

- \* Present simple (positive and negative; questions and short answers)
- \* like + -ing
- \* Vocabulary: hobbies and interests, school subjects

## 1 Read and listen

- a** Look at the pictures. How old do you think the girl is? What is her hobby? Read the text quickly to check your ideas.

- b** ▶ **CD1 T6** Now read the text again and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Claire from?
- 2 How is Claire different from her friends?
- 3 Why don't Hannah and Kate go near the hives?
- 4 What does Claire like doing on Sunday afternoon?
- 5 Why does she keep the money from the honey she sells?

## An unusual hobby

Claire Williams is 15. She's from Wales. Her friends play volleyball and go to the cinema. They like swimming and dancing. But Claire doesn't. She has an unusual hobby: beekeeping. She's got four beehives. She isn't sure, but she thinks she's got about 40,000 bees.

In the spring, this is a typical Sunday for Claire:

**7.30** Claire gets up. She has breakfast with her parents.

**8.30** Claire puts on her special clothes and goes out into the garden. She feeds the bees with sugar and water. She sometimes takes photos of the bees, too.

**11.00** Claire's friends Hannah and Kate come round. They don't go near the hives. 'We enjoy watching Claire with the bees,' they say. 'But we're a bit scared of them!' Claire talks to her friends for a while. Then Hannah and Kate say goodbye, and Claire goes back to the bees.

**1.15** It's lunchtime. Claire likes telling her family about bees. 'They fly 80,000 kilometres to make one kilo of honey!' she says. 'And they visit about three million flowers!'

**3.00** In the afternoon, Claire stays in her room. She loves reading about bees on the internet or in books.



In the summer, Claire's bees produce about 40 kilos of honey. Claire takes the honey to a little shop and sells it. She doesn't spend the money, because she wants to buy more beehives!



## 2 Grammar

### \* Present simple (positive and negative)

- a** Look at the examples. Then complete the rule.

They **play** volleyball.

Claire **gets up** at 7.30.

Claire's friends **come** round.

She **takes** the honey to a little shop.

**RULE:** We use the present simple for things which happen regularly or which are always true.

With *I*, \_\_\_\_\_, *we* and \_\_\_\_\_ we use the base form of the verb. With *he*, *she* and *it* we add \_\_\_\_\_.

### LOOK!

With *he*, *she* and *it*, some verbs end in *es*.

-*sh* they wash – she washes  
-*ch* we teach – he teaches,  
I go – she goes

If the verb ends with consonant + *y*, the ending is *ies*.

they fly – it flies  
you study – he studies

- b** Complete the sentences. Use the present simple form of the verbs.

- 1 Sara .....*loves*..... (love) films.
- 2 My friends ..... (hate) sport.
- 3 You ..... (take) good photographs.
- 4 Mrs Jameson ..... (teach) us English.
- 5 My father ..... (fly) to France twice a year.
- 6 My mum ..... (read) a lot of books.
- 7 We ..... (go) to school at 8.30 in the morning.

- c** Look at the pictures. Write present simple sentences. Use *like*, *love* or *hate* and a word from the box.

cats football ~~apples~~ ice cream bananas winter



- 1 He *likes* apples.



- 2 I .....



- 3 She .....



- 4 They .....



- 5 She .....



- 6 We .....

- d** Look at the examples and complete the table.

Claire *doesn't spend* the money.

They *don't go* near the hives.

Positive	Negative
I/you/we/they <b>run</b>	I/you/we/they ..... (do not) run
he/she/it <b>runs</b>	he/she/it ..... (does not) run

- e** Complete the sentences. Use the present simple form of the verbs.

- 1 I .....*don't like*..... (not like) this kind of music.
- 2 We ..... (not eat) a lot of meat at home.
- 3 My parents ..... (speak) French.
- 4 I ..... (not know) his phone number.
- 5 My brother ..... (get up) late at the weekend.
- 6 My father ..... (not drive) to work.



**f** Make the sentences negative.

- My brother spends lots of money on clothes.  
*My brother doesn't spend lots of money on clothes.*
- I get up early on Sunday.
- My sister watches a lot of TV.
- I buy my CDs in that shop.
- You know the answer.

**3 Vocabulary**

**\* Hobbies and interests**

**a** ▶ CD1 T7 Match the activities with the pictures. Write 1–9 in the boxes. Then listen, check and repeat.

- going to the cinema
- reading
- swimming
- painting
- playing computer games
- dancing
- listening to music
- playing the guitar
- running

**b** Match words from the three lists to make five true sentences.

I	play	magazines.
My friends	plays	the guitar.
My brother	don't play	pop music.
My sister	doesn't play	computer games.
	listen to	tennis.
	doesn't listen to	to football matches.
	go	a newspaper every day.
	goes	
	doesn't go	
	read	
	don't read	
	doesn't read	

**Slovička pro vás** Turn to page 112.



**4 Grammar**

**\* like + -ing**

**a** Look at the examples and complete the rule.

They like **swimming** and **dancing**.  
We enjoy **watching** Claire with the bees.  
She loves **reading** about bees.  
I hate **getting** up early!

**RULE:** We often use the ..... form after verbs of liking and not liking, for example, *like*, *don't like*, *love* and *hate*.

**LOOK!**

If the verb ends in *e*, we drop the *e* before *-ing*.  
dance – dancing, smile – smiling  
If a short verb ends in vowel + consonant, we double the last letter before *-ing*.  
swim – swimming, run – running

**b** Complete the sentences. Use the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

ride run play go listen talk

- Maria hates *listening* to jazz.
- My brother doesn't like ..... games.
- My sister loves ..... her bike.
- My dad enjoys ..... on the beach.
- I love ..... to my friends on the phone.
- We love ..... to football matches at the weekend.

**5 Speak**

**a** Work with a partner. Talk about the hobbies in Exercise 3.

*I love ... I (don't) like/enjoy ...*  
*I hate ... I'm (not) good at ...*

**b** Make notes and tell other people in your class about your partner's hobbies.

**6 Listen**

**a** ▶ CD1 T8 Listen to the interview. Which picture shows Mark's hobby?



**b** ▶ CD1 T8 Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- Mark gives shows once a month.
- He learns new tricks on the internet.
- Mark practises every day.
- Mark's brother wants to be a magician.

**7 Pronunciation**

▶ CD1 T9 and T10 Turn to page 110.

**8 Grammar**

**\* Present simple (questions and short answers)**

**a** Read the examples about Mark's hobby and complete the table.

*Do your friends know about your hobby? Yes, they do.*  
*Does it take a long time to learn? Yes, it does.*  
*Do you tell your brother how to do the tricks? No, I don't.*

Questions	Short answers
..... I/you/we/they study English?	Yes, I/you/we/they <b>do</b> .
..... he/she/it like study English?	No, I/you/we/they ..... ( <b>do not</b> ).
..... he/she/it like study English?	Yes, he/she/it .....
..... he/she/it like study English?	No, he/she/it <b>doesn't</b> (..... <b>not</b> ).

**b** Complete the questions and short answers.

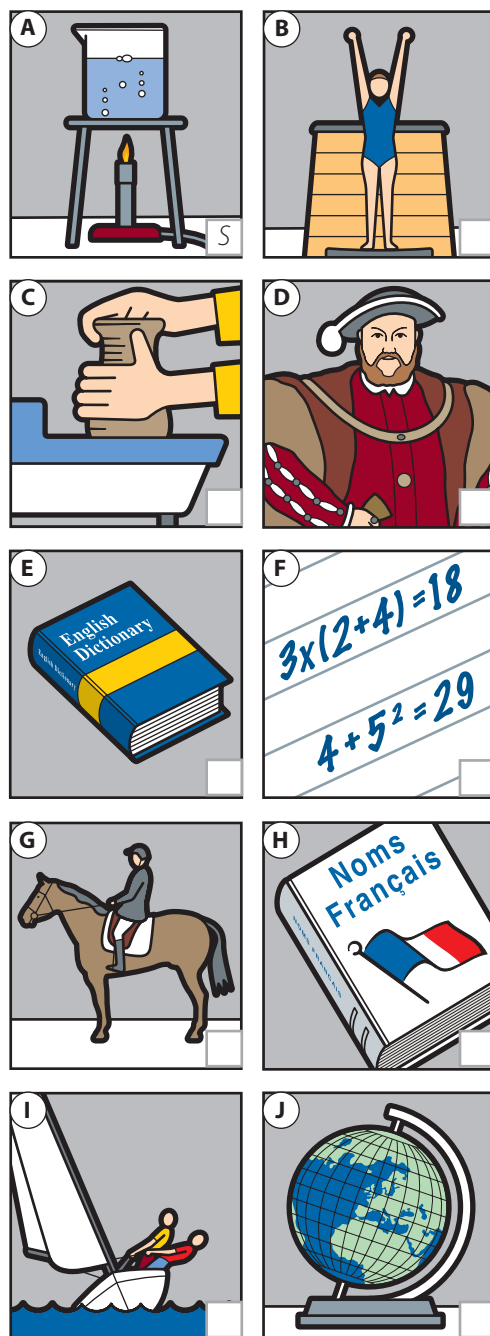
- A: *Does* Jeremy like swimming?  
B: *Yes, he does* (✓).
- A: ..... you study French?  
B: ..... (X).
- A: ..... your friends listen to music?  
B: ..... (✓).
- A: ..... she go to your school?  
B: ..... (✓).



## 9 Read and listen

- a** Nadia, Sarah and Caroline go to the same school. Read the text quickly and find:
- five subjects that they study during the day
  - three different clubs at the school

- b** Look at the pictures. Which things are school subjects? Which are clubs? Write S (subject) or C (club) in the boxes.



## School clubs

Caroline, Sarah and Nadia are all students at Park School, in the north-west of England. It's an all-girls school – the Park School for boys is not far away in the same town.

The three girls are all 14 and they're in year 9. During the school day, they study subjects on the National Curriculum: subjects like English, Maths, History, Geography, PE and ICT (Information and Communication Technology). They also study two or three languages (for example, French or Spanish) and they do Science: Biology, Chemistry and Physics. And they each do two creative subjects: they can choose from Music, Technology and Drama. But there's more.

'The school's got lots of extra-curricular things too – especially clubs,' says Nadia. 'If we want to, we can do all kinds of different activities. For example, there's a horse-riding club and a gymnastics club. Lots of the clubs meet at lunchtime, but some of them are after-school clubs.'

Caroline says, 'We can choose from lots of things. There's a theatre group, and a school orchestra. I'm in the orchestra – I play the trombone.'


'My favourite club is the pottery club,' says Sarah. 'I love doing artistic things. But I'm in the sailing club, too. The boys from the boys' school come to this club too. We learn about sailing during the week, and then some weekends we sail on a lake near here.'

Teachers organise some of the clubs at the school. Some clubs get help from parents of children at the school. All of them are free.

'I think the clubs are a really good idea,' says Nadia. 'We have a lot of fun and we learn different things.'

Sarah agrees. 'We can develop our own interests and hobbies in the clubs. I hope that we can start a photography club soon!'



- c**  **CD1 T11** Read the text again and listen. Write T (true) or F (false).

- Sarah, Caroline and Nadia are all 14 years old. ☐
- They don't study languages. ☐
- All the clubs meet after school. ☐
- Caroline plays the trombone in the school orchestra. ☐
- Sarah is in a sailing club. ☐
- The girls' parents organise all the school clubs. ☐
- Their parents have to pay for the girls to be in a club. ☐
- There is a photography club at the school. ☐

- d** Is this school similar to yours, or very different? Discuss this question with a partner or in small groups.

## 10 Write

- a** Imagine that Lisa is your new e-pal and this is her first message to you. Read her message. What are her hobbies and interests?



- b** Write an email in reply to Lisa. Include this information:

- your name, nationality and age
- where you live
- your hobbies and interests
- some information about your friend(s).

## 11 Speak

- a** Work with a partner. Think of five questions that you would like to ask Sarah from Park School.
- b** Work with your partner: one of you is the interviewer, the other one is Sarah. Ask and answer your questions.