



Intermediate (B1)
2013-2014

CEF level: B1

Skills Booklet

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UNIT 1 Free time fun

Vocabulary: Free time activities

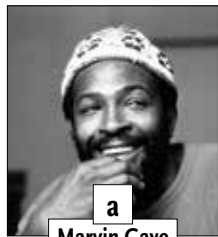
Language structures: The Present Simple & Present Continuous

Useful expressions: Asking about someone; Asking about current activities

Music matching

Match the music genres (1 to 12) to the musicians, singers and groups (a-l).

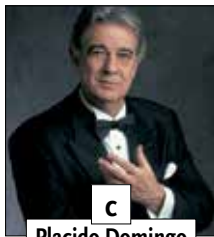
1. Rock
2. Pop
3. Classical music
4. Blues
5. Country (& Western)
6. Folk
7. Opera
8. Indie
9. Heavy metal
10. Disco
11. Reggae
12. Motown



a
Marvin Gaye



b
Bob Dylan



c
Placido Domingo



d
Arctic Monkeys



e
Mozart



f
BB King



g
Hank Williams



h
Metallica



i
Bob Marley



j
ABBA



k
Bon Jovi



l
Britney Spears



Think about it!

What are your favourite types of music? Which musicians / singers from this page do you like? Why? When do you like to listen to music? Why?

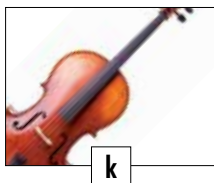
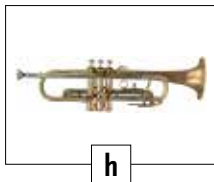
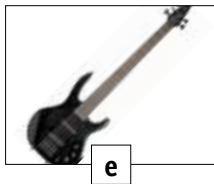
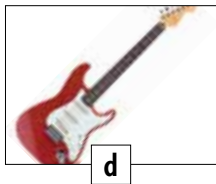
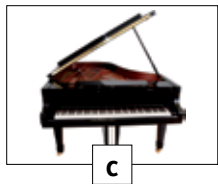
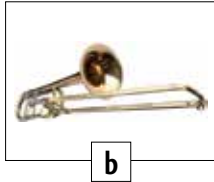
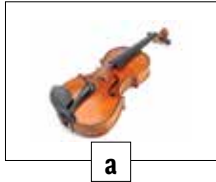
Can you think of any musicians or bands for these types of music: hip hop, punk, ska, electronic, rap, soul, Brit pop, new R 'n' B, jazz? Other?

Vocabulary: Free time activities

1 Instruments

Match the instruments (1 to 11) to the pictures (a-k). Can you think of any famous musicians who play these instruments?

1. Electric guitar
2. Acoustic guitar
3. Bass guitar
4. Drums
5. Saxophone
6. Cello
7. Violin
8. Organ
9. Piano
10. Trumpet
11. Trombone



2 Vocabulary

Add words to the lists.

- Listen to... **a song, an MP3**
- Play... **the guitar, the piano**
- Download... **a song, an MP3**
- Record... **a song**
- Sing... **a folk song**
- Sing along to... **a song on the radio**

3 Unusual sports analysis

Read the information below. Then, write **T** (true) or **F** (false).

Two unusual sports

What sports are you into? Football? Tennis? Swimming? If you're looking for a change, you might like to try one of these.

Octopush

Octopush (or underwater hockey as it's also known) is a form of hockey that's played in a swimming pool. Participants wear a mask and snorkel and try to move a puck across the bottom of a pool. The sport has become popular in countries such as the UK, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa.

Zoobombing

Zoobombing involves riding a children's bike down a steep hill. The sport originated in the US city of Portland in Oregon in 2002. Participants carry their bikes on the MA X Light Rail and go to the Washington Park station next to Oregon Zoo (which is why it's called "zoobombing"). From there, they take a lift to the surface, and then ride the mini-bikes down the hills in the area.

1. Octopush is played in a swimming pool.
2. It's a form of hockey.
3. Participants breathe through oxygen tanks.
4. Zoobombing originated in Canada.
5. It involves riding a child's bike down a steep hill.
6. Participants ride down hills near a library in Oregon.

4 Conversation analysis

Read over the conversation. Then, complete the information about the music they like.

Dialogue: What type of music do you like?

Abigail: So, what kind of music are you into?
Zach: A bit of everything really. What about you?
Abigail: I really like jazz.
Zach: Oh, right. Who's your favourite classical composer?
Abigail: I like composers from the Romantic period. I guess my favourite would be Tchaikovsky.
Zach: What about your favourite rock band?
Abigail: I quite like Led Zeppelin.
Zach: I like several singers and bands from the 70s, such as Supertramp and Stevie Wonder. I really like Motown, too.
Abigail: I quite like Country & Western music.
Zach: Have you heard the latest Muse CD?
Abigail: No. Is it any good?
Zach: It's great. Shall I put it on?
Abigail: Go on then.

	Abigail	Zach
Favourite music / bands / singers		

Your turn!
 Write about a sport. Where do you play it? What equipment do you need?

Think about it!
 What's your favourite music radio station? Why? What's your favourite instrument? Why do you like it? What's the best way to learn a musical instrument? Which instrument would you like to learn? Do you listen to music online? Which sites do you use? Can you play an instrument? What's your favourite instrument? Why? What sport do you do? Which sports do you like to watch? What do you do in your free time?

Language Structures:

The Present Simple & Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I go.	I don't go.	Do I go?
You go.	You don't go.	Do you go?
He goes.	He doesn't go.	Does he go?
She goes.	She doesn't go.	Does she go?
It goes.	It doesn't go.	Does it go?
We go.	We don't go.	Do we go?
They go.	They don't go.	Do they go?

The Present Simple

We often use contractions with the Present Simple: don't = do not; doesn't = does not.

We can use the Present Simple to describe regular facts, habits and regular actions. We often use adverbs of frequency (*always, sometimes, never, etc.*) to describe how often we do these things. For example, "She often goes to the gym on Fridays."

Typical time expressions with the Present Simple include: *every Friday, on Mondays, once a week, twice a month, in the morning, at the weekend.* For example: "He goes to the cinema about once a month."

We can use question words (*what, when, where, why, etc.*) with the Present Simple. For example, "What do you usually do at the weekends?"

Please see the Resource Section for more information.



Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I'm working.	I'm not working.	Am I working?
You're working.	You aren't working.	Are you working?
He's working.	He isn't working.	Is he working?
She's working.	She isn't working.	Is she working?
It's working.	It isn't working.	Is it working?
We're working.	We aren't working.	Are we working?
They're working.	They aren't working.	Are they working?

The Present Continuous

We often use contractions with the Present Continuous. For example: *I'm = I am; you're = you are; he's = he is; she's = she is; it's = it is; we're = we are; they're = they are.* The negative forms are: *isn't = is not; aren't = are not.* We can use the Present Continuous to talk about

activities in progress. We often use time expressions such as *right now, at the moment* and *now*. For example, "**She's talking to him right now.**"

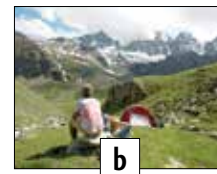
We can also use the Present Continuous to refer to temporary situations or changes that are taking place over a period of time. For example, "**The rate of unemployment is coming down.**"

We can use the Present Continuous for future plans, often at a fixed time and with a specific person. For example, "I'm playing tennis with her on Friday at 7pm."

1 Photo matching

Match the sentences (1 to 6) to the photos (a-f).

- She usually goes to work by bus.
- She's taking a taxi right now because she's late.
- She often goes to the gym after work.
- He's having a few drinks with some friends right now.
- They usually go to the beach for their summer holidays.
- They're spending a few days in the mountains this week.



2 Fact file analysis

Fact file

Name: Josh King
Age: 31
Nationality: South African
City of residence: Toronto
Occupation: Civil engineer
Current project: Extending the underground train line
Favourite genre of book: Historical novels
Current book: A biography of a famous actor
Hobbies: reading, running, drawing



- How old is he?
- Where's he from?
- Where does he live?
- What does he do?
- What's he working on at the moment?
- What type of books does he normally read?
- What's he reading at the moment?

Your turn!
 Write a Fact File card about yourself, a colleague or a friend.