

# 1A Vocabulary

## Online communication survey

### Communication

Sts complete ten survey questions in pairs. They ask classmates the questions, then compare results in their original pair. The aim is to revise vocabulary for communication, e.g. *get a text message*.

#### PREPARE

Make one copy of the resource sheet for each student.

#### PRACTISE

- 1 Give each student a copy of the resource sheet.
- 2 Sts work in pairs. Explain that they are going to complete ten questions in a survey. Go through a few of the questions and elicit examples for the gaps, e.g. *How do you keep in touch with friends? How often do you give your brother/sister a call?*
- 3 Sts complete the survey questions in their pairs.
- 4 Sts move around the classroom, completing the survey by asking other sts the questions. They record the answers on the sheet before reporting back to their original partner.
- 5 Set a time limit for sts to do the activity, then ask them what they found out about their classmates.

#### **Answers**

- 1 in touch
- 2 messages
- 3 face to face
- 4 (e.g. your mother/best friend/Enrico)
- 5 reply
- 6 access
- 7 phone/emails
- 8 social
- 9 share
- 10 comment

#### PERSONAL BEST

Sts think about the results and tell their partner if any of their classmates' answers surprised them.


#### EXTRA PRACTICE

Fast finishers think of some more questions to add to the survey and ask them. They then discuss all the answers with their original partner.

## Online communication survey

First complete the questions in the survey in pairs, then ask other classmates the survey questions.

	Name	Answer
1 How do you keep _____ with friends?	_____	_____
2 Who do you get text _____ from?	_____	_____
3 Do you prefer speaking to someone _____ or texting?	_____	_____
4 How often do you give _____ a call?	_____	_____
5 Do you always _____ to emails after you read them?	_____	_____
6 How often do you _____ the internet?	_____	_____
7 How often do you check your _____ ?	_____	_____
8 How often do you use _____ media?	_____	_____
9 Who/What do you _____ photos of on Facebook?	_____	_____
10 Do you ever _____ on a post?	_____	_____



### Personal Best

Are you surprised by the results? Why? Why not? Discuss with your partner.

# 1A Grammar

## Tech talk auction

### Present simple and continuous; action and state verbs

Sts do a grammar auction activity in competing teams. The aim is to revise the present simple and continuous with action and state verbs.

#### PREPARE

Make one copy of the resource sheet for each team.

#### PRACTISE

- 1 Sts work in teams of three or four. Give each team a copy of the resource sheet. Check that they understand what an auction is: people bid against each other (i.e. offer more money) to buy something and the person who offers the most money gets it. Explain that the items to be sold in this auction are sentences. Pre-teach *lot* (something that is sold at an auction).
- 2 Tell each team that they have £500 to spend on the present simple and present continuous sentences that they think are correct. Give them time to look through the sentences, marking each one with a tick, a cross or a question mark (see step 1 on the resource sheet). They then circle the sentences they want to bid on. Next, they decide how much they want to spend on each of these sentences and make a note of this next to each sentence. Tell sts that they can only bid in multiples of £25 (i.e. £50, £100, £150, £200, etc.).
- 3 The aim is to buy as many correct sentences as possible. Tell teams they will need to keep a note of how much they spend during the auction so they don't spend more than £500.
- 4 Start the auction. Read out the first sentence and ask: *Who wants to start with £50 on lot number 1?* Increase the bids by £25 each time until the sentence is sold.
- 5 At the end of the auction, go through the sentences and decide as a class which sentences are correct and which are incorrect.
- 6 Ask sts to add up how much they spent and how many correct sentences they bought. The team that bought the most correct sentences is the winner. If two teams have the same number of sentences, the winner is the one that has the most money left.

#### Answers

**The correct sentences are:** 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14

#### **Corrections:**

- 1 Some people buy a new smartphone every year.
- 3 He knows a lot about computers.
- 5 She usually checks her phone about once an hour.
- 6 Hi Sally. How are things? Where are you calling from?
- 8 Hi, it's me. Are you doing anything? Can I come round?
- 10 How many friends from university do you keep in touch with?
- 12 I need a new laptop. Mine's five years old and pretty slow.

#### PERSONAL BEST

Sts discuss the questions in pairs. Make sure they talk about how often they check their phone and also why.

#### EXTRA PRACTICE

Fast finishers correct sentences 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12.

## Tech talk auction

- 1 Read the sentences below. Tick (✓) the ones you think are correct, put a cross (✗) next to any you think are incorrect, and a question mark (?) if you aren't sure.
- 2 You have £500 to spend in the auction and want to buy as many correct sentences as possible. Decide how much you want to spend on each sentence.

Lot 1

Some people are buying a new smartphone every year.

Lot 2

Your phone contract seems expensive.

Lot 3

He's knowing a lot about computers.

Lot 4

We're writing to give you some great news about our new broadband package.

Lot 5

She's usually checking her phone about once an hour.

Lot 6

Hi Sally. How are things? Where do you call from?

Lot 7

You're speaking too quickly. Can you slow down?

Lot 8

Hi, it's me. Do you do anything? Can I come round?

Lot 9

Are you using your computer? Can I borrow it?

Lot 10

How many friends from university are you keeping in touch with?

Lot 11

We don't use our phones at work. It isn't allowed.

Lot 12

I'm needing a new laptop. Mine's five years old and pretty slow.

Lot 13

At the moment I have an iPhone 6.

Lot 14

What does that app do?

### Personal Best

Do you check your phone a lot? How often? Why? Discuss with a partner.

## 1B Skills

### Fact or fiction?

*actually, in fact*

Sts work in pairs to try to identify true statements. The aim is to revise *actually* and *in fact*, e.g. *It was actually made in New York City.*  
*In fact, the red panda is also called the firefox.*

#### PREPARE

Make one copy of the resource sheet for every pair of sts. Cut or tear the sheet where indicated.

#### PRACTISE

- 1 Sts work in A/B pairs. Give each student half of the resource sheet. Tell them not to show their sheet to their partner.
- 2 Ask sts to read items 1–8 and check vocabulary. Pre-teach any difficult vocabulary, e.g. *endangered species, honorary degree, myth, mechanical, shareholder, junk*.
- 3 Explain that sts have eight statements about communication. Their partner must decide which statements are true. Demonstrate using these statements in italics and elicit answers from sts, then tell them the correct answers (in brackets): *Microsoft owns Skype*. (This is true. In fact it has owned Skype since 2011). *Microsoft owns WhatsApp*. (This is false. Facebook actually bought it in 2014.)
- 4 Sts take turns to read their statements to their partner. They then confirm their partner's answer by saying the sentence with *in fact* or *actually* that follows. Sts score one point for each correct answer. The winner is the student with the most points.

#### PERSONAL BEST

Sts think of two more sentences, one true and one false, then ask a partner to decide which one is true.

#### EXTRA PRACTICE

Fast finishers change some of the sentences to make true ones false and vice versa, then test each other in pairs or groups of three.

## Fact or fiction?

### STUDENT A

Some of the sentences below are true (T) and some of them are false (F). Read all the sentences to Student B then he/she decides which are true. Give your partner a point for each correct answer. Listen to Student B's sentences and decide which ones are true.

- 1 The animal in the firefox logo is a red panda. (T)  
In fact, the red panda is also called the firefox. It is an endangered species from the Himalayas.
- 2 Facebook has a blue colour scheme to remind people of the sea and the sky. (F)  
The founder of Facebook actually chose blue because he can't see red or green.
- 3 The founder of Microsoft left Harvard University before he graduated. (T)  
In fact, in 1975, after two years at Harvard, Bill Gates left the university without completing his degree course. He received an honorary degree from Harvard in 2007.
- 4 Using your phone while it is charging damages the battery. (F)  
Actually, this is a myth, according to Apple.
- 5 Three million iPods were sold in the first four years. (F)  
In fact, 30 million iPods were sold during that time.
- 6 Nokia is a Finnish company. (T)  
It actually started in the mid-19th century as a large paper manufacturing company in Finland.
- 7 The first mobile phone call was made in 1993. (F)  
It was actually made in New York City in 1973 by an employee of Motorola.
- 8 The average age of gamers in the USA is fifteen. (F)  
In fact, it is between 30 and 35.

### Personal Best

Think of two more 'facts' to do with communication, one true and one false. Ask your partner which is true.

## Fact or fiction?

### STUDENT B

Some of the sentences below are true (T) and some of them are false (F). Read all the sentences to Student B then he/she decides which are true. Give your partner a point for each correct answer. Listen to Student B's sentences and decide which ones are true.

- 1 The first mechanical computer was made in the 20th century. (F)  
It was actually invented in 1822.
- 2 One of the original shareholders of Apple sold 10% of the company for just \$800. (T)  
Ronald Wayne started the company with Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak, but he actually sold his shares after a couple of weeks.
- 3 The first ISP was called *The World*. (T)  
In fact, you had to pay for an email address in those days. The first free email service was Hotmail in 1996.
- 4 40% of all emails sent are junk. (F)  
In fact, over 90% are junk. What's more, only 1 in 12,000,000 spam emails get a reply.
- 5 Amazon.com was previously known as cadabra.com. (T)  
In fact, this was the original name and was based on the word *abracadabra*, which you say when you do a magic trick.
- 6 The Apollo 11 spacecraft had a computer smaller than an iPhone. (T)  
The spacecraft computer actually had only 64KB of memory, but it got the astronauts to the moon and back.
- 7 The first computer mouse was made of metal. (F)  
In fact, it was made of wood and was invented in 1964 before Apple and Microsoft started.
- 8 Nintendo originally made playing cards. (T)  
Based in Kyoto, the company was actually first famous for its playing cards.

### Personal Best

Think of two more 'facts' to do with communication, one true and one false. Ask your partner which is true.

# 1C Vocabulary

## Talk talk

### *say, tell, speak and talk*

Sts play a game in pairs or small groups. The aim is to revise useful verbs: *say, tell, speak* and *talk*.

### PREPARE

Make one copy of the resource sheet for every pair of sts. Each pair will also need a small coin to spin/toss during the game.

### PRACTISE

- 1 Sts work in A/B pairs or groups of three or four if you have a large class. Give each pair (or group) a copy of the resource sheet and a small round coin. Use a coin to elicit *heads* (the front of the coin) and *tails* (the back of the coin).
- 2 The aim of the game is for sts to get to the end of the board by spinning or tossing the coin and identifying the correct sentences and correcting the other sentences.
- 3 The first student to spin/toss a coin so that it lands on heads starts. They move to sentence 1 and decide if it is correct or not. So, for Student A, *What languages can you talk?* is incorrect and should be changed to *What languages can you speak?* If the coin lands on heads, a player can move to the next sentence; if it lands on tails, they must miss a turn.
- 4 Sts play the game. Monitor and give help if sts are not sure whether a sentence is correct or how to correct it.

### PERSONAL BEST

Sts work with their partner to make new sentences with *say* and *tell* and explain the difference between them.

### EXTRA PRACTICE

Fast finishers think of collocations for *speak, talk, say* and *tell*, e.g. *Greta can speak three languages, They didn't tell us the truth.*

#### Answers

##### Corrected sentences:

- Student A:**
- 1 What languages can you speak?
  - 2 He told me a funny joke.
  - 3 Can you tell her the truth?
  - 5 They spoke quickly.
  - 6 Say congratulations to him.
- Student B:**
- 1 He told a lie.
  - 3 I can't tell you my secret.
  - 5 I told her my problem.
  - 7 They said hello.

## Talk talk

Spin or toss the coin. If it lands on heads, move to the next sentence. If it lands on tails, miss a turn.

### STUDENT A

#### START

1 What languages can you talk?

2 He said me a funny joke.

3 Can you tell to her the truth?

4 She talked very loudly.

5 They told quickly.

6 Tell congratulations to him.

7 Please don't speak to them!

8 She says sorry!

#### FINISH

### STUDENT B

#### START

1 He spoke a lie.

2 He talked very quietly.

3 I can't say you my secret.

4 Tell us a story.

5 I said her my problem.

6 Why don't you talk to them about it?

7 They told hello.

8 Speak slowly, please.

#### FINISH

#### Personal Best

Work with a partner. Make new sentences with *say* and *tell* and explain the difference between them.



# 1C Grammar

## Ask me another

### Question forms

Sts match questions to answers in pairs. The aim is to revise object and subject question forms, and questions with prepositions, e.g. *Who did you call? Who called me? and Who did you speak to?*

### PREPARE

Make one copy of the resource sheet for every pair of sts. Cut or tear the sheet where indicated.

### PRACTISE

- 1 Sts work in A/B pairs. Give each student half of the resource sheet. Tell them not to show their sheet to their partner.
- 2 Explain that sts work on their own to reorder the words in the first column to make questions. Monitor and help.
- 3 Explain that Student As ask the first question from their sheet: *Where do you live?* and Student Bs find the correct answer on their sheet: *In a small village.* Then sts swap roles.
- 4 Set a time limit for sts to do the activity, then go through the answers. Start with Student A's questions. Ask one student to read out a question and another to give the correct answer. Repeat with Student B's questions.

#### Answers

##### Student A

1	Where do you live?	l
2	Who do you live with?	c
3	How far is that from here?	d
4	What does your father do?	k
5	Who does he work for?	f
6	What is your favourite colour?	i
7	Who wants a drink?	h
8	How many brothers do you have?	j
9	What are you learning English for?	g
10	What sports do you like playing?	e
11	Who do you normally play with?	a
12	Who is paying for lunch?	b

#### Answers

##### Student B

1	Where do you come from?	e
2	Who's playing the piano?	j
3	How did you travel here?	a
4	How far is that from here?	k
5	Who came with you?	c
6	How often do you go to the cinema?	l
7	What is your favourite kind of film?	f
8	Who do you go with?	i
9	Who wants to go first?	g
10	How many sisters do you have?	h
11	What TV programmes do you like?	d
12	What do you usually like talking about?	b

### PERSONAL BEST

Sts work in pairs and think of four more questions. They then join another pair to ask and answer the new questions.

### EXTRA PRACTICE

Fast finishers answer the questions for themselves.

## Ask me another

### STUDENT A

- Put the words in the questions in the correct order.
- Ask a question from the first column and listen to the answer. Then listen to your partner's question and find the correct answer from the second column.

#### Questions

- live Where you do ?
- with you Who live do ?
- here is How that far from ?
- your do What father does ?
- work Who for does he ?
- your colour What favourite is ?
- wants drink Who a ?
- brothers you many have How do ?
- you for learning What English are ?
- like sports What playing do you ?
- play Who do with you normally ?
- lunch paying Who for is ?

#### Answers

- By bus.
- Music or politics.
- One of my friends came with me.
- I like chat shows or the news.
- A small town near here.
- Science fiction or comedies.
- I do.
- Just one. She's two years older.
- Usually one of my friends.
- My mother. She loves classical music.
- It's about three kilometres from here.
- About twice a month.

#### Personal Best

In pairs, think of four more questions to ask. Then join another pair and ask and answer the new questions.

## Ask me another

### STUDENT B

- Put the words in the questions below in the correct order.
- Ask a question from the first column and listen to the answer. Then listen to your partner's question and find the correct answer from the second column.

#### Questions

- from come do Where you ?
- piano playing Who's the ?
- here How you travel did ?
- here far that How is from ?
- you came with Who ?
- go cinema How to do you often the ?
- of film is kind your What favourite ?
- go Who with you do ?
- wants go Who first to ?
- many have How you sisters do ?
- TV do What programmes you like ?
- like about What talking you do usually ?

#### Answers

- With my sister. She's a good player.
- It's my turn. You paid last week.
- My parents and my sister.
- It's about five kilometres from here.
- Tennis.
- A chemical company.
- I need it to get into university.
- Me, please! Can I have a coffee?
- Blue, I think.
- None.
- He's an engineer.
- In a small village.

#### Personal Best

In pairs, think of four more questions to ask. Then join another pair and ask and answer the new questions.