# All about me

#### LANGUAGE

**Vocabulary:** Describing people; Everyday activities **Grammar:** Present simple; *like*, *love*, *hate* + verb + *-ing*; Adverbs and expressions of frequency; Present simple *Wh*- questions

#### SKILLS

Reading: An article about lookalikes Speaking: Meeting someone new Listening: A podcast about sleep animals Writing: A personal profile

#### **GLOBAL GOALS**

Video: Boat schools



#### **1** Match captions 1–6 with pictures A–F.

- 1 Summer = friends, sun, sand + sea! 🌞
- 2 My twin sister has the best brother ever! 😂
- 3 Out for a walk with the whole family.
- 4 A new school year! A few of my classmates!
- 5 Me, my dad and grandad. Do we look alike? 😄
- 6 Happy days with my best friend. 🕰

## **2** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about your family and your friends.

UNIT

- 1 Who in your family do you most look like?
- 2 Are you similar in other ways, for example personality, likes and dislikes?
- 3 What do you enjoy doing together as a family?
- 4 What's your favourite thing to do with your friends?
- 5 What do you like about your best friend?
- 6 In three words, how do you think your friends describe you?



## **READING** An article about lookalikes

- 1 1 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions. Then read and listen to the article and check your answers.
  - 1 How old do you think the girls are?
  - 2 What do you think is the relationship between them?

Meet Sara. She's a nineteen-year-old university student with dark hair and brown eyes. Now meet Megan. She's also nineteen with dark hair and brown eyes, and she works in an office. Identical twin sisters, right? Wrong! Sara and Megan are in fact doppelgängers or lookalikes – they look the same, but they aren't related. Megan is American and Sara is from Colombia. They are twin strangers.

According to experts, everyone has at least one doppelgänger. That means that somewhere around the world, there is someone who looks exactly like you! Most people don't meet their doppelgängers, but a lot of people use websites to look for their 'twins'. They upload a photo, and the website tries to match it with another person. Occasionally – like Sara and Megan - people meet their doppelgängers by chance, and when that happens, the photos often go viral.



Sara (left) and Megan (right)

So, how does it feel to come face to face with your doppelgänger? 'It's very strange,' says Megan. 'It's like looking in the mirror.'

Real identical twins don't only look like each other, they often have similar interests and personalities, too. What about Sara and Megan? 'We both enjoy singing and playing the piano,' says Sara, 'but Megan is very confident and loves singing in front of other people. I'm quite shy.'

What's Sara like? 'She's hard-working and clever,' says Megan. 'She wants to be a doctor. She reads a lot and she hates being the centre of attention. She's like a guiet, clever version of me!'

Although they live in different countries, Sara and Megan are now friends and they often chat online. 'It's great,' says Sara. 'In some ways, Megan's just like a real twin sister!'

~~~1

2 Study the **READING EXPERT** box. Then read the article on page 10 again and choose the correct options (A, B or C) in questions 1–4.

## **READING EXPERT** Multiple choice

When you do a multiple-choice exercise, read the questions and all the options carefully. Eliminate the options that are clearly wrong. Only one option is correct.

- 1 Sara and Megan
  - A have the same job.
  - B are the same age.
  - C are the same nationality.
- 2 Experts believe that
  - A we all have one or more doppelgängers.
  - B only twins are doppelgängers.
  - C only some people have doppelgängers.
- 3 A lot of people
  - A meet their lookalikes by chance.
  - B go online to try to find their lookalikes.
  - C become friends with their lookalikes.
- 4 Sara and Megan
  - A are both quiet.
  - B both enjoy reading.
  - C both like music.

## **3** Complete the summary. Use one word from the article in each space.

Sara and Megan are both <sup>1</sup> ... years old. They look like identical <sup>2</sup> ..., but they aren't related. They share some <sup>3</sup> ..., for example they both play the piano and they both like <sup>4</sup> .... But Megan is more <sup>5</sup> ... than Sara. Sara and Megan often chat online and are good <sup>6</sup> ....

#### **WORD EXPERT** like

We use *like* to talk about what people enjoy.

#### They both **like** music.

We use *be like* to describe someone's personality.

'What's Sara like?' 'She's quiet and clever.'

We use *look like* to describe someone's appearance.

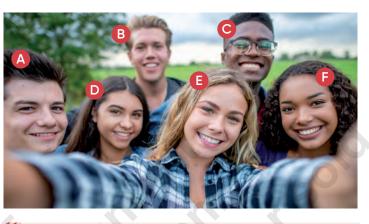
They look like each other.

Workbook, p.6

# 4 CRITICAL THINKING Discuss your opinions. Is it important to look like and dress like someone to be friends with them?

## VOCABULARY Describing people

**5 (1)** 1.2 Read and listen to the text and match the names with the people in the photo.



## Meet my friends!

Frank is **tall** and **slim** with **short dark** hair and **glasses**. He's always **cheerful**.

Liam is **well-built** and has **blond** hair and green eyes. He's very **funny**.

Marisa is quite **short** with **long straight** dark hair. She's very **clever**.

Nacho is **of medium height**. He has **brown** hair and brown eyes. He's quite **shy**.

Celeste has **curly** dark hair and brown eyes. She has a nice smile and she's very **confident**.

What about me? My name's Hannah. I have long wavy blond hair and blue eyes. People say I'm friendly.

#### Vocabulary bank, WB p.117

5 Complete the table with the words in bold in Exercise 5. Can you add any more words?

| Build | Hair  | Personality | Other   |
|-------|-------|-------------|---------|
| tall  | short | cheerful    | glasses |

- 7 Read the descriptions. Say who it is from Exercise 5, and why.
  - 1 He tells a lot of jokes. It's Liam because he's funny.
  - 2 She gets very good marks at school.
  - 3 He's sometimes nervous with new people.
  - 4 She's nice and easy to talk to.
  - 5 He's always happy and never sad.
  - 6 She's very comfortable with other people.

COLLABORATION Work in pairs. Write a short description of a famous person. Then read your description to another pair. Can they guess your person?

He's a British actor. He has brown hair and he sometimes wears glasses. No, it isn't. He's very friendly and confident. He's in the Spider-Man films.



## **GRAMMAR** Present simple; *like*, *love*, *hate* + verb + -*ing*

#### Watch the Grammar video

#### Present simple

We use the present simple to talk about:

things that happen regularly – habits and routines

things that are always or usually true – facts

Megan **lives** in the USA.

Most people **don't meet** their doppelgängers. **Do** you **look** like your mum? Yes, I **do**.

#### Grammar bank, WB p.108

 Study the Grammar box above. Then complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

not like listen not listen play see share not sit spend watch <del>not watch</del>



My best friend is called Harry. He's fourteen years old and he has brown hair and green eyes. He's very clever and funny.

We're similar in some ways, but we're different in other ways, too. For example, we <sup>1</sup> don't watch the same type of films. Harry <sup>2</sup> ... a lot of horror films, but I prefer action films. We <sup>3</sup> ... to the same music either. I love rock music, but Harry <sup>4</sup> ... it. He <sup>5</sup> ... to rap.

We <sup>6</sup> ... a lot of time together. We're in the same class at school, but we <sup>7</sup> ... next to each other. Harry <sup>8</sup> ... in the same football team as me, and we <sup>9</sup> ... each other every day, including at the weekend. Oh, and one other thing. We <sup>10</sup> ... a bedroom. Yes, that's right. Harry is my twin brother!

- 2 PRONUNCIATION ① 1.4 Listen and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the third person singular verbs.
  - 1 Harry **likes** rap music.
  - 2 He **plays** in the same football team.
  - 3 He **watches** horror films.

- **3** Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then ask and answer with a partner. Give extra information when you can.
  - 1 ... you watch horror films?
  - 2 ... your mum like comedies?
  - 3 ... you listen to rap music?
  - 4 ... your dad play a musical instrument?
  - 5 ... your parents speak another language?
  - 6 ... you play in a sports team?
  - 7 ... your best friend live near you?
  - 8 ... you share a bedroom with a brother or sister

Do you watch horror films? No, I don't. I prefer action films.

4 How are you and your partner similar or different? Write six sentences.

Our dads both play the guitar.

I like action films, but Ana prefers horror films.

like, love, hate + verb + -ing

After verbs such as *like*, *love* and *hate*, we use the *-ing* form of the verb.

Megan **loves** sing**ing** in front of other people. She **likes** go**ing** to parties. Sara **hates** be**ing** the centre of attention.

Grammar bank, WB p.108

Study the Grammar box above. Then match the verbs in the box with the emojis.

|   | 2        | tand do<br>hate lil |         |       | n't mino | Ł           |   |
|---|----------|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|---|
| 1 | <b>2</b> |                     |         | 4     | ::       |             |   |
| 2 | y        | ,                   |         | 5     | 2        | ,           |   |
| 3 | •••      |                     |         |       | -        |             | 1 |
| W | rite sen | tences wi           | th the  | vert  | os in Ex | ercise 5. 💧 | 6 |
| 1 | Lola 虔   | 🎐 play / ga         | ames or | n hei | r phone  |             | 4 |
| 2 |          | iston / to h        | 00000   | 0+2l  | mucic    |             |   |

- 2 I 🙁 listen / to heavy metal music
- 3 Henry 😟 study / online

6

- 4 I 🙂 cook / for my family
- 5 We 😃 watch / videos in class
- 6 My friends 😃 / buy / clothes
- 7 Write three sentences about yourself two true and one false. Then read them to your partner. Can he/she guess which is false?

I love drinking tea. I can't stand swimming. I don't mind going to the dentist.



## SPEAKING Meeting someone new

## Key expressions 🛈 1.5 🎾

#### **Greeting someone**

Hi./Hello. Good morning/afternoon/evening.

Introducing yourself I'm (Ruby). My name's (Mateo), but everyone calls me (Matt).

Nice/Good to meet you. You too.

## Asking for personal information

What's your name? Where are you from? Where do you live? What's your phone number? How old are you? Do you have any brothers or sisters? What's your favourite school subject?

#### Saying goodbye

Bye./Goodbye. See you. / See you later. Good night. It was great to meet you.

1 Look at the picture of two students meeting for the first time. What questions do you think they ask each other?



- **2 (1**) 1.6 Listen to the dialogue. Put the things that Ruby asks Matt about in the right order.
  - A his age B his clas
    - his class at school
  - C his family
    - his favourite school subjects
  - E his name

F

- his address
- **3** ① 1.6 Listen again and make a note of Matt's answers.
- 4 SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL AWARENESS Think about your first day at your school. Was it easy or difficult? What can you do to help a new student at your school to feel welcome?
- **5** ① 1.7 Listen to Ruby and Matt exchanging phone numbers. Choose the correct numbers.
  - 1 Ruby
  - A 0733 554918 B 0773 544819 C 0337 455189 2 Matt
    - A 0749 632915 B 0784 372850 C 0794 362905

6 Look at how we say phone numbers in English. Then invent some phone numbers. Ask and answer in pairs.

Saying phone numbers



7 Study the SPEAKING EXPERT box. Ask and answer questions from the Key expressions box above. Look at your partner, listen carefully and reply clearly.

SPEAKING EXPERT Showing interest

Look at the person you are talking to, to show that you are interested. Listen carefully to the questions he/she asks you, and reply in a loud, clear voice.

8 Work in pairs. Act out a dialogue with a new student at school. Follow the steps in the SPEAKING GUIDE and use the Key expressions box above to help you.

## SPEAKING GUIDE

1 PLAN your dialogue.

One person is a new student at school. The other person will welcome them and ask questions. Look at the dialogue guide below. Think about your questions and answers.

2 SPEAK together.

Follow the guide and act out the dialogue. Then swap roles.

- A Greet Student B. Ask if he/she is a new student.
- B Greet Student A and reply.
- A Tell Student B your name and ask what his/her name is.
- B Reply and say it's nice to meet him/her.
- A Ask some more questions to get to know Student B.
- B Reply and ask your own questions.
- A / B Say goodbye to each other.



## LISTENING A podcast about sleep animals

### **1** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What time do you go to bed on a school night or at the weekend?
- 2 Do you go to sleep straightaway, or do you read, check your phone, etc.?
- 3 Do you sometimes find it hard to sleep? What do you do when you can't sleep?
- 4 Why is sleep important?

2 Read the podcast guide. What is the podcast about? What animals do the pictures show?

## **Emma and Joe's Podcast**

## What's your sleep animal?

Why do some people find it easy to wake up, but others feel tired all morning? Why do some people have lots of energy at night, but others are in bed by 9 p.m.?

The answer is – we're like animals. Some of us are more active in the morning, and others are more active at night. Which animal are you like? Listen to Emma and Joe to find out.

**3** Study the **LISTENING EXPERT** box. Then read the questions in Exercise 4. What type of answer do you need for each one? Choose from the words in the box.

an activity the name of an animal the name of a person a number a time

**LISTENING EXPERT** Reading the questions Before you listen, always read the questions carefully and think about what type of answer you need. This will help you to identify this information when you listen.

## 4 ① 1.8 Listen to the podcast and answer the questions.

| 1 | Which animal wakes up full of energy?  |        |
|---|----------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 | Which animal hates the morning?        |        |
| 3 | When do bears have a snack?            |        |
| 4 | What do bears like doing after dinner? |        |
| 5 | How many people are like bears?        | About% |
| 6 | Who thinks they are like a lion?       |        |

**5 (1)** 1.8 Listen again and complete the table.

|                    | Lion             | Bear         | Wolf                 |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Number of alarms   | 0                | <sup>1</sup> | <sup>2</sup>         |
| Breakfast          | <sup>3</sup>     | Small        | <sup>4</sup>         |
| Best time to study | Early<br>morning | 5            | 6                    |
| Bedtime            | 7                | 8            | Midnight<br>or later |

## 6 Work in pairs. What do you remember? Answer the questions.

Which animal ...

- 1 ... wakes up early?
- 2 ... loves sleeping?
- 3 ... finds it hard to get up?
- 4 ... is always hungry?
- 5 ... likes eating a big lunch or dinner?
- 6 ... feels tired in the evening?
- 7 ... likes a bath in the evening?
- 8 ... is Joe like?
- 7 Work in pairs and do the questionnaire on page 15. Which animal are you most like?





#### WORD EXPERT Prepositions of time

|                    | repositions of time                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Times:             | I usually go to bed <b>at</b> 10 p.m.   |
| Parts of the day:  | I do my homework <b>in</b> the morning. |
| Days:              | I get up late <b>on</b> Sunday.         |
| BUT                |                                         |
| Weekend and night: | I do sport <b>at</b> the weekend.       |
|                    | I have more energy <b>at</b> night.     |

Workbook, p.10

**RESEARCH** Look online. How many hours of sleep do people of your age need? Do you think you get enough sleep? Why / Why not?

## VOCABULARY Everyday activities

9 Match the pictures with some of the activities in the box.

> brush my teeth check my phone do my homework finish school get dressed get up go to bed go to school go to sleep have breakfast have dinner have lunch have a shower have a snack leave the house start school turn on/off my alarm wake up

## Vocabulary bank, WB p.117













**10** Put the activities in the box in Exercise 9 in the order you do them on a school day.

> 1 wake up 2 ...

- 1.9 Listen to Aidan and write the time he does each activity. What's Aidan's job?
  - 1 gets up 3.30 a.m.
- 5 has lunch
- 2 leaves the house
- 6 finishes work 7 has dinner
- 3 starts work 4 has a snack
- 8 goes to bed
- 12 CREATIVITY Imagine you are your favourite celebrity. Write about your day.

I wake up quite early. I have a healthy breakfast of eggs on toast and fruit juice. I drink lots of water. Then I leave the house and drive to the sports ground ...

13 Read your sentences to your partner. Can he/she guess who you are?





## Adverbs and expressions of frequency; Present simple *Wh-* questions

#### Watch the Grammar video

#### Adverbs and expressions of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to describe how often we do something. always hardly ever never occasionally often rarely sometimes usually

They go after the verb *be*, and before other verbs (*have*, *sleep*, *go*, etc.). I'm **never** late for school. I **always** have a big breakfast. I **rarely** use an alarm.

Other expressions of frequency include *every day*, *once a week*, *twice a month*, *three times a year*, etc. They usually go at the end of a sentence. *I brush my teeth* **twice a day**.

#### Grammar bank, WB p.108

1 Study the Grammar box above. Then put the adverbs of frequency in the correct order from 100% (*always*) to 0% (*never*).

| 100% | 1 | always       |
|------|---|--------------|
|      | 2 |              |
|      | 3 |              |
|      | 4 |              |
|      | 5 | occasionally |
|      | 6 | ,            |
| 0%   | 7 | never        |
|      |   |              |

- 2 (110) Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct places in the sentences. Then listen and check.
  - 1 I often go at the weekend or after school.



In my free time, I love climbing. <sup>1</sup>I go at the weekend or after school (often). There's an indoor climbing wall in my town. <sup>2</sup>I practise there (usually). <sup>3</sup>My sister comes with me (sometimes), but <sup>4</sup>my friends are interested (never). I don't know why. <sup>5</sup>It's a lot of fun (always), and <sup>6</sup>people hurt themselves (hardly ever). <sup>7</sup>I go climbing on real rocks, too (occasionally). It's much more difficult, but <sup>8</sup>it's really exciting (always)!

3 Work in pairs. Write six sentences about your partner. Use an adverb or expression of frequency and the ideas in the box.

be busy at the weekend be on time for class eat popcorn go dancing play chess read in bed sing in the shower wear a hat watch films in English 4 Read your sentences to your partner. Are you right?



#### Present simple Wh- questions

We use question words to ask different types of questions. What What time When Where Which Who Why How How many How often What time do you wake up? Where do you live? How often do you visit your cousins?

Grammar bank, WB p.108

5 Study the Grammar box above. Then complete the questions with the words in the box.

How many How often What What time When <del>Where</del> Which

## QÊA MILLIE BOBBY BROWN

She starred in the TV show **Stranger Things** and films such as **Enola Holmes** and **Godzilla**. What do you know about Millie Bobby Brown as a person?

- 1 Where does Millie live? She lives in the UK and the USA.
- 2 ... brothers and sisters does she have? She has a brother and two sisters.
- 3 ... does she wake up? She usually wakes up at 6 a.m.
- 4 ... does she like doing in her free time? She likes boxing and singing. But not at the same time!
- 5 ... is her birthday? Her birthday is on 19 February.
- 6 ... does she prefer Jurassic Park or Harry Potter? She prefers Jurassic Park!
- 7 ... do people stop her in the street? All the time!
- 6 Work in pairs. Change questions 1–6 in Exercise 5 so that they are for your partner. Ask and answer. How similar are you to your partner?
  - Where do you live? I live in ...



**Fast finisher** Write three questions to ask your teacher about his/her daily routine.

## WRITING A personal profile



- Thanks for looking at my blog. My name's Charlie and I'm from Scotland. I'm fourteen years old and I live in Edinburgh with my dad, my stepmum and my two sisters, Flora and Maddie. I'm quite tall, and I have wavy blond hair and blue eyes. My friends say I'm always cheerful!
- On a school day, I get up at ten to eight. My school isn't far, so I usually walk, or I sometimes cycle. Lessons start at quarter to nine. We have lunch at one o'clock and at half past three we go home. My favourite subject is Science. I don't like History or Geography.

## 1 Read the personal profile and complete the information.

| Name              | 1 Charlie |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Age               | 2         |
| City City         | 3         |
| Favourite subject | 4         |
| Clubs             | 5         |
| Other hobbies     | 6         |

- 2 Read the personal profile again. Match paragraphs 1–3 with topics A–C.
  - A Daily routine
  - B Free-time activities
  - C Personal information
- **3** Study the WRITING EXPERT box. Find examples of each conjunction in Charlie's personal profile.

#### WRITING EXPERT Using conjunctions

We use and to add information.

We use but to express a contrast.

We use *or* to give an alternative. We also use *or* after a negative form of a verb when we talk about two or more things.

We use so to express a result.

We use *also* after the subject to add information.

## Complete the sentences with the correct conjunctions.

skateboarding in the park.

- 1 I have a dog ... two cats.
- 2 I don't speak Italian ... French.
- 3 I live a long way from school, ... I get the bus.

I love music and I play the drums in a band

with some friends. I also enjoy acting,

after school. Once a year we do a show

so I go to a drama club on Tuesdays

at a theatre in town. It's always good

fun! I'm not very sporty, but I often go

- 4 I play the guitar. I ... sing.
- 5 I love rock music, ... I can't stand rap.
- **5** Write your own personal profile. Follow the steps in the WRITING GUIDE.

## **WRITING GUIDE**

#### 1 PLAN your personal profile.

Decide on the topics to include and make notes. Age Birthday Town/City Family Pets Appearance School day Favourite subjects Hobbies Friends

#### 2 WRITE three paragraphs.

- 1 Personal information
- 2 Daily routine
- 3 Free-time activities
- 3 CHECK your work.
  - ✓ Conjunctions
  - ✓ Present simple affirmative and negative
  - Adverbs and expressions of frequency
  - Vocabulary for describing people and everyday activities
  - ✓ Three paragraphs

# Schools around the world

**1** Complete the infographic with the words in the box.

five girls live maths million poor work write

# EDUCATION AROUND

# THE WORLD ()

That's one in <sup>2</sup>... children and teenagers.

Around the world, almost 260 <sup>1</sup>... children and teenagers don't go to school. This number includes 28

This number includes 28 million boys and 32 million <sup>3</sup>... of primary-school age.

## 400

reasons why children don't go to school:

they don't <sup>4</sup>... near a school

their parents are too <sup>5</sup> ...

the children have to <sup>6</sup> ... .

million children can't read, <sup>7</sup>... or do simple <sup>8</sup>... by the age of ten.



1 4 3

## 2 ( CULTURAL AWARENESS Discuss the questions in groups.

- 1 Which part of the infographic surprises you the most? Why/Why not?
- 2 Why do you think more girls than boys don't go to school?
- 3 What are some other reasons why children don't go to school?



GLOBAL GOALS

18





- 3 Work in pairs. Look at the photos above of school children in Bangladesh. Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Where do you think the students are?
  - 2 What can you see in the photos?
- 4 V1.1 Watch the video 'Boat schools' and check your answers to Exercise 3.
- 5 V1.1 Watch the video again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
  - 1 There are three large rivers in Bangladesh.
  - 2 It is difficult for some children to go to school because of climate change.
  - 3 Mohammed Rezwan is a teacher on a boat.
  - 4 Students travel by bus to the boat school.
  - 5 Every student in the class has a desk and a computer.
  - 6 There are more than twenty boat schools in Bangladesh.
  - 7 Students of all ages can use the boat libraries.
  - 8 One of the students wants to be a journalist.

#### **6** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How is the boat school similar and different to your school?
- 2 What do you think are the good and bad things about boat schools?

## PROJECT Unit 1

## 7 PROBLEM-SOLVING Work in groups. What other types of transport can be used as classrooms?

- Choose a type of transport.
- Draw a plan to show the shape and size of the room and where the windows and doors are.
- Add the furniture to your plan. Where do students sit and work together?

#### Share your ideas with another group.

Look back at the infographic on page 18. Research more information for your area.

# Challenge!

## What's your routine?

- **1** Work in groups. Ask your classmates the questions in the survey. Note down their answers.
  - A: Do you get up before 6.30 on a school day?
  - B: No, I don't. I usually get up at 7.00.
- **2** Answer the questions for yourself, and then read the Answer guide below the survey. Discuss the results in your group. Do you agree with them?

Marco usually gets up at 7.00 on a school day and he goes to school on foot. I agree he's active and organized!







Think about organizing your time a bit more! with things, but you usually enjoy yourself. Mostly 'yes' answers = you often take your time

Questions 6-10 you need to slow down!

active and usually early for things. Sometimes Mostly 'yes' answers = you are organized, Questions 1-5

Answer guide

## Challenge your memory!

Say something true and something false. Use like + verb + -ing.

**Describe the** appearance of two members of your family.

Make three sentences about everyday activities you do before school.

Say two things about a member of your family. Use love/hate + verb + -ing.

**Give eight adjectives** to describe people.

Make three sentences with three different adverbs of frequency.

Richmond Learning Platform

Ask two Whquestions with the

present simple.

Name five everyday activities you like.

**Exam skills**, p117

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