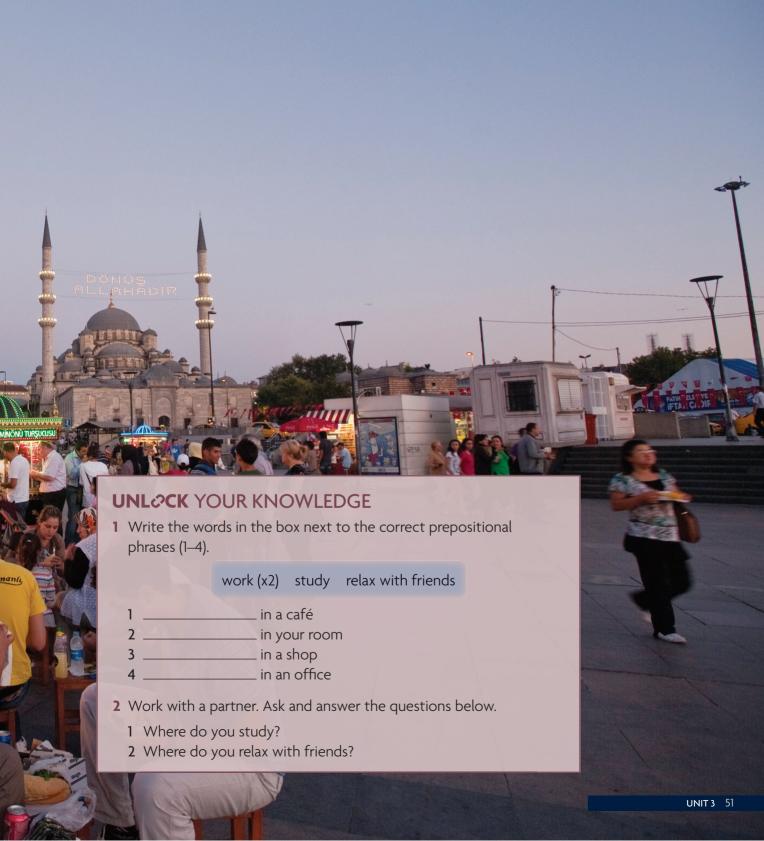
	LEARNING OBJECTIVES				
Watch and listen		Watch and understand a video about a mining town in Australia			
	Reading skills	Scan a text to find information using key words			
Academic writing skills Writing task		Spell Present simple third person singular verbs			
		Write facts			



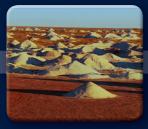
LIFESTYLE UNIT 3



WATCH AND LISTEN

Discovery







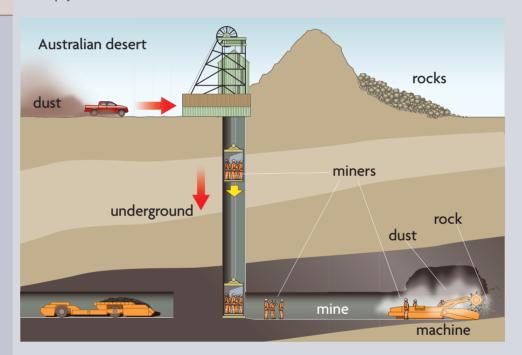




UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

PREPARING TO WATCH

1 Check the meanings of the words in the picture. Use a dictionary to help you.



2 Read the sentences (1–6) below and write the words from the box in the gaps.

mine dust rock desert underground comfortable

1 There are many mines in the Australian _______.

2 There is a lot of _______ and rock in the desert.

3 Every day, miners go to work _______.

4 The miners cut the ______ with machines.

5 There is also a lot of dust in the _______.

6 The mine is not a ______ place to work.

WHILE WATCHING

3 You are going to watch a video about life in a town in the Australian desert. Before you watch, read the statements (1–6) below and write true (T) or false (F) in column A.

statement	A before watching	B after watching
1 The Australian desert is very hot.		
2 The people live in tall houses.		
3 The people are on holiday.		
4 There are mines in the town.		
5 An opal is an expensive stone.		
6 People play golf at night.		

- 4 Watch the video. Write true (T) or false (F) in column B.
- **5** Watch again. Write the numbers from the box next to the correct facts. There are three extra numbers which you do not need.

42 55 95 3,000 5,000 50,000

- 1 the number of people in the town: _____
- 2 the price of a good opal: \$_____
- 3 temperatures in the desert: _____ °C

DISCUSSION

- **6** Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions below.
 - 1 Would you like to live in Coober Pedy?
 - 2 Do you like the underground houses?
 - 3 Is life in Coober Pedy different from life in your town or city?

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS

LISTENING FOR KEY INFORMATION

READING 1

PREPARING TO READ

PREVIEWING

1 Which things in the box can you see in the text and the photographs? Circle the words. Use a dictionary to help you.

a writer a hunter a jungle a car a tree house a TV a website a price a book cover the name of a newspaper a watch a village

UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

2 Read sentences (1–8) below and write the words from the box in the gaps.

different traditional imagine hunt amazing lifestyle jungle cook

1	I like reading books, not watching movies. I like to			
	how the people look in the story.			
2	I want to rice for lunch.			
3	Pizza is a meal in Italy.			
4	My is not very healthy. I eat too much chocolate			
5	His daughters are very Hande is tall but Adile is			
	small.			
6	They have guns. In autumn, they animals in the			
	forest.			
7	The Amazon is a big in South America.			
8	I love this book! The story is!			

'This book shows you a different lifestyle.' Daily Press

Can you imagine your life with no mobile phones or TV? With no cars or supermarkets? Can you imagine life in a tree house?

In her book, *A Life in the Trees*, journalist Rebecca Moore travels 15,000 km from London to Papua New Guinea. In Papua New Guinea, Rebecca meets the Kombai people. She tells the story of their traditional lifestyle.

Moore lived with the Kombai women and children for three months. Kombai life is very different. They have no watches and no cars. The Kombai get up every morning at sunrise.

Kombai men hunt in the jungle. They can hunt in the jungle for 12 hours. They bring meat to the village. The Kombai also eat cucumbers, mushrooms and green bananas. The women cook. There is no school for the children. Parents teach their children the traditional lifestyle of their people.

The most important part of Kombai life is building their amazing tree houses. The men, women and children all help to build a tree house. Each house is 20 m high. The stories of the Kombai people are amazing.



Rebecca Moore

'Buy this book!'Jeffrey Rost,
Lifestyle

'It has amazing photographs on every page.' Simon Higgins, New Look



Price UK £10.99

WHILE READING

SCANNING TO FIND INFORMATION

3 Read the text again and put a tick in the correct boxes. The first one has been done for you as an example.



	Rebecca Moore	Kombai men	Kombai women	Kombai children
1 hunt animals in the jungle		✓		
2 travels 15,000 km				
3 cook				
4 eat green bananas				
5 have no cars				
6 teach children the traditional lifestyle				
7 build tree houses				
8 tells the story of the traditional Kombai lifestyle				

ANATION

Pronouns and possessive determiners

I, you, he, she, it, we and they are personal pronouns. My, your, his, her, its and their are possessive determiners. We use possessive determiners before a noun. We can use some personal pronouns (he, she, it, and they) to replace nouns.

You can match personal pronouns and possessive determiners to nouns to help you understand a text.

Faisal has a new mobile phone. It [It = new mobile phone] is amazing. He [He = Faisal] uses it [it = new mobile phone] every day. Kamile has a new car. Her car $[Her\ car = \text{Kamile's car}]$ is amazing. Her sister $[Her\ sister = \text{Kamile's sister}]$ has a bicycle.

- 4 Match sentences (1–4) to sentences (a–d). Look at the pronouns to help you.
 - 1 In Papua New Guinea, Rebecca meets the Kombai people.
 - 2 The men can hunt in the jungle for 12 hours.
 - 3 Kombai people have a very different lifestyle.
 - **4** The book is called A Life in the Trees.
 - a They bring meat to the village.
 - **b** She tells the story of their traditional lifestyle.
 - c 'It has amazing photographs on every page.' Simon Higgins, New Look
 - d They have no watches and no cars.
- **5** Read the text again to check your answers.

READING 2

PREPARING TO READ

1 Write the words from the box in the correct places in the table below. Use the glossary on page 195 to help you.

evening Maths get up busy Tuesday quiet Engineering Friday take Monday study late Wednesday early morning relax afternoon Physics

verb	adjective	name of a subject	part of the day	day of the week

2	Look at the timetable and the text on the next page. Write true (T) or
	false (F) next to the statements (1–3).

The timetable is for an Engineering student.	
--	--

- 2 The timetable and the text are from a website. ____
- 3 The text and the timetable are about Abdullah Taha. __

UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

PREVIEWING

WHII F READING

Scanning to find information: key words

When you scan, do not read every word in a text. You can scan for key words. A key word is an important word. The underlined words in Exercise 3 are key words. We look for key words in a text to help us find the important information.

SCANNING TO FIND INFORMATION



3 Read the timetable and the text again. Circle the correct key words to make true sentences about Abdullah.

Abdullah ...

- 1 relaxes with friends every evening / Thursday evening.
- 2 is a student in Cairo / Riyadh.
- 3 says that his <u>life</u> is busy / quiet.
- 4 has three / five classes every morning.
- 5 goes to the Camera Club / gym on Wednesday evening.
- 6 studies Maths every morning / afternoon.
- 7 gets up late / early.
- 8 takes three / five courses at the university.
- **9** has Arabic History class on *Tuesday / Thursday*.
- 10 studies in the Faculty of Engineering / English.



Name of student: Abdullah Taha

Department: Faculty of Engineering

			morning			Fri	Sat
		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	FII	
3–9 am	Sun Physics 101	Physics seminar	Physics 101 lecture	Physics 101	Physics 101 lecture		
9.15– 10.15 am	lecture Maths 121	Maths 121 lecture	Maths 121	Maths 121 lecture	Maths 121 seminar		
10.30- 11.30 am	Engineering 122 lecture	Engineering 122 seminar	Engineering 122 lecture	Engineering 122	Engineering 122 lecture		
	122 100000		afternoo		Thur	Fri	Sat
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Illui		
12.30- 1.30 pm	Study group		Library	English	Arabic History		
2–3 pm		English 101	Library	101	123 lecture		
			evenir	ng		T = .:	Sat
		Man	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
5–7 pm	Sun Library	Mon Library	Library	Library	Relax with friends		
7–10 pm	Library	Library	Camera Club	Go to the gym	Relax with friends		

Abdullah Taha

Abdullah Taha is a student in my class. This is his timetable. Abdullah studies Engineering at Cairo University. Abdullah takes five courses. They are Physics, Maths, English, Engineering and Arabic History. His favourite subjects are Physics and Maths.

Abdullah is a serious student. He gets up at 6 am every day. He studies every evening. He has many classes, seminars and lectures every week.

Abdullah has three classes every morning. He has Physics from 8 am to 9 am, Maths from 9.15 am to 10.15 am, and Engineering from 10.30 am to 11.30 am.

On Sunday, he meets his study group. His study group is from 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm. On Monday and Wednesday, he has English. His English class is from 2 pm to 3 pm. On Thursday afternoon, he has Arabic History from 2 pm to 3 pm.

In the evening, Abdullah studies in the library. In his free time, Abdullah relaxes with friends. Sometimes, Abdullah goes to the cinema. Abdullah likes taking photographs. He is in the University Camera Club.

Abdullah says, 'My university life is very busy. I have a lot of exams and projects, but I always have time to relax with friends and family.'

DISCUSSION

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions below.
 - 1 Do you go to university?
 - 2 Do you get up late or early?
 - 3 Is your lifestyle the same as or different from Abdullah's?
 - 4 Do you relax with friends or family in the evening?
 - 5 Are you in a club?

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Collocations

A pair or small group of words which are often used together is a collocation. One type of collocation is a verb + a noun or a verb + a noun phrase.

I have breakfast [have + breakfast]. Dae-Jung and Chung-Hee play video games [play + video games]. Abdullah studies Maths [study + Maths].

Another type of collocation is a verb + a prepositional phrase.

Abdullah goes to the cinema [goes + to the cinema]. Abdullah studies in the library [studies + in the library]. Abdullah relaxes with friends [relaxes + with friends].



- 1 Match the sentence halves.
 - 1 Eun Jung studies

 - 5 My friends go

- a coffee for breakfast.b Maths at Cambridge University.
- 3 Melody and Ginger take
 4 In the morning, I have
 c early.
 d to the cinema every Saturday.
 - e the bus every morning.
- 2 Read the sentences (1–10) below and write the verbs from the box in the gaps.

do have live relax go (x2) reads has eats cooks 1 I _____ with my parents. 2 Sultan ______ a shower at 7 am every morning. 3 You ______ to the gym every day. 4 My grandfather ______ a newspaper every morning. 5 Melody and Ginger ______ breakfast on the bus! 6 Li Mei ______ her lunch in the café. 7 Viraj and Dhirendra _____ with friends in the evenings. 8 You ______ your homework in the evening. 9 My sister _____ dinner for my family. 10 I ______ to bed at 11 pm.

VOCABULARY FOR STUDY

3 Read the names of the subjects. Put a tick in the correct box. Use the glossary on page 195 to help you.

subject	Arts and Humanities	Business	Science	Languages
Maths				
Physics				
Literature				
English				
Economics				
Biology				
History				
Management				
Arabic				
Geography				
Chemistry				
Art and Design				

CRITICAL THINKING

At the end of this unit, you will write facts. Look at this unit's writing task in the box below.

Write facts about the lifestyle of a student in your class.

REMEMBER

- 1 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions (1–8) below.
 - 1 What is your name and surname?
 - 2 Where do you go to school/university?
 - 3 What subjects do you study?
 - 4 When do you get up?
 - 5 When are your classes?
 - 6 When do you have lunch?
 - 7 When do you go to the library?
 - 8 When do you relax with friends?

CREATE

2 Write your partner's answers in the timetable below.

Name of stu	Name of student:				
School/Uni					
Subjects:					
	Day 1:	Day 2:	Day 3:	Day 4:	Day 5:
morning					
lunch					
afternoon					
evening					

WRITING

GRAMMAR FOR WRITING

XPLANATION

Subject - Verb - Object

A sentence is about a *subject*. The subject is a pronoun, a noun or a noun phrase. The verb is after the subject in a sentence.

subject: Li Mei has lunch. My grandfather reads a newspaper.

My sister cooks dinner.

verb: Li Mei has lunch. My grandfather reads a newspaper. My sister cooks dinner.

A sentence can have an *object*. The object is a pronoun, a noun or a noun phrase. The object is after the verb.

object: Li Mei eats her lunch. My grandfather reads a newspaper. My sister cooks dinner.

A prepositional phrase after a verb is <u>not</u> an object.

Abdullah studies in the library. He lives in Cairo.

A pronoun, a noun or a noun phrase after is or are is not an object.

Abdullah is a student. Melody and Ginger are students.

- 1 Read the sentences below. Put a tick (✓) if the bold word or phrase is an object.
 - 1 Kombai life is **very different**.
 - 2 Attila does his homework in the morning.
 - 3 Every morning, I have a shower.
 - 4 Somlek studies Maths.
 - 5 Ayşe has **orange juice and coffee** in the morning.
 - 6 Kombai men hunt in the jungle.
 - 7 My teacher asks questions.
 - 8 Milena Telak works in Coober Pedy.
- 2 Work with a partner. Correct the mistakes in the sentences (1–5) below.
 - 1 The Kombai meat eat.
 - 2 Kombai men animals hunt.
 - 3 Books Rebecca Moore writes.
 - 4 Abdullah in the library reads books.
 - 5 Melody drinks in the morning coffee.



Present simple

We use the Present simple to talk about our typical lifestyle.

I have a shower every morning.

If the subject of the sentence is third person and singular (e.g. he, she, it, Faisal, Kate, my cat), we add -s to the verb.

He reads books. Kate listens to music. My cat likes milk.

If the verb is go, we add -es. If the verb is have, we use has.

Faisal gos to the cinema on Monday evenings. → Faisal goes to the cinema on Monday evenings.

My mother haves breakfast at 8 am. \rightarrow My mother has breakfast at 8 am.

3 Read the text. Circle the correct forms of the verbs.

Noreen ⁽¹⁾ is / are a student in my class. This ⁽²⁾ is / are her timetable. She ⁽³⁾ study / studies English at university. She ⁽⁴⁾ get up / gets up at 6 am. She ⁽⁵⁾ have / has breakfast at 6.30 am. On Mondays and Wednesdays, Noreen ⁽⁶⁾ have / has a study group at 11 am. She ⁽⁷⁾ have / has lunch at 12.30 pm every day. She ⁽⁸⁾ study / studies in the library from 3 to 6 pm. She ⁽⁹⁾ go / goes to the cinema with friends on Sundays. Noreen ⁽¹⁰⁾ is / are a serious student.

LANATION

Time expressions

Time expressions say when or how often something happens. One type of time expression is every + a noun for time.

I read a book every week. She has English class every Wednesday afternoon. They play football every morning.

Another type of time expression is a prepositional phrase for time. The type of phrase that follows the preposition shows which preposition to use.

- at + clock time: at 10 am, at 3 pm
- in + part of the day: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
- on + day of the week: on Monday, on Tuesdays
- on + day of the week + part of the day: on Monday morning, on Tuesday
 afternoon, on Friday evening, on Sunday night

4	Write <i>at</i> , <i>in</i> or <i>on</i> in the gaps.					
	1 Simon plays tennis Saturday morning 8 am.					
	2 the evening, Abdullah studies in the library.					
	3 Monday, I have English class 2 pm.					
	4 I talk to my family the evening.					
	5 Tuesday morning, David has Maths 11 am.					
	6 Aftab goes to university Monday and Thursday.					
	7 I do my homework the evening.					
	8 My father goes to work 7 am every day.					

ACADEMIC WRITING SKILLS

PLANATIO

Spelling

In the alphabet, the *vowels* are *a, e, i, o* and *u*. The other letters are *consonants*. To make the third person singular form of a verb in the Present simple, we need to follow spelling rules.

- We add -s if the verb ends in a consonant (e.g. read → reads) or a consonant sound (e.g. write → writes).
- We replace -y with -ies if the verb ends in a consonant + -y (e.g. study → studies)
- We add -es if the verb ends in a vowel (e.g. go → goes)
- We add -s if the verb ends in a vowel + -y (e.g. say \rightarrow says)

Some verbs are irregular (e.g. have \rightarrow has, be \rightarrow is)

1 Write the third person singular form of the Present simple verb.

infinitive	third person singular
get up	
sell	
go	
study	
pay	
have	

2	Put the letters in the correct order to make the names of sub	ojects.
	Use the glossary on page 195 to help you.	

1	ahtms	M	5 ryshito	H
2	snegihl	E	6 lobiogy	В
3	siphcsy	P	7 grgephyoa	G
4	regeingnine	E		

WRITING TASK



WRITE A FIRST DRAFT Write facts about the lifestyle of a student in your class.

- 1 Look at the timetable you made in the Critical Thinking section.
- **2** Look at the sentences below and write answers in the gaps that are true for your partner.

_____ (student's name) is a student in my class. This is _____ (his/her) timetable.

- **3** Write sentences that are true for your partner.
 - 1 Write a sentence about the subject(s) he/she studies.
 - 2 Write a sentence about the time he/she gets up.
 - 3 Write four sentences about his/her school or university timetable.
 - 4 Write two sentences about his/her evenings and free time.
- **4** Use the task checklist to review your sentences.

TASK CHECKLIST Do your sentences use the Present simple to describe your partner's lifestyle? Did you add -s to the Present simple third person? Do your sentences say when your partner does things (e.g. in the evening, on Monday morning, etc.)? Did you use prepositional phrases at the beginning or the end of a sentence? Does every sentence have a subject and a verb? If a sentence has an object, is the object after the verb?

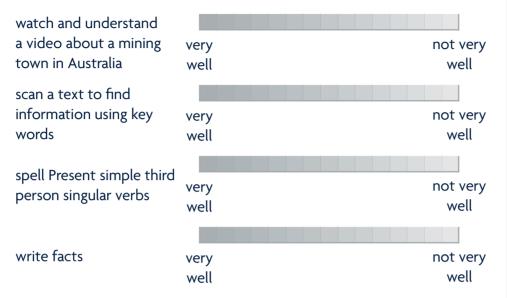
5 Make any necessary changes to your sentences.

EDIT

OBJECTIVES REVIEW

6 Check your objectives.

I can ...



WORDLIST

UNIT VOCABULARY				
afternoon (n) Art (n) Biology (n) Business (n) café (n) car (n) Chemistry (n) cook (v) different (adj)	Engineering (n) evening (n) Friday (n) Geography (n) History (n) Humanities (n) late (adj) Literature (n) Management (n)	morning (n) Physics (n) Science (n) study (v) Tuesday (n) TV (n) village (n) watch (n) Wednesday (n)		
early (adj) Economics (n)	Maths (n) Monday (n)	work (n and v)		