

Optimise

Student's Book Pack



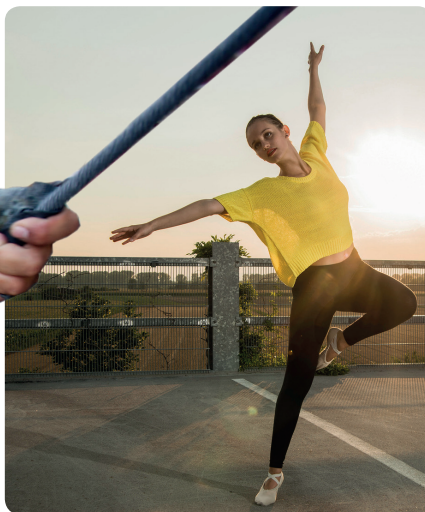
A2

+ Student's Resource Centre

Jeremy Bowell | Richard Storton



1 Time out



READING | 3-option multiple matching | Online article

1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.

- What are the most popular hobbies in your country at the moment?
- Which of these hobbies do you do or would you like to do?
- How do you usually choose your hobbies?

2 Read the online article on page 5 quickly. Which teenagers give advice about how to choose a hobby?

3 1.01 Read the article again and decide if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

- Kareem spends all his free time playing video games online. T / F
- People have opinions about Kareem's blog. T / F
- Jake thinks you can find the perfect hobby straight away. T / F
- Jake doesn't go skateboarding alone. T / F
- Amaya decided to join a group that shares her interests. T / F
- Amaya's photography club meets once a month on Thursdays. T / F

4 In pairs, write a highlighted word from the article to match each definition.

- a machine for taking pictures _____
- easy _____
- an online diary _____
- the best thing for you _____
- not the same _____
- something you enjoy doing in your free time _____
- a person who belongs to a club _____
- to talk about _____

EXAM SKILL

Scanning

- Scanning means reading a text quickly to find specific information.
- Look for dates, numbers or names, etc. in the text(s) and underline them.
- You don't need to understand every word, only the important information.

The right HOBBY for you

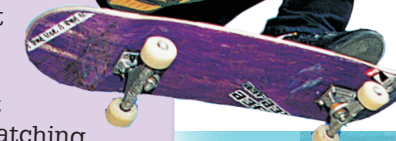
I often play video games, but I don't spend all my free time playing online. I also write a **blog** about new video games every month. I enjoy blogging because I love writing and the blog gives me the chance to share what I write. It's also great to read the comments that people leave on my blog. They say they are better players after they read it. It's nice to know that they're learning something from my **hobby**.

Kareem



I like adventure and I love trying new activities. It's a good idea to look at websites for ideas about **different** clubs and activities in your area. People don't usually find the **perfect** hobby immediately, but it's fun trying out new things. My favourite hobby is skateboarding. I found out a lot about it on the internet after watching a TV show. My friends and I always go skateboarding in the park after school even when it rains. It's really exciting!

Jake



Hobbies help you to make friends. Just think about what you usually like doing. Do you prefer big or small groups? Outdoor or indoor activities? I like being outdoors with other people and I enjoy taking photos inside interesting buildings or outdoors of nature. This year, I wanted to meet new people, so when I got a new **camera** I became a **member** of a photography club. We meet every Thursday evening to **discuss** new ideas and post our photos online. It's **simple** to choose the right hobby.

Amaya



5 Read the article quickly and list the hobbies that are mentioned.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

3-option multiple matching

- Read the three texts quickly once to get their general meaning.
- Then read the question and underline the information you are looking for.
- Read the texts again. This time, scan the texts to find the words that are related to the underlined words.

6 Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Kareem	Jake	Amaya
1 Who suggests finding information about hobbies online?	A	B	C
2 Who helps people to improve at their hobby?	A	B	C
3 Who takes part in a group once a week?	A	B	C
4 Who writes about their hobby?	A	B	C
5 Who has two hobbies?	A	B	C
6 Who does their hobby outdoors only?	A	B	C
7 Who says it isn't difficult to choose a hobby?	A	B	C

THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN



ME

In pairs or groups, say which activity from the article you would like to do and why.

Grammar in context

Find and read these sentences in the texts on page 5 and answer the questions.

1 I often **play** video games, ... (Kareem)

2 Hobbies **help** you to make friends. (Amaya)

Which sentence uses the present simple for the following?

- a) a habit ____
b) something that is usually true ____

Which word in sentence 1 is the adverb of frequency ____

REMEMBER

- We use the present simple for:
 - habits or things we do often: **Do you walk** to school? **I ride** my bike to school every day.
 - things that are usually or always true: We **live** in a small house. We **don't live** in a city.
- We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often something happens:
never sometimes often usually always
0% _____ 100%
They go before the main verb, (**I never eat** cheese.) or after the verb **to be** (**He is often** late.).
- We use time expressions to show when something happens:
all/every day/week/month, once/twice a day/week/month / three times a day, etc.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 144

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

go | goes | **has** | have | play | plays

- She likes music. She has a guitar and a piano.
- He usually _____ to the park on his bike after school.
- They _____ English lessons on Mondays and Fridays.
- She _____ tennis and likes to go swimming.
- I _____ football in the park after school.
- We _____ swimming every Wednesday.

2 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each question.

- When **do** / **does** you go swimming? ____
- Where **do** / **does** you play football? ____
- What **do** / **does** she like? ____
- When do they **have** / **has** English lessons? ____
- What does he do when he **get** / **gets** home? ____
- What sports does she **play** / **plays**? ____

3 Work in pairs. Match the answers in Exercise 1 to the questions in Exercise 2.

4 Rewrite the sentences including the words in bold.

- It's very cold in the winter. **often**

- I watch TV with my sister. **usually**

- He goes to bed at 9 o'clock. **always**

- I drink cola for breakfast. **never**

Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from different notices.

Turn off mobile phones in swimming pool area.

Please use other door.

REMEMBER

- We use imperative forms to give instructions or orders.
- We can use *please* with orders to be polite.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 144

5 Choose the correct words to complete the imperative sentences.

- Remember** / **Remembers** to do your homework.
- Don't** / **No** forget to bring your camera.
- Please open** / **Open please** the door.

6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be | have | hit | live
love | put | ride | watch

TWO HOBBIES IN ONE

Every weekend I go to the mountains with my bicycle. I go with my cousin. He (1) _____ in a town near here. When we (2) _____ our mountain bikes, we usually film the action. We have small cameras which we (3) _____ on our helmets. It is really exciting. Mum always says, '(4) _____ careful!' But sometimes one of us (5) _____ an accident. My cousin often (6) _____ something and falls off his bike. When we get home we (7) _____ our video on the laptop. We (8) _____ it.

Words connected with hobbies

1 1.02 Write the correct word for each picture. Use the words in the box. Listen and check.

cycling | horse-riding
painting | playing computer games
reading | rock climbing
skateboarding | swimming



1 _____



2 _____



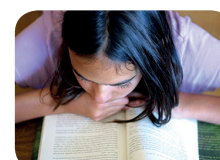
3 _____



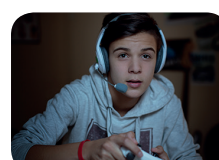
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 1.03 Match the words in the box to the correct description. Listen and check.

barbecue | beach | collect
magazine | photograph | tent

- You can take one of these with a camera. _____
- People who like swimming in the sea often go here. _____
- A thin paper book with photographs, articles, stories, etc. _____
- When you buy and keep books or magazines, for example, you do this. _____
- A meal where you cook and eat food outdoors. _____
- You stay in this when you go camping. _____

Nouns/verbs

3 1.04 Complete the table. Listen and check.

object	person	verb
painting	(1) _____	to paint
photograph	(2) _____	to photograph / take photographs
music	(3) _____	to make/play music
guitar	guitarist	to (4) _____ the guitar
(5) _____	video (6) _____	to play video games

4 Complete the sentences with words from the table in Exercise 3.

- Anja loves _____ and uses really bright colours.
- I sometimes listen to _____ in bed before I go to sleep.
- He's a good guitarist. He _____ every day.
- The _____ took lots of pictures of us climbing.
- I want to be a _____ one day and play the piano.
- I like video games, but I'm not really a big _____.

SAY IT RIGHT

Resource centre: Unit 1
Word stress

Phrasal verbs

5 1.05 Match the meanings (a-g) to the phrasal verbs (1-7). Listen and check.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1 come in ____ | a) to return after going somewhere |
| 2 come round ____ | b) to start a machine |
| 3 get back ____ | c) to stop a machine |
| 4 get off ____ | d) to leave a bus or train |
| 5 look after ____ | e) to enter |
| 6 turn off ____ | f) to take care of someone or something |
| 7 turn on ____ | g) to visit |

6 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Please turn **off** / **on** that loud music!
- Welcome to 'Games Night'! Come **round** / **in** and join us.
- Let's watch a film. Please turn **on** / **off** the TV.
- Quick, we need to get **back** / **off** the bus here. The park's just over the road.
- Alex is going to come **round** / **in** this afternoon. I want to play my new video game with him.
- Can you look **under** / **after** my bag, please?
- We won't get **back** / **off** until quite late after the football match.

1 LISTENING | 3-option multiple choice (pictures)

1 In pairs or as a group, look at the pictures in Exercise 4.

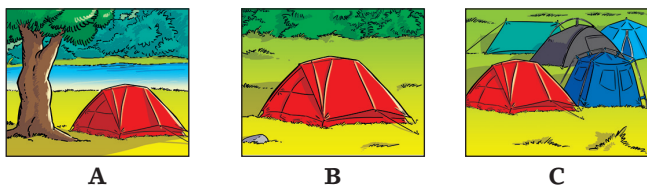
- What is the same about the pictures in each set?
- What are the differences between the pictures?

EXAM SKILL

Identifying differences

- When you are asked to look at pictures while you listen, first look at the pictures and note down the differences between them. Then listen to the recording. For example, if someone is doing different activities, write down the different activities you can see. This will help you answer the question.
- When listening, you often hear about places and where they are, for example, *the shop next to the hotel*. Note down any prepositions such as *next to* that give important information.

2 Look at the set of pictures below (A-C) and match them to the notes (1-3).



1 camping, busy campsite, tents together ____

2 camping, campsite, tent on grass ____

3 camping, campsite, tent under tree ____

3 1.06 Listen to the conversation. Write a word or phrase in each gap.

Girl: So, where is your cousin's tent?

Boy: It's in a good place. There aren't any other tents (1) ____ it.

Girl: Is it (2) ____ of that field?

Boy: No, it's (3) ____ that big tree.

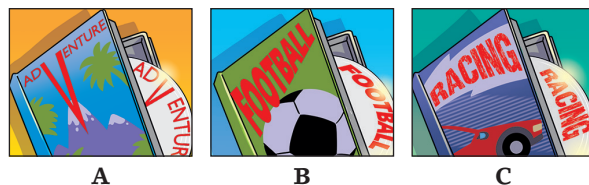
OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

3-option multiple choice (pictures)

- Read the questions carefully and underline the important words you need to listen for.
- Be careful. When you listen, you will hear words that are about all three pictures, but only one picture will fully answer the question.

4 1.07 Listen to the five conversations. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the correct picture.

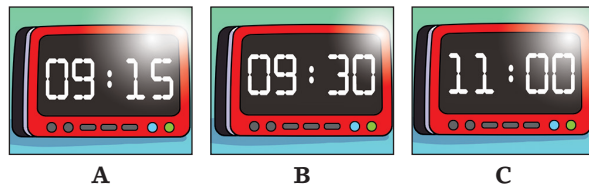
1 What game do they play?



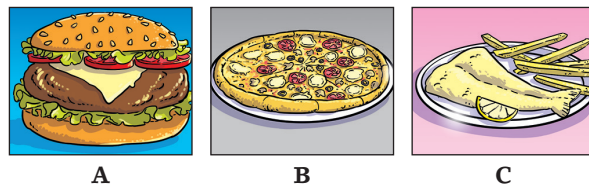
2 What does Helen like to read?



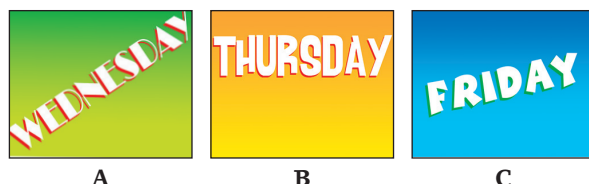
3 What time does football practice usually start?



4 What do they have for dinner?



5 When does the girl have art lessons?



5 1.07 Listen again and check your answers.

GRAMMAR 2 | Possessive 's, prepositions of time and place

Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson and answer the question.

- My brother's new video game is good.*
- I sometimes look at my sister's pop magazine.*
- Ryan's dad brings us home in the car.*

Which statement is true, a or b? ____

- one of the sentences uses 's to replace *is*.
- all of the sentences use 's to show possession.

REMEMBER

- We use 's to show possession: *It is the bag that Amy owns. → It is Amy's bag.*
- We can use 's to show possession with plurals: *The children's books are on their desks.*
- For plurals ending in s, we just add an apostrophe: *My parents' house is near here.*

Note: Apostrophes are also used in contractions to indicate missing letters, e.g. *She's my sister.* = *She is my sister.* *He's got a book.* = *He has got a book.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 145

1 Complete the second sentences using possessive 's.

- This book belongs to Anna.
This is ____.
- The bags that belong to the boys are all here.
The ____ are all here.
- My parents own that red car.
That is ____ red car.
- The desks for the children aren't very big.
The ____ aren't very big.

2 Decide the use of 's in each sentence – possession (P) or the verb to be (B).

- Your mother's brother is your uncle. ____
- That woman's married to Jim. ____
- Your aunt's son is your cousin. ____
- My sister's very good at English. ____

Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson. Match the words in bold to a function (a or b).

- It's **in** a good place. There aren't any other tents **near** it.*
- No, it's **under** that big tree.*
- It always begins **at** 9.30.*
- We had pizza **on** Monday.*

- describing place _____, _____
- describing time _____, _____

REMEMBER

- We use a variety of prepositions in time expressions:

at	in
6pm, midnight, New Year, the weekend, the moment	the morning/afternoon/evening, June, summer, 2022, two weeks' time
on	no preposition
Saturday, Monday morning, New Year's Day, 22 June, holiday, my/your/her, etc. birthday	today, yesterday, tomorrow, last night, two weeks ago, yesterday evening, tonight

- We use prepositions of place to show where things are:
*The book is **on** the table. My school is **next to** the library. There is a park **in front of** my house. We usually meet **at** the park.*

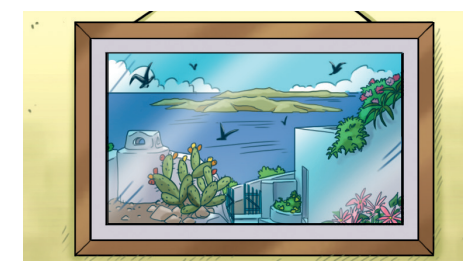
► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 145

3 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- We went to the cinema **in last week** / **last week**.
- Our team plays football in the park next **to** / **of** the museum. We play **at** / **on** Saturday morning.
- We usually go on holiday **in** / **at** August.
- In** / **On** two weeks' time I'm going to England.
- We usually go to the pool every day **in** / **on** summer, but it's closed **today** / **at today**.
- Do you usually have a party **at** / **on** your birthday?

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

at | in | in front | near | next | on



Last year when we were (1) _____ holiday (2) _____ Greece. We stayed with my mum's best friend, Alexandra. She's Greek and she lives (3) _____ the sea. She's really good at painting and has a studio (4) _____ to the house with amazing sea views. (5) _____ the weekend, she paints beautiful pictures of the sea and of birds flying (6) _____ of her studio. This is one of her pictures.

Flipped classroom

- 1 Watch the *Talk2Me* video and answer the questions.

- Who are Jojo and Max? Who is Evie?
- Which two days of the week are they all free to practise their dance?
- When is the competition?

- 2 Watch the video again. Underline the words and phrases in the *Phrase expert* box that you hear on the video.

PHRASE EXPERT

My (sur)name is ... | That's R-I-C-H-A-R-D-S-O-N. | In my free time, I usually ...
At lunchtime / After school / In the evenings /
At the weekend / In the holidays ...
I/We always/usually/often/sometimes/never ...

- 3 Listen and repeat the alphabet. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg
Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp
Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv
Ww Xx Yy Zz

What's your name?

What's your surname?

How do you spell it?

EXAM SKILL

Talking about yourself

- Learn to give basic information about yourself such as your name, age and where you are from.
- Also learn to talk about things in your regular daily life such as school, home, hobbies and interests. Use phrases such as *I go to ... school. I like ... because ... In my free time, I ...*
- Learn to talk about specific events in your life, such as *What did you have for lunch yesterday?*
- Check that you can describe your hobbies and interests by learning vocabulary related to them.

Talk2Me

In my free time ...

- 4 Listen to two students talking to an examiner. Complete the notes below.

Student A

Name:	Victor
Hobbies:	
Evenings:	
Last weekend:	

Student B

Name:	
Weekends:	
People:	

- 5 Listen again. Write down the questions the examiner asks.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

- 6 Write down the phrase the student used to ask for the question to be repeated.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Questions

- If you don't understand the examiner, ask him/her to repeat the question. Use phrases like *(Sorry,) could/can you repeat the question, please?*
- You can give a short answer for your name and your age. You should give a longer answer to other questions.
- For longer answers, think about the types of topics you may have to talk about and what you could say about them.

- 7 Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering the questions.

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- Where do you live?
- What activities do you do at the weekend?
- Who do you spend time with at the weekend?
- Tell me what you did last weekend.

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the text below and answer the questions.

- What can you do at the club?
- Can anyone use it?
- How much is it to use the club?
- Would you like to join the club? Why / Why not?



Come and make new friends or try a new activity!

These are some of the fun things you can do at Eight-Mile Wood adventure club:

climb trees, ride your bike, build dens, join an art class, learn nature photography or cook wild food!

On Fridays we organise a barbecue. Every month there is a mini music festival. Bring your tent and camp between the trees.

It's free to join the club, but you pay £10 for special classes.

Children 11 years and over are welcome. You just need to fill in a form with your parents' contact details.

EXAM SKILL

Using prepositions

- Remember that prepositions are used to talk about time (*at three o'clock*), place (*in Greece*), and can be used with verbs (*turn off*).
- Prepositions often come before a noun (*Max is at home.*), before a pronoun (*Come with us.*) or after a verb to form a phrasal verb (*Let's find out.*).
- Some adjectives go with certain prepositions (*I'm good at English. The town is famous for its history.*).

- 2 Look at the advert in Exercise 1 and underline the prepositions. Decide whether they are used to talk about time or place, before a noun/pronoun or as part of a phrasal verb.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

at | of | on | out | up | with

- Come and have an adventure _____ us!
- We meet every Friday _____ 8pm.
- Meet us in front _____ the bank and then we can go to the cinema together.
- You need to get _____ early tomorrow.
- Find _____ more on our website.
- We'll give you more information when we are _____ the bus.

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Open cloze

- Read each sentence carefully and look for clues before and after the gap.
- If the missing word is before a noun or pronoun or after a verb, it could be a preposition. Some prepositions have more than one word, for example, *over to*, *on top of*.
- Decide what kind of preposition you need for the gap (time, place, etc.).

- 4 For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Hi, I'm writing to you about _____ a _____ new club near my house. It's great because they do so many things there. 'Gaming Club' is (1) _____ Mondays and you can play video games (2) _____ other members. It starts at 7pm in the clubhouse. Every Wednesday members can (3) _____ skateboarding together. I want to try skateboarding (4) _____ the problem is you need to have your own skateboard. They meet at 6pm in the park next (5) _____ the school. (6) _____ you want to come with me on Monday? Let me know!
Anna



THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

Work in groups and answer the question.

- Do you think there are enough places for young people to do activities outdoors in your country? Why / Why not?

1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.

- Do you go to any clubs or sports activities? Where? When?
- Are after-school clubs popular with teenagers where you live? Why / Why not?
- What kind of club would you like to go to? Why?

2 Read the email below. How many pieces of information are given in the email? Underline them.

From: Sam

To: Alex

Hi Alex,

Let's meet at the sports club. We can meet on Saturday. I want to play basketball.

Bye,

Sam

3 Tick the questions that Sam answers in his email.

- Who does he want to meet? ☐
- Where does he want to meet? ☐
- Which sport does he want to play? ☐
- When does he want to meet? ☐
- Where is the sports club? ☐
- Why does he want to play basketball? ☐

EXAM SKILL

Understanding the task

- Read the task carefully. It will tell you what type of text you need to write (note, email, etc.), who it is for and what kind of information you must include.
- Plan what you are going to write. Think about the things you could write about and make notes. Then choose your best ideas.
- Make sure you include everything the task asks you to write about.



4 Look at this task and Sam's email in Exercise 2. Then answer the questions.

You are going to a sports club with your English friend, Alex, tomorrow. Write an email to Alex.

In your email:

- tell Alex where you want to meet
- say what date you want to meet
- say which sport you want to play.

Write **25 words** or more.

- Does Sam answer all the questions in the email? _____
- How many sentences does Sam write in the email? _____
- Does each sentence in the email answer a different question? _____

5 Complete the sentences with the information in the box.

near the school. | because it's so much fun! | at 3 o'clock.

- Let's meet at the sports club _____
- We can meet on Saturday _____
- I want to play basketball _____



OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Guided writing (an email)

- The task asks for three pieces of information in bullet points. Make sure you supply the information for each bullet.
- Don't write less than 25 words or you will get a lower mark. Don't write many more than 25 words – the more you write, the more likely you are to make a mistake.
- To:** (Name) and **From:** (Name) are not included in the total number of words. However, greetings and endings, for example *Hi*, *See you soon*, etc. are included.

6 Read the exam task and the email. Then answer the questions.

You are going to an activity club with your English friend, Pat, next week. Write an email to Pat.

In your email:

- tell Pat which day you want to go
- say how you can travel there
- say which activity you want to try.

Write **25 words** or more.

From: Jo

To: Pat

Hi Pat,

Let's go to the club on Wednesday afternoon. We can meet at my house and take a bus. I'd like to try the art class because it sounds interesting.

See you soon,

Jo

- How many words does Jo write in her email to Pat? _____
- What sentences does Jo use to start and end the email? _____
- Does Jo complete the task successfully? Why / Why not? _____

7 Plan Now plan your email to Pat. Complete the table with your notes.

	Detail	My notes
Point 1	say which day to go	
Point 2	say how to travel	
Point 3	say which activity	

8 Write Write your email to Pat in an appropriate style. Write 25 words or more.

9 Check Before you hand in your email, complete this checklist.

Checklist ☒

- ☐ I've followed my writing plan.
- ☐ I've used most of my own words.
- ☐ I've included information for the three bullet points.
- ☐ I've written 25+ words.