

**Grammar 1A**  
**Frequency adverbs (every day / week / month)**

Match the frequency expressions 1–6 with a–f.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 every two weeks                          | _____ |
| 2 on Monday, Thursday and Friday           | _____ |
| 3 at 8am and 8pm                           | _____ |
| 4 every twelve months                      | _____ |
| 5 in January, June, September and December | _____ |
| 6 every two days                           | _____ |
- a once a year  
 b four times a year  
 c three or four times a week  
 d three times a week  
 e twice a month  
 f twice a day

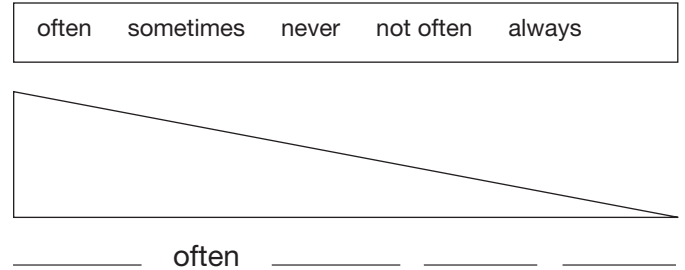
**Grammar 1B**  
**Frequency adverbs (every day / week / month)**

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- A: Can I ask you some questions about your cinema habits?  
 B: Sure.  
 A: How often do you go to the cinema?  
 B: (1) month / to the cinema / We / three times / go / a / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A: OK. And how often do you watch films on TV?  
 B: (2) every / watch / two days / a film on TV / We / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A: And how often do you watch DVDs?  
 B: (3) a / about / twice / We / DVDs / month / watch / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A: What about the internet? How often do you download films from the internet?  
 B: (4) We / week / a film / every / download / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A: How often do you read film reviews?  
 B: (5) read / times / I / film reviews / a / week / four or five / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- I love film reviews!  
 C: (6) I / once / about / year / them / read / a / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- I prefer to be surprised at the cinema.

**Grammar 2A**  
**Frequency adverbs (always, often, sometimes ...)**

Put the frequency adverbs in the correct position on the diagram.



**Grammar 2B**  
**Frequency adverbs (always, often, sometimes ...)**

Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in brackets.

- 1 I don't watch television. (often)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There are sports programmes on, and I hate sport! (always)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I watch films, but only once or twice a week. (sometimes)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I am at home when my favourite programmes are on. (never)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I read about interesting documentaries in the TV guide. (often)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 But they are on late at night. (often)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I get up very early. (always)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I stay up late to watch a documentary, though. (sometimes)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Grammar 2C**

**Frequency adverbs (*always, often, sometimes ...*)**

Rewrite the sentences with *always, often, sometimes, not often* or *never*.

- 1 We watch the news every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Tom watches football once a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We buy a newspaper three or four days a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I cycle to work when the weather is nice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I am home at five o'clock four days a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There are good programmes on TV after work every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't watch television. I don't have a TV.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary 1**

**A trip to the cinema (1)**

Complete the expressions with the correct word.

- 1 see what's *in / on*
- 2 read a film *ticket / review*
- 3 go to the *cinema / film*
- 4 buy a cinema *ticket / review*
- 5 watch the *cinema / film*
- 6 sit *in / at* the *middle / back*
- 7 sit *in / at* the *middle / back*

**Vocabulary 2**

**A trip to the cinema (2)**

Complete the description with the correct verb.

'I love going to the cinema. A typical trip goes like this.

First, I look in an online newspaper to

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ what's on. Then I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the reviews for every film. I choose a film and then I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket on the internet. When Saturday comes, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema. I always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the back when I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a film at the cinema.'

**Vocabulary 3A**

**Types of film**

Complete the descriptions with the types of film in the box.

science fiction	thriller	cartoon	horror
romantic drama			

- 1 It's really scary! It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 It made me cry, but it had a happy ending. It was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It was exciting from the start to the finish. It was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 It's about a spaceship that goes to another planet. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It's very funny and the drawings are fantastic! It's a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Vocabulary 3B**

**Types of film**

Match the sentences 1–5 to a–e.

- 1 *Toy Story* is my favourite cartoon. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 *The Bourne Identity* is my favourite thriller. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 *2001: A Space Odyssey* is my favourite science fiction film. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Alfred Hitchcock's *Psycho* is my favourite horror film. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 And *Shumdog Millionaire* is my favourite romantic drama. \_\_\_\_\_
- a It's really exciting.
  - b It's really scary.
  - c It's really funny for children and adults.
  - d Some parts of the story are really sad.
  - e Its vision of the future is very interesting.

### Vocabulary 4 Television programmes

Complete the television programmes with the words in the box.

comedy show    sports programme    TV series  
documentary    the news    film

#### 18:00 Real World

This week's (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is about Japan and Japanese food.

#### 18:30 Bat and Ball

Today's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ includes cricket from Pakistan and football from Africa.

#### 20:00 The Hotel

More funny situations from this popular (3) \_\_\_\_\_

#### 20:30 Friends & family

Today, on the popular (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Bashir starts a new job, but his mother isn't happy. Watch to find out why.

#### 21:00 The world at 9

Haifa Khosa presents (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from around the world.

#### 21:45 Cinema ticket

Another opportunity to see Akira Kurosawa's (6) \_\_\_\_\_ *Roshomon*.

### Vocabulary 5A Phrasal verbs

Complete the text with the correct words.

Think about other people!

Stand (1) *down / off / up* on a bus or train when an old person needs to sit (2) *down / off / up* in your place.

Turn (3) *down / off / up* your MP 3 player when you're on public transport. Other people don't want to listen too!

Turn (4) *down / off / up* your mobile phone at the cinema or theatre. It's important to be quiet.

Don't turn (5) *down / off / up* your music late at night. Other people need to sleep!

### Vocabulary 5B Phrasal verbs

Complete the conversations with a word from each box.

Sit    stand    turn

down    off    up

A: Is that the news?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Can you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I can't hear it.

A: Kylie, can you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for a moment?

B: Why?

A: I want to see your new jeans. I can't see them if you're on the sofa.

B: OK. What do you think?

A: They're really nice. OK, you can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ now!

A: Mansour, can you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ your radio? I can't work.

B: But I want to hear the news.

A: OK. Can you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the radio, please?

B: Sure. No problem.

### Extend your vocabulary *see, watch*

Complete the description with *see* and *watch*.

There are great views from this balcony. I can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the city and the sea. Sometimes I sit here for hours and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ people in the streets down there. People play basketball in that park, and I often (3) \_\_\_\_\_ their games. And can you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that big building? It's a hotel. The people in the top rooms can (5) \_\_\_\_\_ this balcony. It's funny, because I do exercise here every morning, and sometimes the people in the hotel (6) \_\_\_\_\_ me!

**Pronunciation 1**  
/ɪ/ and /i:/

🎧 Listen and circle the word you hear.

- |    | /ɪ/   | /i:/  |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1  | rich  | reach |
| 2  | live  | leave |
| 3  | still | steal |
| 4  | live  | leave |
| 5  | it    | eat   |
| 6  | his   | he's  |
| 7  | it    | eat   |
| 8  | his   | he's  |
| 9  | rich  | reach |
| 10 | still | steal |

**Pronunciation 2**  
**Phrasal verbs**

Underline *down*, *off* and *up* if they are stressed.

- Can you turn up the radio?
- Please sit down.
- Don't turn off the computer!
- We stand up when the teacher comes in.
- Turn down that TV!
- Sit down and listen to me.
- Turn off the television. It's time to go to bed.

**Listening**  
**Do you like Hollywood films?**

🎧 Listen to the radio programme about films. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Circle your answers.

- Mei often watches Hollywood films. T / F
- She likes independent films. T / F
- She thinks you can learn things from world cinema. T / F
- She doesn't like watching films in other languages. T / F
- Jason thinks some Hollywood films are sad. T / F
- Mei thinks Hollywood films have new ideas. T / F
- Mei doesn't like the Hollywood version of Vanilla Sky. T / F
- Jason likes seeing his favourite actors in films. T / F

## Reading Global soaps

1 What is a soap opera?

- 1 a music programme on TV
- 2 a TV drama series
- 3 a type of documentary

2 Read the article about soap operas and check your answer to exercise 1. Where are soap operas popular?

Soap operas are popular in \_\_\_\_\_

3 Read the article again and complete the notes.

On the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
 Money to produce them from (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 First soaps in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Two types of soap opera - (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 and \_\_\_\_\_  
 In South America, called (6) \_\_\_\_\_

4 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Circle your answers.

- 1 Today's soap operas are very different. T / F
- 2 You can often watch soap operas every day. T / F
- 3 Episodes are about the same group of people. T / F
- 4 Episodes always start a new story. T / F
- 5 People always watch soaps from the US and UK in English. T / F
- 6 We like soaps because they help us with our problems. T / F

5 Soap operas have two world records. What are they?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_

6 Match the words from the article with their opposites.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 first      | a complete  |
| 2 the same   | b continue  |
| 3 incomplete | c different |
| 4 finish     | d open      |
| 5 closed     | e last      |

7 Complete the description with the frequency words and expressions in the box.

always    four days a week    often    once a year  
 sometimes

One of the UK's most popular soaps is *EastEnders*. Millions of people watch it (1) \_\_\_\_\_, and if you don't see an episode, you can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ watch it again later the same night. There is a special programme (3) \_\_\_\_\_, on Christmas Day. It's normally very exciting. As for the actors, a new actor (4) \_\_\_\_\_ plays the same character, but this doesn't happen very (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Global soaps

Hundreds of millions of people around the globe watch them. This makes them the world's most popular type of TV programme. How much do *you* know about soaps?

### In the beginning

They were on the radio first – drama series you listened to in daily episodes. They were extremely popular and because the money to produce them was from soap manufacturers, the media called them *soap operas* or *soaps*.

### The format

Their basic format is the same today as it was when the first soaps started in the US in the 1930s. Soaps are often on every day and are about the daily lives of people in a particular community or situation. Episodes always finish with a 'cliff-hanger' – an incomplete story that makes you want to see the next episode. Some are 'closed' and finish with an exciting last episode. Others are 'open' and continue for years or decades. *Guiding Light*, one of the first soaps, is still on US TV today and is the world's longest story.

### Who watches soaps?

A lot of the world's soaps are in English and Spanish. The US, UK and Australia all produce soaps in English, and these are translated into other languages too. Many Spanish soaps come from South America. They are called *telenovelas*, and are also popular in Spain. People watch soaps in other parts of Europe, too, and in Asia and the Arab world, where Turkish soaps are popular.

### Why do we watch them?

Some people say they help us to forget the problems in our daily lives. Others think we use the problems in soaps to help us to talk about our problems. Whatever the answer, soaps really are a global phenomenon.

#### Glossary

**episode** (*noun*) – one programme in a TV series

**format** (*noun*) – the form that a television programme is produced in

**manufacturer** (*noun*) – a company that makes (manufactures) things

**the media** (*noun*) – newspapers, television and radio

**produce** (*verb*) – plan and make something

**soap** (*noun*) – you use soap to clean your body and your clothes

**Writing**  
**Recommending a TV programme**

**Reading**

1 Read the information on a website and answer the questions.

- 1 Is it an old or a new programme?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How often is it on TV?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where is Cicely?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's Ed's ambition?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why does the writer recommend the programme?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**The Real Entertainment Site**

The programmes that real people recommend

**Category: TV programmes**

Starting next Monday, we can watch all of the TV series Northern Exposure again. It's on Channel 4 at 11pm every night. It's set in a town called Cicely, in Alaska, and it's about a doctor called Joel Fleischman. Joel's from New York, and he hates Cicely. It's small and quiet and he thinks it's really boring. But he learns to like some things about it.

The other main character in the programme is Maggie. At first, Joel doesn't like her, but they become good friends. But they are very different and they often disagree. Another good character is Ed. He loves films and wants to be a film director.

Some people think it's a bit boring, but I recommend it because the characters are all very interesting and you learn a lot about people and life. It's not a comedy, but sometimes it's quite funny.

**Describing a TV programme**

2 Match the words and phrases in the box to the correct parts of the sentences.

name of character	place	TV channel	time
people and situation			

- 1 It's on Channel 4 (\_\_\_\_\_) at 11pm (\_\_\_\_\_).
- 2 It's set in a town called Cicely (\_\_\_\_\_).
- 3 It's about a doctor from New York. He hates Cicely because it's small and quiet (\_\_\_\_\_).
- 4 The other main character is Maggie (\_\_\_\_\_).

**Language focus: quite and very**

3 Look at the words in the box. Then choose the correct words to describe the programme. Read the information in exercise 1 again to check your answers.

-		+
quite sad	sad	very sad
a little sad		really sad

- 1 Joel thinks Cicely is *a little / really* boring.
- 2 Some people think the programme's *a little / very* boring.
- 3 The characters are *quite / very* interesting.
- 4 It's *quite / really* funny.

**Preparing to write**

**4** Make notes about a TV programme you want to recommend. Use the expressions in exercise 2 to help you, and say why you recommend it.

**Writing**

Write a description of a TV programme for the Real Entertainment Site. Use your notes and the Useful phrases to help you.

**Useful phrases**

- *The setting is ...*
- *Another good character is ...*
- *Some people think it's ...*
- *I recommend it because ...*