in your country? Why/Why not?
- What's your favourite way to travel? Why?





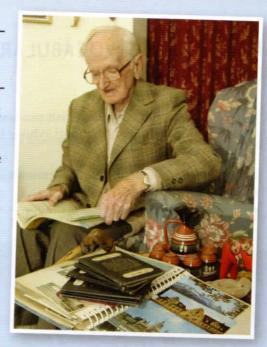


TUDOR BOWEN-JONES is going to spend his 90th birthday doing what he loves best - hitch-hiking.

Tudor, a retired teacher from South Wales, has spent 60 years hitch-hiking all over the world. He is now on his seventh passport, and wants to be in Vienna for his birthday. Tudor's first journey abroad was to France and Belgium in 1947. Now he likes to make two or three journeys a year. But he has never learned to drive.

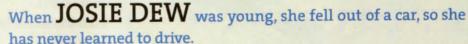
Tudor says: 'I started hitch-hiking round Britain in the 1940s when I didn't have any money. It was the only way to travel. I've been to 40 countries, and I think it's an excellent way to visit places and meet people. People are usually very surprised when I tell them what I am doing!'

His journeys have taken him across Europe, the Middle East, and America, and he has taken all kinds of interesting lifts. He has hitch-hiked with a horse and cart in Hungary, ridden a motorbike across Spain, sat in the back of a hearse in France, and enjoyed the comfort of a Rolls-Royce in Germany. The longest he has waited for a lift is twelve hours.



He has been to the Pyramids in Egypt, where the driver took out a gun. Tudor was frightened, but the driver cleaned the gun and put it back again! Tudor says that hitch-hiking is not dangerous, if vou are careful.

He has made friends all over Europe. They come and visit him in his little home in Wales. 'I'm always going to hitch-hike,' Tudor says.



She was still at primary school when she decided she wanted to travel. So when she was eleven, she decided to go for long bike rides, and cycled 40 or 50 miles every day.

Josie says: 'The only good thing about secondary school was cycling there and back. I left when I was 16. I love cooking, so I started a business. I cooked three-course meals, and delivered them by bike! In 1985, as soon as I had some money, I cycled to Africa and back.'

Josie has been to 40 countries and has had all kinds of interesting experiences. She has cycled through the Himalayan mountains in Nepal, then down into India. She has cycled through millions of locusts in the Moroccan desert. She has travelled through tornados in the USA. She was in Romania when someone killed President Ceauşescu. And she hasn't been to Egypt yet, because when she was in Turkey, a war started nearby. So she went to Greece instead.

She has sometimes travelled with friends, boyfriends and even her mother, but she has often cycled alone. She had only one really frightening experience – a man attacked her in Bulgaria.

In 1997 she hurt her knee very badly, so she started writing books about her journeys. She's written five books, and now she's on her bike again! At the moment she's planning to cycle around New Zealand.

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

All around the world

- 52 1 T14.6 Close your books and listen to a song by Lisa Stansfield. What is the song about? Who is her 'baby'? What does gonna mean?
 - 2 Match the words in bold with their meanings. Use a dictionary, if necessary.

He was really angry.
We disagreed/fought.
He explained it.
I did nothing with my time.
I didn't tell him the truth.

T14.6 Read the words of the song. Can you complete any of the lines? Listen to the song again and write the words you hear.

What do you think?

- · Make a list of your favourite English songs.
- · Compare your list with a partner.



All around the world

Chorus I've around the world and I I can't my baby I don't know when, I don't know Why he's away And I don't know he can be, my baby But I'm gonna find
We had a quarrel and I let myself go I said so things, things he didn't know And I was oh so And I don't think he's back
He gave the reason, the reasons he shouldAnd he said so many things he's never saidAnd he was oh so mad And I don't he's coming, coming back I did too much lying, wasted too time Now I'm crying.
Chorus So open-hearted, he never did me
And I don't he's coming back, coming back I did too much lying, wasted too much time Now I'm crying.
Chorus
I've around the world for my baby around the world and I'm gonna I'm gonna find

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

At the airport

	You board t You get a tr	the departure I he plane. olley for your I t the airport.		You	go through	passport	e and get a boarding p control. s board for your gate		
D Fli	epart			Gate 4	Remark L A S T	C A Y E D		内出发	Domestic Departures
in th	he arrival h	all • at pass	port con	1	departure l		they? Choose from they at the check-in des	places.	
in the Comp	he arrival ha plete each en can we se	all • at pass	port con with th gain?	trol • in the	departure letion.	ounge say gate	• at the check-in dead	places.	

T14.8 Listen again and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

5 Work with a partner. Make more conversations at each of the places.



