

Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

PERSONAL PRONOUNS		REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS
SUBJECT	OBJECT	
I	me	myself
you	you	yourself
he	him	himself
she	her	herself
it	it	itself
we	us	ourselves
you	you	yourselves
they	them	themselves

- We enjoyed **ourselves** at the beach.
- I like studying **by myself** and not with my friends.

A Read the following sentences from Listen 1 and complete them with the correct reflexive pronoun. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Are you talking to _____?
2. I record _____ reading sentences in Italian and then I listen and try to find the mistakes I've made.

B Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

1. Do you want a piece of cake? The children made it by _____.
2. Jake is very clever. He taught _____ how to play the guitar at the age of seven.
3. I cut _____ while I was making a salad yesterday.
4. My sister is crazy about gadgets. She bought _____ a new MP4 player yesterday.
5. OK, kids. You can go hiking in the forest. Just look after _____.

Listen 2

A Listen to the beginning of a telephone conversation and answer the question. Choose **a**, **b** or **c**.

Why does the man call the language school?

- a. He's interested in the special offer.
- b. He wants to learn about the classes.
- c. He wants information for a friend.

Now look at part of the transcript given below and answer the questions.

A: Hello. Expert Languages. How can I help you?

B: Hello. I'm thinking of signing up to learn a foreign language.

A: Well, we have a special offer. If you and a friend sign up this week, you'll both get your first month half price.

B: Well, that's nice, but I just want some general information for now.

- Which part justifies your answer?
- Are the exact same words used in the answer you chose and in the transcript?
- Why are the other two options wrong?

B Listen to the rest of the telephone conversation and answer the questions 1-3.

TIP!

Read the three options (a, b, c) and listen carefully before you choose an answer. Don't think that an answer is correct just because you hear the same words that are in the activity.

1. Which language has the man been learning for a year?
 - a. German
 - b. Spanish
 - c. Italian
2. When is the man NOT available?
 - a. Mondays
 - b. Wednesdays
 - c. Fridays
3. What is the name of the street where the language school is?
 - a. Kent Road
 - b. King Road
 - c. Hill Road

Write

A forum is asking people to write about their English-learning experiences. Use the questions on the right to write two paragraphs for the forum.

My English-learning experience

PARAGRAPH 1

Answer the following questions:

- How long have you been learning English?
- How old were you when you started?
- Where have you been learning English?
- How often do you have lessons?
- Do you enjoy them? Why? / Why not?
- How many hours do you study a day?
- Has your English improved since last year?
- Do you use English outside the classroom? When?

PARAGRAPH 2

Answer the following questions:

- Why are you learning English?
- What are your future plans?

Listen

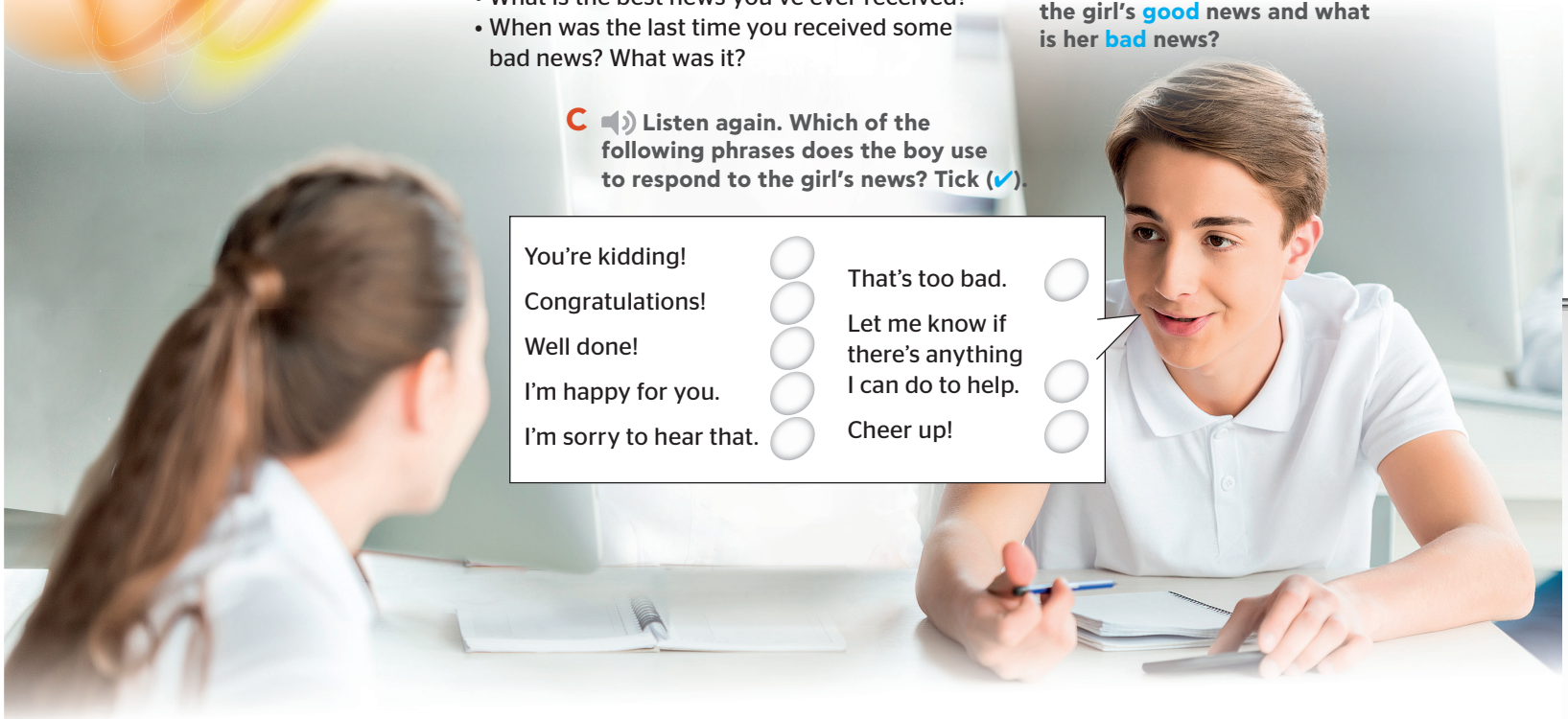
A Discuss.

- What is the best news you've ever received?
- When was the last time you received some bad news? What was it?

B Listen to a dialogue between two friends. What is the girl's **good** news and what is her **bad** news?

C Listen again. Which of the following phrases does the boy use to respond to the girl's news? Tick (✓).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| You're kidding! | <input type="radio"/> | That's too bad. | <input type="radio"/> |
| Congratulations! | <input type="radio"/> | Let me know if there's anything I can do to help. | <input type="radio"/> |
| Well done! | <input type="radio"/> | Cheer up! | <input type="radio"/> |
| I'm happy for you. | <input type="radio"/> | | |
| I'm sorry to hear that. | <input type="radio"/> | | |



Speak

A Read the phrases. Which **four** phrases that are used to respond to good news can also be used to respond to bad news?

B ROLE PLAY

Talk in pairs.

Student A

Imagine you have some good and bad news to tell Student B. Use some of the ideas below or your own.

Responding to good news

- Are you serious?
- Congratulations!
- I'm so happy for you!
- I'm so glad to hear that!
- Good for you!
- Well done!
- What wonderful news!
- What a surprise!
- How exciting/nice!
- Unbelievable!
- You're kidding!
- That's the last thing I expected.

Responding to bad news and expressing sympathy

- Poor you!
- You poor thing!
- That's so sad.
- That's too bad.
- That's a shame/pity.
- What a shame/pity!
- How awful/terrible!
- I'm sorry to hear that.
- Is there anything I can do to help?
- Let me know if there's anything I can do.
- Cheer up! Look on the bright side.

Student B

Listen to Student A's news and respond. Show interest or express sympathy.

Good news

- passed an exam
- won something
- bought something
- went somewhere interesting
- took up a new activity

Bad news

- failed an exam
- had an argument with a friend
- lost something
- had an accident
- the team you play in lost a game

TIP!

- When you hear good news, keep in mind that you should sound excited and enthusiastic. Your tone of voice rises.
- When you hear bad news and express sympathy, lower your tone of voice to sound more serious.

Practise the following phrases:

Sounds great! / Poor you!

- When someone is talking, show that you are following what they are saying. Apart from the phrases above, you can use:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| - Really? | - Uh-huh. |
| - No! | - Oh! |
| - No way! | - I see. |