Free time

Phrase bank

athletics basketball cyclina skiing work out aerobics weight training ice skating badminton squash skating swimming hockey martial arts modern dance **Pilates** spinning yoga darts loog tenpin bowling running

Useful language



Most sports or exercise activities collocate with the verbs *do*, *play* or *go*.

Work out is one of the few that doesn't require an additional verb:

She works out twice a week.

Culture

Snooker - a similar game to pool - and darts are very popular in Britain. Important championships and tournaments are broadcast to huge audiences on national television.

Vocabulary: leisure activities



- 1 Label the photos with activities from the Phrase bank.
- 2 Try to classify the activities in 1 as games, sports or keep fit. Use the ideas below to help you.

Sample marketing text © Macmillan Publishers LTD expends energy no physical effort just a bit of fun develops muscle tone improves stamina has a clear set of rules

3 Write five activities from the Phrase bank in the table below according to the verb used.

do	weight training,
play	pool,
go	cycling,

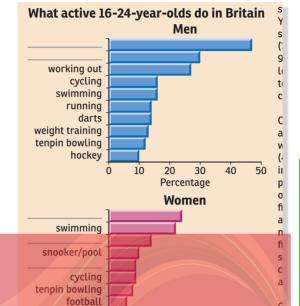
- 4 1/51 Listen to five people talking about activities they do. Which activity in 1 does each speaker do?
- 5 1/51 Listen again to the speakers in 4. Which speaker (1-5) ...
- 1 likes being able to do the sport when and where they want. ___
- 2 has tried different varieties of the same activity. ___
- **3** plays a team sport. ___
- 4 sees the activity as a way to relax with friends. ___
- 5 took up an activity to get fit. ___
- 6 Which of the activities in the Phrase bank are popular in your country? Do you do any of them?

Speaking: talking about hobbies

1 Look at the graphs of the most popular sports and exercise activities for 16–24-year-olds in Britain. Predict which activities are among the top five for men and for women.

snooker/pool football cycling working out swimming aerobics running

- 2 1/52 Listen and check your predictions.
- 3 Write a verb phrase from the Phrase bank for the definitions.
- Register for a course or activity.
- 2 Stop doing something you have done for a period of time.
- 3 Start doing a new activity.
- 4 Learn without too much difficulty.
- **5** Persist in trying to do something.
- 6 Participate in an activity.
- 4 1/53 Listen to someone describing a sport.
 Complete the speaker's column of the table.



Young mer were more likely to have participated in Sample marketing text © Macmillan Publishers LTD

ice skating

	speaker	you
What: the sport/activity I'm to talk about is	going	
When: I took it up		
How long: I did it for/l've b doing it for	een	
Who: I do/play it with		
Where: I do/play it in		
Why: I like/liked it because		

5 Make notes in the table about a sport or activity you do now or did in the past. Work in pairs and tell each other about it.



Phrase bank

take something up pick something up sign up for something stick at something give up something take part in something

bar court track pool gym pitch mountains park

Language note



We use the verb *practise* when we work at trying to improve the way we do things, e.g.

I'm studying the piano and I practise every day.

I play tennis a couple of times a week. I've been practising my serve.

Pronunciation



Final sounds

a (1/54) Listen to the words. Pay attention to the final sound. Match the words to the correct final sound symbol.

practises kicks teams

/s/ /z/ /ɪz/

b Say the words below and write the correct final sound symbol for each one.

aerobics watches dances plays athletics

Phrase bank

Do you fancy ... meeting up with ...? going to the cinema? going to a gig? playing pool/snooker/ darts?

Listening: invitations



Useful language



When asking about what films are showing at the cinema, we ask

What's on?

When talking about the period in which a film is showing at the cinema, we say

It came out last week. or It hasn't been out long.

1/55 Listen to two dialogues in which people are making plans to go out together. Answer the questions for each dialogue.

Sample marketing text © Macmillandialugishers LTD	dialogue 2
What is the invitation for?	
Are both speakers keen to go?	
Do they make an arrangement?	

Culture



In English, it's common to make an invitation, even to a good friend, in an indirect way, using conditional sentences:

I was just wondering if you fancied ...

This makes it easier for the inviter to withdraw the invitation and the invited to turn down the invitation, if necessary.

2 1/55 Listen again and decide if the statements are true or false.

Dialogue 1

- Sally's father recognizes Celia's voice. ___
- Celia suggests more than one option. ___
- 3 They agree to talk again later. ___

Dialogue 2

- 1 Mark's mother recognizes Karl's voice. ___
- Mark hasn't done his maths homework. __
- There are four free tickets.
- Mark is busy earlier on Saturday. ___

Answer the questions.

- In which conversation is someone evasive?
- Do you ever react to an invitation in the way that Sally did?
- Read the culture box. Are there any differences between the way you make invitations and the way English people do?

Functional language: making arrangements

- 1 1/56 Listen again to the beginning of the two phone conversations from page 36. In your notebook write ...
- 1 two different ways to ask to speak to someone.
- 2 one way to ask for the name of the caller and one way to answer.
- **3** two ways to say you are going to pass the phone to someone.
- 2 Copy the table in your notebook. Complete it with expressions from the Phrase bank.



Phrase bank

I was wondering if you fancied going to the cinema tonight? Are you free on Saturday night? I wondered if you wanted to go... What's on? Could we make it a little later? Is there anything else on? I'll give you a call later. We'll call for you around 7. Oh yeah, nice one. Great. Mmm. maybe. Well, I'll see.

asking about plans options	or	making a suggestion	making an arrangement
•		•	•
•		MACN	IIILAN
being evasive		showing enthusiasm	suggesting/an alternative
•	S	eample marketing text © Ma	acmillan Publishers LTD

Work in pairs. Choose which student to be by tossing a coin. Write a dialogue about making plans to go out.

Student A

You want to go out with Student B. Try suggesting ...

- going to watch a sports match
- · going out for something to eat

Student B

You don't mind going out with Student A but you want to suggest ...

- a different activity
- a different time





Language note



The word *just* has several uses.

1 To ask someone to wait.

Just a moment.

2 To show that something is imminent.

He's just coming.

Pronunciation



Elision

a 1/57 Listen to the questions. In connected speech, some sounds disappear.

Do you want to go bowling?

Do you fancy meeting later?

b 1/57 Listen again and repeat.

Final task: making a date

Speakeasy

Matthe advice website

1
2
3

TIPS FOR WOMEN

BLOG

CONTACT

Making friends & asking someone for a date.

Whether your aim is to make new friends or ask someone out on a date, your first conversation can be a real challenge. But don't worry, just try some of psychologist Samantha's simple tips, and you'll be on your way in no time.

1 Listen and ask questions

Other people like to know you're listening. By being a good listener, you let others know that you are interested in them and the things they like.

2 Keep it equal

Remember, relationships are about compromise. You have to find something that you both want to do. Don't give into friends who always want you to do what they want.

3 Give a compliment

Everyone loves an ego boost. Noticing something you like about someone and sharing it with him or her is a great way to start a conversation.

4 Turn off the technology!

If you're constantly checking your voicemail, text messages or listening to an MP3 player you give other people the message that you're unavailable or uninterested in them.

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the webpage, then close your book and tell your partner what advice it offers.
- 2 1/58 Listen to someone trying to make a date, then answer the questions.
- 1 What does Dave do right, according to the advice on the webpage?
- 2 What errors does Dave confinite paccording it of Saxhantha antible? Publishers LTD
- 3 You are going to ask someone out on a date. Choose who will be Student A and Student B.

Student A

You are going to ask Student B out on a date. You should ...

- ask about how he/she spends their free time.
- try to show a genuine interest in what you hear.
- use Samantha's tips to move the conversation on to the key question.

Invite Student B out on a date.

Student B

You are potentially interested in Student A as a partner for a date. However, your decision depends on whether he/she ...

- shows genuine interest in you.
- · has similar free-time interests to you.
- proposes something that sounds fun.

Remember to turn down student A if you are not satisfied!

Strategy



Using just

Read extracts 1 and 2 from the listening in 2.

Match them to uses a and b.

- 1 I was just wondering, do you want to do something later?
- **a** To indicate that something is inconvenient or impossible.
- 2 Well, it's just that I had something else planned.
- **b** To mean 'only' or to indicate that something is optional.

Use *just* to help you indicate that an offer you make is optional and to decline an unwanted invitation.

Vocabulary

- 1 From the list of activities in the Phrase bank find ...
- 1 three team sports.
- 2 a winter sport and a water sport.
- 3 four activities you would do in a gym.
- 4 two activities you would do in a park.

2 Write five words or expressions from the Phrase bank to describe this sequence of events

start an activity – enrol on a course – learn without difficulty – continue trying – stop doing something

3 Substitute the expressions in bold with percentages and the word *approximately*.

Screen Time

Just under a third of teenagers have their own computer and four out of ten have their own camera. Nearly half of the students interviewed said they watched DVDs at least once a month, and one in five watches every week.

A little over three-quarters of the respondents said they connected to the internet daily, and almost all of those we surveyed said they watched television every day.

Pronunciation

4 Write the words under the correct headings.								
teenagers stude	nts DVDs watches three-quarters/ respondents							
/s/	/z/ LDUCAHON /Iz/ Sample marketing text © Macmillan Publishers LTD							
	Cample Harketing text & Machinian Fubilishers ETB							

Functional language

5a Make complete sentences to create a dialogue using the prompts below.

Mike you / free / Saturday night?

Anna why?

Mike wonder / fancy / go out / pizza?

Anna mmm / not fancy / pizza

Mike Chinese?

Anna good idea

Mike 8 o'clock?

Anna make / later?

Mike 8.30?

Anna great / call/ you / then

5b 1/59 Listen and check.

6 Work in pairs to practise the dialogue.

Phrase bank

basketball
cycling skiing
work out aerobics
weight training
badminton
squash swimming
hockey
martial arts
Pilates spinning
yoga darts pool
tenpin bowling
running

take something up pick something up sign up for something stick at something give up something take part in something

bar court track pool gym pitch mountains park

Do you fancy ... meeting up with ...? going to the cinema? going to a gig? playing pool/snooker/ darts?

Are you free on Saturday night? I wondered if you wanted to go. What's happening? What's on? Could we make it a little later? Is there anything else? I'll give you a call later. We'll call for you around 7. Oh yeah, nice one. Great. Mmm, maybe. Well, I'll see.