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Indefinite Pronouns

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people, things or places without saying exactly who, what or where they are.
Somebody is calling you! **Everything** in their new flat is amazing. We can't find **anywhere** to park the car.

Indefinite pronouns end in:

-one / -body (for people) **-thing** (for things) **-where** (for places)

And they start with:

some- (affirmative sentences)	any- (negative & interrogative sentences)	no- (affirmative sentences)	every- (affirmative & interrogative sentences)
someone/somebody something somewhere	anyone/anybody anything anywhere	no one / nobody nothing nowhere	everyone/everybody everything everywhere

! There isn't **anyone/anybody** at the reception desk. = There is **no one / nobody** at the reception desk.
 We didn't cook **anything** yesterday. = We cooked **nothing** yesterday.
 I didn't go **anywhere** last summer. = I went **nowhere** last summer.

1. Read and circle the correct option.

- Have you got anyone / anything to read on the plane?
- Is there enough pizza for everyone / nobody?
- Somebody / Something asked for you ten minutes ago.
- No one / Someone wants to come to the concert with me. I'll go by myself.
- There's anything / nothing in the fridge. Let's eat out.
- Have you ever met anybody / everybody famous?
- Don't worry! We've got nothing / everything we need for the picnic.
- There are CDs everywhere / nowhere in Isaac's room. His collection is huge.

2. Rewrite the sentences using indefinite pronouns with **any-** or **no-**.

- There isn't anything on TV tonight. There's nothing on TV tonight.
- I haven't got anyone to help me with the housework. I've got no one / nobody to help me with the housework.
- We're going nowhere special this weekend. We aren't going anywhere special this weekend.
- There's nobody at home right now. There isn't anybody/anyone at home right now.
- Jack knows nothing about technology. Jack doesn't know anything about technology.
- There isn't anywhere to play paintball in this town. There is nowhere to play paintball in this town.

3. Look at the picture and complete with indefinite pronouns.

- They are somewhere beautiful.
- Everyone/Everybody is using a phone.
- Someone/Somebody is making a call.
- They're probably looking at something interesting.
- No one / Nobody is wearing a hat.
- There isn't anyone/anybody behind them.



4. Listen to the short dialogues and circle the correct option.

1




a
b

3




a
b

2




a
b

4




a
b

5. Look at the items in the pictures and label them with the places where you can find them.

Shops & services

baker's
butcher's
chemist's
dry-cleaner's
florist's
greengrocer's
hairdresser's
patisserie

Services

library
post office
police station
airport
port
train station

1



baker's

2



chemist's

3



florist's

4



hairdresser's

5



butcher's

6



library

7



dry-cleaner's

8



patisserie

9



greengrocer's

6. Practise using the words from the box, as in the example.

flowers hair gel potatoes
cupcakes sausages painkillers

Where can I get some flowers?

There's a florist's near here.

7. Listen to the dialogues and write where they take place.

1. train station
2. airport
3. police station
4. post office
5. port

Super Course

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Questions with question words



We use:

- **who** to ask about people
- **Who** is your favourite colleague? - Arnold Sullivan.
- **what** to ask about animals or things
- **What** is this? - It's a diary.
- **whose** to ask about possession
- **Whose** is this coat? - It's Johanna's/hers.
- **which** to ask about a limited number of people, animals or things
- **Which** team do you support, Milan or Inter? - Milan.
- **where** to ask about places
- **Where** is the knife? - It's on the table.
- **when** to ask about time
- **When** is the concert? - Next Tuesday.
- **why** to ask about reason
- **Why** are you cleaning? - Because it's dirty in here.
- **how** to ask about manner or state
- **How** does Bridget go to school? - By bike.
- **How** was your day? - A bit difficult.
- **how often** to ask about frequency
- **How often** do you take the bus? - Twice a day.
- **how + adjective** to ask about a characteristic
- **How tall** are you? - I'm 5'6".

Word order

¹ Question word	² auxiliary verb	³ subject	⁴ verb
What	is	she	drinking?
When	did	Paul	come?
¹ Question word	² verb "be"	³ subject	
Where	is	my ID card?	

Short forms

who is	➡	who's
what is	➡	what's
where is	➡	where's
when is	➡	when's
how is	➡	how's

8. Read the answers to the questions and complete with the correct question word. Then, listen and check your answers.

- **Whose** are these crisps?
- Mine. Do you want some?
- **How** do you take your tea?
- With milk but no sugar.
- **Which** hotel did you choose, *The Olympian* or *The Bay*?
- *The Olympian*. It was much cheaper than *The Bay*.
- **How often** do you take out the rubbish?
- Once a day. But my brother usually does it.
- **Why** did you open the window?
- Because the air conditioner isn't working.
- **Where** were you last night?
- At Andy's. We watched a film.
- **How** big is your hometown?
- It's quite small, actually.
- **When** did your relatives arrive?
- An hour ago, but they're still at the airport.

9a. Put the words/phrases in the correct order to form questions.

- do / what / you / after work / usually do
- is / who / right now / in your house
- do / you / for breakfast / what / have
- do / go / you / on holiday / where
- how often / at the supermarket / you / do / shop

What do you usually do after work?

Who is in your house right now?

What do you have for breakfast?

Where do you go on holiday?

How often do you shop at the supermarket?

9b. Now, ask and answer the questions to find out more about your partner, as in the example.



10. Complete the sentences with **someone/something/somewhere** and write questions with question words.

- I am texting someone at the moment.
- Who are you texting?
- Ronnie is buying something with your credit card.
- What is he buying?
- They live somewhere nice and warm.
- Where do they live?
- Camilla asked someone to help her with her work.
- Who did she ask?
- We got something interesting from that bookshop.
- What did you get?
- I took someone's pen.
- Whose pen did you take?

11. Ask and answer questions to find out more about your partner using the prompts, as in the example.

- where / come from?
- when / be / your birthday?
- who / be / your best friend?
- what / do / in your free time?
- how often / go / to the cinema?
- what / be / your favourite movie?

Where do you come from?

I come from Lund, Sweden.

12a. Read an article from an online magazine and circle the correct option. Then, listen and check your answers.

SUPER

https://www.yourmagazine.co.uk/famousquotes

Great people, great words

Last month, our readers voted for the most inspirational quotes by well-known people. Here are the ones that received the most votes:

 <p>Work like you don't need the money. Dance like ¹<u>no one</u> / anyone is watching. And love like you've never been hurt.</p> <p>Mark Twain writer</p>	 <p>Life is as simple as these three questions: What do I want? ⁵ Which / <u>Why</u> do I want it? ⁶ <u>How</u> / Who will I achieve it?</p> <p>Shannon L. Alder writer</p>
 <p>Your time is limited, so don't waste it living ²<u>someone</u> / something else's life.</p> <p>Steve Jobs businessman</p>	 <p>I don't trust ⁷nobody / <u>anybody</u> who doesn't laugh.</p> <p>Maya Angelou poet</p>
 <p>Everything has beauty, but not ³everything / <u>everyone</u> sees it.</p> <p>Confucius philosopher</p>	 <p>Always be a first-rate version of yourself instead of a second-rate version of ⁸<u>somebody</u> / somewhere else.</p> <p>Judy Garland singer/actress</p>
 <p>⁴Who's / <u>What's</u> money? A man is a success if he gets up in the morning and goes to bed at night and in between does what he wants to do.</p> <p>Bob Dylan musician/writer</p>	 <p>The big lesson in life, baby, is never be scared of ⁹no one / <u>anyone</u> or ¹⁰nothing / <u>anything</u>.</p> <p>Frank Sinatra singer/actor</p>

12b. Which quote do you find the most inspiring? Do you know any other famous quotes?

UNIT

5

MILLENNIALS & SOCIAL MEDIA

VOCABULARY



Vocabulary Focus



Nouns

generation
community
multitasking
instant messaging
equality



Verbs

communicate
socialise
interact
affect
accept
judge
grow up

Phrases

stay connected
get in touch
have (sth) in common
be exposed to sth
have an effect on sb/sth
be obsessed with sb/sth
give/receive feedback (on sth)

Adjectives

sociable
cooperative
open-minded
accepting
insecure
valuable
global
positive ≠ negative

Do you use social media? Why?

1. Look at the pictures and complete the profile statuses with the nouns from the box. There is one extra noun.

instant messaging generation multitasking community equality

1 Another busy day at the office with Anna Oats, the expert in multitasking.
#anotherdayattheoffice

3 We can learn a lot from the older generation. Let's spend some time with them! #bestgrannyever

2 We all enjoy instant messaging. But every now and then, we should simply appreciate the view! #enjoylife

4 Don't just wait for things to happen! Fight for equality! #womensrights

2. Read and circle the correct option.

- Keira is exposed to / obsessed with this band. She listens to them non-stop.
- Although my cousin and I grew up together, we have nothing in common / touch.
- Have you received / given any feedback on your project yet?
- Will my score on this test have a negative effect / affect on my final grade?
- My Spanish isn't perfect but I can stay connected / communicate well enough.
- Teachers should interact / grow up with every pupil in the classroom.
- I find it hard to affect / accept the idea that my son will be abroad for a year.
- We mustn't judge / socialise others based on their looks. We should be open-minded.

3. Complete with the adjectives from the box. There is one extra adjective.

accepting cooperative sociable valuable global insecure

- Why don't you have a look at this site? It offers valuable career advice.
- Sadly, social media make a lot of teenagers feel insecure about their appearance.
- Our community is really accepting of different religions and cultures. Everybody is welcome here.
- Evan works well with his colleagues. He is a very cooperative employee.
- I don't feel sociable tonight. I'll just stay in and watch a film by myself.

READING A. Focus on meaning

1. How do social media affect our behaviour?

2. Read an article from an online magazine quickly and circle the best title. Then, listen and write the correct answer.

- a. How have social media worked for millennials? b. How do millennials use social media? c. What do millennials think about social media?

How have social media worked for millennials?

by Andy Charlton,

17 January

The millennial generation (or Gen Y) includes everyone born between about 1980 and 2000. One of the things that millennials have in common is that they have been exposed to digital technologies from a very early age. Social media appeared while they were growing up and the majority of young people soon became obsessed with them. Certainly, this has affected the way they think, behave and communicate. Let's have a look at some positive and negative effects that social media have had on Gen Y.

Positive effects



1. You will often see a millennial watching TV while surfing the Net and chatting online at the same time. Living somewhere between social media life and real life, millennials have become masters of multitasking. This is an ability that can be extremely valuable in everyday life, in education and, of course, in the workplace.
2. Social media have offered us the ability to connect with others easily at all times, and Gen Y has been taking advantage of this for years. By using social media, they have developed excellent communication skills, which are very important when working with others. As a result, millennials have become good team players.
3. Instant messaging and social networking started as easy means to stay connected with people we know. However, nowadays, social media have created a huge global community where users can get in touch with lots of different people and cultures. This has made Gen Y the most open-minded generation ever. Studies have shown that millennials tend to believe in equality and avoid judging others based on their nationality, colour or religion.



Negative effects

4. How often do you see young adults chatting online instead of saying hi to the person next to them? Or groups of people staring at their phones instead of talking to each other? It seems that millennials have become so sociable online that they avoid socialising face-to-face.
5. Millennials often think like this: "If I don't have X number of followers or if I don't get X number of likes, I'm doing something wrong." Unfortunately, they sometimes think in the same way when they are in other social environments. Gen Y is very insecure and its members usually need someone to tell them that they're doing well.



3. Now, read again and match the headings (a-h) with the paragraphs (1-5). There are three extra headings.

- | | | | |
|--|-------|---|-------|
| a. Millennials always search for new followers | | e. Millennials don't spend time with each other | |
| b. Millennials are very accepting | 3 | f. Millennials are very cooperative | 2 |
| c. Millennials can't stand working alone | | g. Millennials need positive feedback | 5 |
| d. Millennials can do many things at the same time | 1 | h. Millennials find it difficult to interact outside social media | 4 |

4. Do you disagree with any of the ideas in the article? Why?

Present Perfect Simple / Present Perfect Continuous / Past Simple vs Present Perfect Simple



Present Perfect Simple (I have cooked/eaten* - I have not cooked/eaten - Have I cooked/eaten?)
I've cooked/eaten I haven't cooked/eaten

We use the Present Perfect Simple for:

- actions that happened at an unspecified time in the past
- life experiences
- actions that have just finished

Scientists **have discovered** a new plant species.
I've **done** aerobics twice.
The train **has just arrived** at the station.

before the main verb	Time expressions	
	at the end of the sentence	at the beginning of the sentence
We've already had lunch. Kate has just ordered a burger. He's always hated jazz music. I've never tried Indian food. Have you ever tried Indian food?	Ed has had three meetings today / this week . We've visited Venice once/twice . I've moved house three/many times . She hasn't sent the email yet . Ms Lee has corrected 3 essays so far .	So far , Ms Lee has corrected 3 essays. This is the first/second time I've missed a lesson.



Present Perfect Continuous (I have been cooking - I have not been cooking - Have I been cooking?)
I've been cooking I haven't been cooking

We use the Present Perfect Continuous for:

- actions that started in the past and continue up to the present
- actions that happened in the past and have visible results in the present

It **has been raining** since 9:00.
(It's still raining now.)
- Why are your shoes so dirty?
- I've **been doing** the gardening.

Time expressions

We've been watching videos **for three hours**. (for + time period)
We've been watching videos **since 18:00**. (since + specific time)
We've been watching videos **since Dad left**. (since + Past Simple)
Have you been studying for the exams **all morning/day/week**?
How long has Mrs Adams been waiting in my office?

! With **stative verbs**, we usually use the **Present Perfect Simple**, NOT the Present Perfect Continuous.
I've **known** my wife since 1999. (NOT I've ~~been knowing~~ my wife since 1999.)

Past Simple vs Present Perfect Simple

Past Simple
(I cooked/ate*)

- for actions that happened at a specified time in the past
- I **lost** my ID card last night.

Time expressions

yesterday (morning), the day before yesterday, the other day, last night/week/..., a month/year/... ago, in 2014

Present Perfect Simple
(I have cooked/eaten*)

- for actions that happened at an unspecified time in the past
- I've **lost** my ID card.

Time expressions

already, just, always, never, ever, today, this week/month/..., once/twice, three/many times, yet, so far, This is the first/second time ...

*The list of irregular verbs is on page 223.

5. Read and circle the correct option.

- Walter has try / tried to stay connected with most of his old colleagues.
- Dr Ali has been yelling / yelling at his secretary all day because she made a mistake.
- Luckily, I have never fell / fallen victim to pickpocketing.
- Has Miranda let / Has let Miranda her boss know about her accident?
- We have not been / have been not paying attention to the lecture. It's rather boring.
- How long have been you / have you been using this application?

6. Complete with the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- I haven't worn (not wear) my new jacket yet because it's only for very formal occasions.
- Your hair is wet. Have you been swimming (you / swim) in the pool?
- This is the second time hackers have broken into (break into) our Internet server.
- My father has loved (love) science-fiction books since he was a teenager.
- This tech company hasn't been developing (not develop) VR software for very long.
- Has Usain Bolt participated (Usain Bolt / participate) in the Olympic Games three times?
- The detectives have been investigating (investigate) that bank robbery since 2019.

7. Read and circle the correct option.

- I have never / ever felt jealous of any of my friends.
- Vicky has been discussing her problem with Mr Braxton since / for hours.
- I have always / always have admired people who have a good knowledge of history.
- My grandpa has never disagreed / never has disagreed with his wife.
- Rick's uncle has been collecting stamps for / since 1982.
- Have Sue and Chris already bought / bought already a baby monitor for their daughter?

8. Complete the responses using the prompts, the Present Perfect Simple and the time expressions in brackets.

- Who is this package for? it / arrive (just)
- I don't know. It's just arrived.
- Is Paul coming to the cinema tonight? he / see / the film (already)
- No. He's already seen the film.
- Have I introduced you to my flatmate? we / meet (once)
- Yes. We've met once.
- What does Neil think of your plan? I / not tell / him (yet)
- Actually, I haven't told him yet.
- Have they ever travelled to Israel? they / be / there (many times)
- Yes. They've been there many times.
- How is the match going? we / score / 3 goals (so far)
- Fine. We've scored 3 goals so far. / So far, we've scored 3 goals.

9a. Read an article about Simon Sinek and complete with the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Simon Sinek

Simon Sinek is a British-American author and a leadership expert. He ¹ has written (write) plenty of best-selling books, but most people know him from his inspiring talks.

Simon Sinek was born in the UK in 1973, but he grew up in the US. In 1991, he ² graduated (graduate) from high school and then, he ³ enrolled (enrol) at London's City University to study law. However, he quit to work in advertising and soon after that, he created his own company.

Sinek ⁴ has explored (explore) how leaders communicate with people in order to win their trust and make them more cooperative. His fresh ideas ⁵ have made (make) many international organisations notice him and invite him to talk to their employees. He first became well known with the TED Talk that he ⁶ delivered (deliver) in 2009, *How great leaders inspire action*. Then, in 2016, he ⁷ gave (give) a very popular interview about the behaviour of millennials in the workplace.

Learn more about Simon Sinek at: www.simonsinek.com



9b. Have you ever watched a TED Talk? What was it about?

WRITING an essay about the advantages & disadvantages of social media

A. Study the model

1. This is an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of social media. Read it and pay attention to its structure.

Nowadays, social media have become so popular that almost everybody uses them. Of course, we need to consider both the positive and the negative aspects of this phenomenon.

^{3a}It is true that being a member of a social network offers a number of benefits.¹**To begin with**, people can stay connected with friends and relatives that they cannot see every day. **So**, social media bring people closer together and improve their relationships.²**In addition to this**, users can gain valuable knowledge on a variety of subjects. **For instance**, they can follow successful professionals and learn from their experience.

^{3a}However, social media have disadvantages, as well.¹**First of all**, users often become inactive **as** they sit around reading new posts for hours and are not interested in doing other activities.²**Moreover**, people sometimes feel jealous of others and insecure about themselves **because** most users present their lives on social media as unrealistically glamorous and successful.

All in all, it is clear that social media have plenty of advantages, but there are also some drawbacks that we need to keep in mind.

2. Read the essay again and answer the questions.

- In which paragraph does the writer first mention the topic of the essay? in the 1st paragraph (introduction)
- How many main-body paragraphs are there? two
- What is each main-body paragraph about? 1st: the advantages of social media / 2nd: the disadvantages of social media
- In which paragraph does the writer summarise her ideas? in the 4th paragraph (conclusion)

3a. Read the main-body paragraphs of the essay and underline the topic sentences.

3b. There are two ideas in each main-body paragraph that support the topic sentences. Find and number them.

3c. Read the essay again and complete the plan with the adjectives from the box.

insecure connected valuable
positive popular inactive

§1: introduction

general comment: social media are
¹ popular

essay topic: social media have both
² positive and negative aspects

§2: first main-body paragraph (advantages)

- people can stay ³ connected with friends and relatives
- users can gain ⁴ valuable knowledge

§3: second main-body paragraph (disadvantages)

- users often become ⁵ inactive
- people sometimes feel jealous and ⁶ insecure

§4: conclusion (summary)

Tip

You can use certain linking words/phrases to add new ideas:

Adding new ideas

Additionally, ... Furthermore, ...
In addition (to this), ... What is more, ...
Moreover, ...

4a. Answer the questions using the words/phrases in bold from the essay.


Which words/phrases does the writer use ...

- to provide the first advantage/disadvantage?
To begin with, / First of all,
- to add an idea? In addition to this, / Moreover,
- to provide a reason? as / because
- to provide an example? For instance,
- to provide a result? So,

4b. What other words/phrases could the writer use instead of the ones in bold?

(Students' own answers)

B. Write your own

 **5.** Read what the people in a street interview said about social media. Then, put the words/phrases in bold in the correct box.

- “Social media have made me a better multitasker. That’s one of the biggest **benefits**.”
- “**Positive aspects** of social media? They’re fun and they’re free!”
- “One of the **drawbacks** is that people just take photos. They don’t enjoy the moment.”
- “Many people lie on social media. In my opinion, that’s one of the **negative aspects**.”
- “Social media make the work of the police easier ... Probably one of the biggest **pros**.”
- “One of the **cons** is that there’s no privacy anymore. I really dislike this.”



A. Advantages	1. <u>benefits</u>	2. <u>positive aspects</u>	3. <u>pros</u>
B. Disadvantages	1. <u>drawbacks</u>	2. <u>negative aspects</u>	3. <u>cons</u>

6a. Match the sentences to form ideas about the advantages and disadvantages of social media.

- | | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1. By using social media, you can get in touch with people from all around the world. | <u>d</u> | a. because they socialise through posts and likes, instead of interacting with others face-to-face. |
| 2. Users often become obsessed with social media and end up being unsociable | <u>a</u> | b. such as the latest news on politics, fashion and art, as well as travelling and eating out. |
| 3. Social media can sometimes be a dangerous environment. | <u>c</u> | c. For example, scammers often use social media to find their victims and trick them out of their money. |
| 4. Users can easily get information about everything that is happening in the world, | <u>b</u> | d. As a result, users become more open-minded and accepting. |


6b. Which of these ideas present an advantage of social media and which present a disadvantage?

advantages: 1, 4 / disadvantages: 2, 3

7a. Complete the plan for an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of social media. You can use ideas from exercises 5 and 6 or your own. (Indicative answers)

PLAN

§1: introduction (general comment & essay topic)
§2: first main-body paragraph (advantages)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>you can get in touch with people from all around the world</u>• <u>users can easily get information about everything that is happening in the world</u>
§3: second main-body paragraph (disadvantages)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>users often become obsessed with social media</u>• <u>social media can sometimes be a dangerous environment</u>
§4: conclusion (summary)

 **7b.** Now, complete the two main-body paragraphs based on your essay plan in exercise 7a. Don’t forget to include linking words/phrases to add new ideas. (Indicative answer)

These days, almost everyone uses social media and this activity is getting more and more popular every day. Of course, this has both pros and cons that we need to examine carefully.

It is true that social media have benefits to offer. First of all, by using social media, you can get in touch with people from all around the world. As a result, users become more open-minded and accepting. What is more, users can easily get information about everything that is happening in the world, such as the latest news on politics, fashion and art, as well as travelling and eating out.

On the other hand, social media can affect people in a negative way, too. To begin with, users often become obsessed with social media and end up being unsociable because they socialise through posts and likes, instead of interacting with others face-to-face. Furthermore, social media can sometimes be a dangerous environment. For example, scammers often use social media to find their victims and trick them out of their money.

To sum up, social media can improve certain areas of our lives. However, they also have negative aspects that we should not forget.

LISTENING

- 1a. Read the notes about the differences between two generations. Then, listen to a radio interview and circle the correct option.

GEN Y vs GEN Z

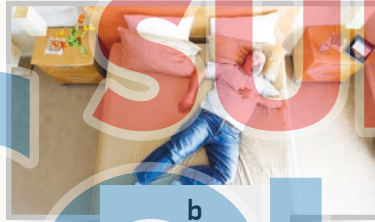
- People born after 2000 belong to ¹ Gen Y / Gen Z.
- Gen Y use their ² computers / smartphones to deal with money online.
- Gen Y play games on their phones ³ more / less than Gen Z.
- Gen Z prefer shopping ⁴ online / in stores.
- ⁵ Gen Y / Gen Z have made more mistakes regarding the use of the Internet.

- 1b. Now, listen again and complete the table with a number in each gap.

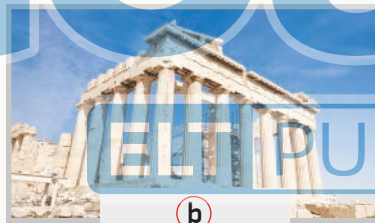
GEN Y	VS	GEN Z
92%	own a smartphone	¹ <u>95</u> %
62%	prefer Facebook	² <u>43</u> %
³ <u>21</u> %	are mobile gamers	14%
⁴ <u>60</u> %	shop online	24%

2. Listen to the dialogues and circle the correct option.

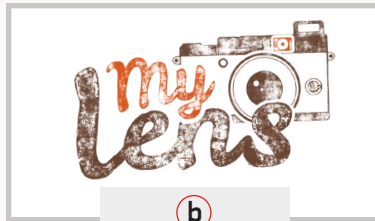
1. What has John been doing all day?



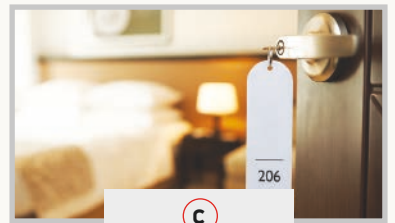
2. Where is the woman now?



3. Which company does the man work for now?



4. What has Isabella NOT done yet?



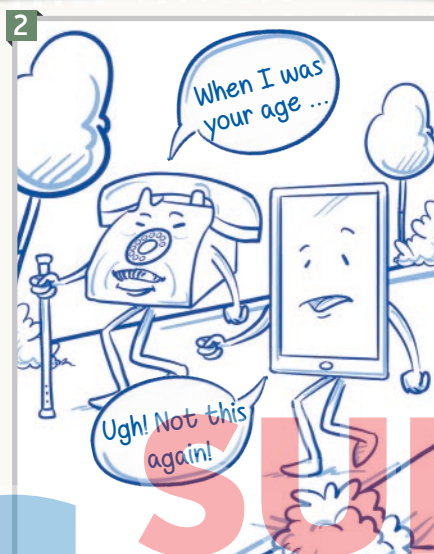
SPEAKING

- 1a. Read the definition of *generation gap*. Then, use the phrases or your own ideas to explain what each cartoon means.

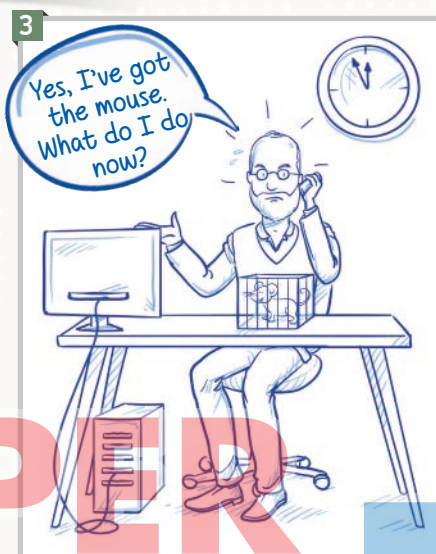
generation gap = the differences in experiences, opinions, habits, and behaviour between older and younger people, which can create communication problems between them



be obsessed with social media
communicate in different ways



have nothing in common
judge each other



not exposed to new technologies
feel insecure about themselves

- 1b. In your opinion, which cartoon shows best the generation gap? Why?

- 1c. What is your personal experience of the generation gap?

2. Ask your partner to tell you about the following things, as in the example.

Tell me about ...

- something you've been saving money for.
- a TV series you've been watching.
- a hobby or sport you've been doing.
- a game you've been playing on your smartphone.
- something new you've been learning to do.

Student A: Tell me about something you've been saving money for.

Student B: I've been saving money for a new car.

Student A: How long have you been saving money?

Student B: Since May. / For three years.

Everyday Language: expressing & reacting to bad temper

3. Listen to the dialogue. Then, act it out with your partner changing the words in bold and using your own ideas.

- **I'm sick and tired of** my laptop! It has stopped working again. This is the fifth time this week!
- **Calm down!** These things happen.

Expressing bad temper

I'm sick and tired of ...
I'm fed up with ...
I've had it up to here with ...

Reacting to bad temper

Calm down!
Take it easy!
Just let it go!

BUILD IT UP!

Compare



Notice the difference in meaning between these expressions:

Mona **has been to** Madrid twice.
(she isn't in Madrid now)

Mona **has gone to** Madrid. She's returning tomorrow.
(she's in Madrid now)

Mona **has been in** Madrid for two months.
(she's in Madrid and we know for how long)

1. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of "have been to", "have gone to" or "have been in".

- Is Noah here? I need his opinion about something.
- No, he isn't. I think he **has gone to** the administration office.
- What about Istanbul? It seems like an interesting destination.
- It definitely is. But I **have been to** Turkey four times.
- Your Italian is almost perfect.
- That's because I **have been in** Italy for 15 years.
- Where are Karen and Dorothy?
- They **have gone to** the mall. They'll be back at 7:30.
- What's wrong with Carlos?
- I don't know. He **has been in** his room all morning.
- Let's go to that new Lebanese restaurant!
- Great idea! My brother **has been to** it three times and he loves it.

- 2a. Read Gina's list of the things she would like to do in her life. Then, listen to her talking about the list and tick which things she has already done.

Gina's Bucket List

- travel abroad ☒
- meet a Hollywood star ☐
- volunteer ☒
- start learning a foreign language ☒
- run a marathon ☐

- 2b. Now, make your own bucket list. Then, ask your partner if they have done any of the things on it, as in the example.

My Bucket List

- visit Paris
- (Students' own answers)
-
-
-

Student A: Have you ever visited Paris?

Student B: Yes, I have.

Student A: When did you go there?

Student B: When I finished high school.



Social media



Nouns

influencer
blogger
vlogger
subscriber
views
trend



Phrases

create content
go viral
become a thing
reach a wide audience

3. Read and circle the correct option.

- Do you know how many views / trends a video has to get for you to start earning money from it?
- A(n) blogger / influencer is a person who gets paid by a company to present a product and make others want to buy it.
- These days, almost everyone has a tattoo. It seems that it has become a thing / reached a wide audience.
- Someone who creates videos of their life, personal thoughts and ideas, and posts them online is a subscriber / vlogger.
- I don't think you can learn how to make a video go viral / create content. It just happens.

4a. Do you know any famous influencers or bloggers? What do they post about?

4b.  Look at the pictures and read the title of the magazine article to guess what it is about. Then, listen and read to check if your guess is correct.

FROM SIMPLE USERS TO SOCIAL MEDIA STARS

Social media are definitely among the hottest trends today. They have changed not only our way of thinking, but the modern-day market, as well. In fact, nowadays, quite a few young people follow careers based on social media. To get an inside look at this phenomenon, we asked three social media celebrities to tell us their stories.

MARIE ADELINE, 29



 @FashionForwardMarie

"When I joined *Instagram*, I didn't even know the term 'influencer'. I used to upload photos of my outfits simply because I was into fashion and wanted to share my passion with others. But, as people seemed to enjoy my posts, I began building a loyal following. When I got about 150,000 followers, a local shoe company offered me £300 to post three photos wearing some of their heels. Since I liked the shoes, I thought: 'Why not?' Now that I have 2.2 million followers, brands pay me much more to do this. Of course, it is not as easy as it sounds: I often work 14 hours a day without taking a day off for weeks. However,² the best thing is that I make my own decisions and I love what I do. It's totally worth it!"

"Even before social media became a thing, I knew I wanted to be a travel writer.⁵ So, after working for two travel magazines, I decided to create my own personal blog, where I wrote about my travel experiences. The blog grew in popularity quickly,³ but although I made some money from online ads, it was hardly enough to pay for my rent and bills. In fact, it was when I started vlogging that I reached a wider audience; within a year, my vlog had more than 500,000 subscribers. Right now, I get paid by hotels, travel agencies and airline companies to review or advertise their services. For me, this is a dream come true as I have the chance to see the world while creating entertaining content."

WHITNEY FRAY, 43



www.fraytravel.co.uk /  wfrayvlog

ASHTON SPALDING, 32



 Ashunboxing

¹"Unboxing is pretty simple: you set up a camera and record yourself while taking new products out of their packages. Then, you just upload the video and wait for views and new subscribers. About a decade ago, I used to spend all my money on new gadgets and devices (one of the advantages of living with your parents) and I made unboxing videos just for fun.⁴ Actually, I couldn't believe it when one of my videos went viral. After that, lots of tech companies started sending me products for free and paid me to make more unboxing videos. Last year, my *YouTube* channel reached 2 million subscribers and my videos got an average of 700,000 views!"

4c. Now, read again and tick the correct option.

Which social media star ...	Marie Adeline	Whitney Fray	Ashton Spalding
1. considers their job easy?			✓
2. enjoys being independent?	✓		
3. had economic difficulties at the beginning of their career?		✓	
4. was surprised when they became successful?			✓
5. worked in a similar field before becoming a star?		✓	



4d. Which of the three social media stars would you follow? Why?

PROGRESS CHECK

5

1. Read and circle the correct option.

VOCABULARY

/ 10

1. I believe it's wrong to what others do or say.
A. interact
B. judge
C. communicate
2. Although Cindy is a great employee, she often feels about her future.
A. insecure
B. sociable
C. valuable
3. Do you have Harry's phone number? I want to in touch with him.
A. have
B. get
C. give
4. There should be of opportunity for everyone on the planet.
A. equality
B. generation
C. community
5. My son with this new animated film. He watches it all the time!
A. is exposed
B. stays connected
C. is obsessed
6. Don't let other people's opinions you. You are free to make your own decisions.
A. socialise
B. affect
C. accept
7. Our is much more open-minded and accepting than that of our parents'.
A. generation
B. multitasking
C. instant messaging
8. We really enjoy being in the same team as Liam. He's very
A. global
B. negative
C. cooperative
9. Today, being an influencer has become, so more and more people are trying to earn money from social media.
A. viral
B. a thing
C. trend
10. The headteacher's speech had a strong on the pupils, who remained quiet until the end.
A. effect
B. audience
C. feedback

GRAMMAR

/ 10

1. Tracey can't come on the trip because she her leg.
A. has broken
B. has broke
C. broke

2. The boss to David for almost three hours.
They're still in his office.

- A. has talked
- ☒ B. has been talking
- C. talked

3. I think Larry His eyes are red.

- A. has cried
- B. cried
- ☒ C. has been crying

4. Have you tried scuba diving?

- A. so far
- ☒ B. ever
- C. twice

5. Mina this actor since she was a kid.

- A. has been liking
- ☒ B. has liked
- C. liked

6. We Julia yet but we are looking forward to it.

- ☒ A. haven't met
- B. haven't been meeting
- C. didn't meet

7. I'm afraid you can't see Martin at the moment.
He his daughter's concert.

- A. has been to
- ☒ B. has gone to
- C. has been in

8. No, Mum! I haven't been playing video games!

- A. since five hours
- ☒ B. for five hours
- C. for all afternoon

9. How long German at school?

- A. have you learnt
- B. are you learning
- ☒ C. have you been learning

10. I feedback on my essay the day before yesterday. What about you?

- A. have received
- B. have been receiving
- ☒ C. received

2. Ask and answer the questions.

1. In what ways is your generation different from that of your parents'?
2. What's your opinion of the younger generation?
3. Which social networking site would you recommend to your friends?

3. Reflect on your progress.

Can you ...

- talk about social media?
- read and understand a magazine article about the effects of social media on millennials?
- use the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Continuous?
- write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of social media?
- listen and understand a radio interview about the differences between two generations?
- talk about the generation gap?
- express and react to bad temper?
- make and discuss your own bucket list?
- read and understand a magazine article about people who became social media stars?

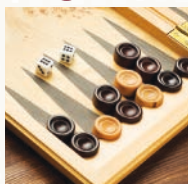
Pastime activities & games



cards



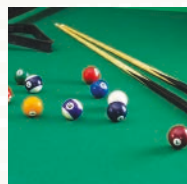
chess



backgammon



jigsaw puzzle



pool



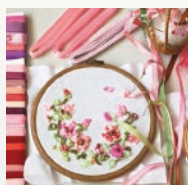
darts



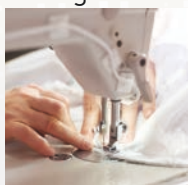
table football



knitting



embroidery



sewing



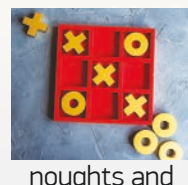
charades



rock paper
scissors



hangman



noughts and
crosses

Musical instruments



piano



keyboard



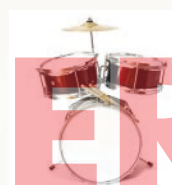
acoustic guitar



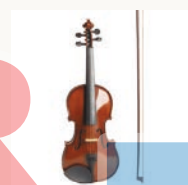
electric guitar



bass guitar



drums



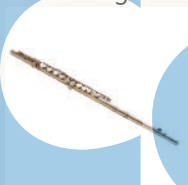
violin



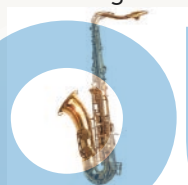
cello



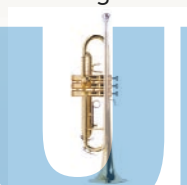
double bass



flute



saxophone



trumpet



clarinet



accordion

Arts & crafts



markers



crayons



coloured pencils



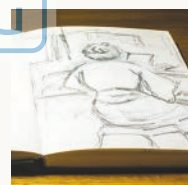
watercolour
paints



palette



easel



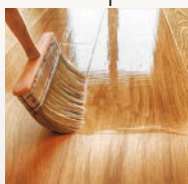
sketchbook



clay



chalk



varnish



beads



sewing needle/
knitting needles

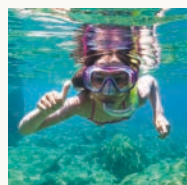


thread



ball of yarn

Extreme sports



snorkelling



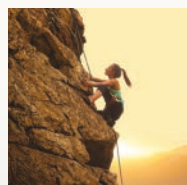
scuba diving



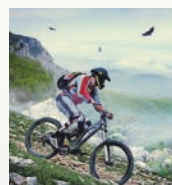
waterskiing



windsurfing



rock climbing



mountain biking



paragliding