

Tuesday, 14th April

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Traducción del texto "The secret of happiness"

El secreto de la felicidad

¿Cuál es la edad más feliz? Si le preguntas a los adultos, probablemente diga infancia. Los adolescentes imaginarán ser más ricos y más exitosos cuando tengan 30 años.

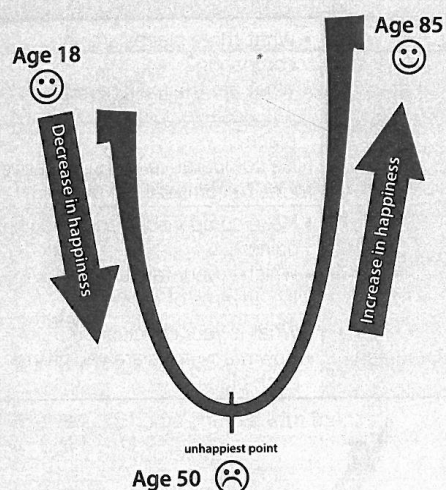
Buscamos la felicidad en el pasado o en el futuro, en dinero o en un buen desempeño profesional. Pero un estudio dice que estamos equivocados. ¡Sugiere que a los 50 años, cuando tenemos los mejores trabajos y la mayor cantidad de dinero, en realidad somos los más miserables! Según el estudio, los grupos de edad más felices son los adolescentes y las personas mayores.

Andrea Kyle, autora del estudio, explica: "Como adolescentes, creemos que podemos hacer cualquier cosa, por lo que pensamos más positivamente sobre el futuro. Cuando somos adultos, a menudo trabajamos más duro, por lo que no podemos relajarnos y disfrutar la vida". ¿Y cuando somos viejos? "Esperamos menos", dice Kyle. "Tal vez podríamos hacer las cosas más fácilmente en el pasado y ya no somos tan ricos como solíamos ser, pero no nos preocupamos tanto. Simplemente vivimos por hoy, y ese es el verdadero secreto de la felicidad".

Ejercicios 1, 2 y 3

Reading

The secret of happiness



- A What is the happiest age? If you ask adults, they'll probably say childhood. Teenagers will imagine being richer and more successful when they're 30.
- B We look for happiness in the past or future, in money or doing well professionally. But a study says that we're wrong. It suggests that at 50, when we have the best jobs and the most money, we're actually the most miserable! According to the study, the happiest age groups are teenagers and elderly people.
- C Andrea Kyle, the study's author, explains: 'As teenagers, we believe we can do anything, so we think more positively about the future. When we're adults, we often work the hardest, so we can't relax and enjoy life.' And when we're old? 'We expect less,' says Kyle. 'Maybe we could do things more easily in the past and we aren't as rich as we used to be, but we don't worry so much. We just live for today, and that's the real secret of happiness.'

- 1 ★ Read the text. What is its main idea? Choose the correct option (a-c).

According to a study, ...

- a adult people are happier than elderly people and teenagers.
- b adult people aren't as happy as elderly people and teenagers.**
- c our age doesn't affect how happy we feel.

- 2 ★★ Complete the missing words.

A adults usually think being a young child was their happiest time.

- 1 Teenagers think they will have more money and success at the age of 30.
- 2 People think that doing well in their jobs will make them happy.
- 3 At the age of 50, people are usually working, so they're richer than teenagers or elderly people.
- 4 Adult people often work very hard.
- 5 Elderly people spend more time living for today.

- 3 ★★★ Answer the questions about the text.

Write complete sentences and use your own words where possible.

According to paragraph B, what two things do people think will make them happy?

People think that money or professional success will make them happy.

- 1 What happens to people's happiness between the teenage years and 50?

They become less and less happy.

- 2 What are the advantages of being adult, according to the text?

Adult people have good jobs and earn more money than when they were younger.

- 3 What are the two big disadvantages of being elderly?

You don't earn as much money and your health isn't as good as before.

- 4 What does the author believe is the true way to be happy?

It is to expect less and to live day to day rather than in the past or the future.

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Exercise 1

Kingmaker

Exercise 2

Sentence 3: All the games work well on smartphones and tablets

Exercise 3

- ***** extremely exciting
- **** really expensive
- *** very funny
- ** quite easily
- * isn't very ntyeresting

Ejercicios 1 y 2

Writing a comparison review

Look at language: adverbs of degree

- 1 Look at the opinions in the chart. Then choose the correct options to complete the review.

Space Leisure Centre	
Location	☹ ☹
Prices	☹
Food	☹ ☹ ☹
Changing rooms	☹ ☹ ☹
Staff friendly?	☹ ☹

On Saturday morning, I went to Space, the new leisure centre in Croydon. You can get there easily by bus, so the location is **(very)** / **quite** good, but it (1) **(isn't very)** / **it's really** cheap. Fortunately, there's a lot to do. There's also a great café, with (2) **quite** / **(extremely)** good food. The people who work at Space are all (3) **(really)** / **quite** friendly. There's one bad thing about Space - the changing rooms (4) **aren't very** / **(are extremely)** dirty. But in general, it was a good experience.

Writing task

- 2 Read the review and complete it with the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs.

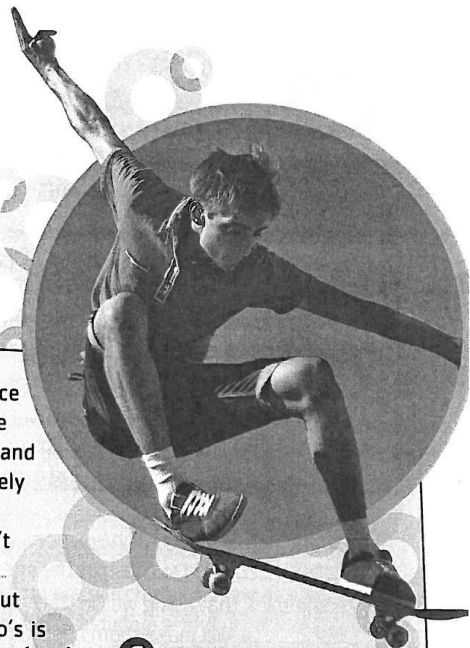
A Today I'm reviewing local places: Space Leisure Centre, Ali's Skatepark, and Mario's Burgers. They are all near the city centre. At Space, you can do six sports and there's a café. You can go skateboarding at Ali's, but you can't eat there. Finally, at Mario's, you can eat and drink, but you can't do any other activities.

B In my opinion, Space is the **best** (good) place to spend an afternoon and the café serves extremely (1) **healthy** (healthy) food. Ali's isn't as (2) **expensive** (expensive) as Space, but there isn't a café. Mario's is the (3) **newest** (new) place and you can get there the (4) **most easily** (easy) from the town centre, but it isn't as (5) **exciting** (exciting) as Space or Ali's. In fact, it's quite boring.

C In conclusion, Space is the (6) **most interesting** (interesting) place and I'm giving it five stars. Ali's is great, but you can't eat there, so I'm giving it three stars. I'm giving Mario's one star.

- 3 Write a review comparing three places in your town. Answer the questions in the writing guide and use the model text in exercise 2 to help you.

Writing guide	
Paragraph A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What three places are you comparing? What are the main negative and positive points about each place? (Use comparative and superlative forms to compare the places.)
Paragraph B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make comparisons and give your opinion. Which is your favourite? Why? (Use adverbs of degree.)
Paragraph C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is your conclusion? How many stars are you giving each place?



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Vocabulary reference

Life stages (etapas de la vida)

adulto, bebé, niño, anciano, adolescente, niño pequeño

.....
comprar una casa, conseguir un trabajo, casarse, ir a la universidad

.....
crecer, tener hijos, aprender a conducir, irse de casa, mudarse de casa, jubilarse

Verb phrases (frases verbales)

cocinar una comida sana

sacar buenas notas en el colegio

reposar/quedarse en la cama

tener/celebrar una fiesta de pijamas

ayudar a alguien

invitar a tus amigos

estudiar/repasar para un examen

compartir una habitación (con)

gastar dinero en

pasar tiempo (con)

iniciar un nuevo deporte

escribir a tus amigos

Talent shows (espectáculos/concursos de talento)

audición/prueba, cómico/humorista, finalista, juez, restricción/limitación,

Confusig words (palabras confusas)

Gastar dinero

Pasar tiempo

Functional language

¿Qué piensas de ...?

¿Cómo te sientes sobre/acerca de ...?

¿No te gusta ...?

Personalmente, ... / Sinceramente ...

¿Estás absolutamente en lo correcto/cierto!

Ese es un buen punto

No pienso mucho en ... / No mucho

Estoy de acuerdo / No estoy de acuerdo

¿Cuánto cuesta/es?

Pequeña / Mediana / Grande / Super grande / 38 / 42

Me lo/s llevo

Vocabulary practice

7 Vocabulary practice

1 Solve the code to find five clothes words.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
x	h	l	p			i	b	g
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
o	y	c	r	l	j	d		t
s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
w	r		n	s	a	k		

- wbgmr shirt
 1 r-wbgmr t-shirt
 2 wbjmrw shorts
 3 wygmr skirt
 4 wjlyw socks
 5 wxvpxnw sandals

2 One of these people has got short curly blond hair. Who is it?

Anthony Emma Joanna
 Marguerite Martin Richard

Two of the women have got very long hair.

Martin has got straight hair.

Martin, Richard, Anthony and Emma haven't got dark hair.

Emma's hair is wavy.

One of the women has got medium-length hair.

Anthony is bald.

Richard has got short curly blond hair.

3 Choose the odd one out.

- 1 a shorts b trousers c skirt
 2 a trainers b jacket c sandals
 3 a boots b hat c cap
 4 a shirt b jeans c jumper

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

bald blue dark long short tall wavy

My grandparents look very different. My grandfather has got **blue** eyes and he's very (1) tall (1.98 metres!). It's funny when he stands next to my grandmother because she's very (2) short. My grandfather is (3) bald - he hasn't got any hair at all now. My grandmother has got very (4) long white hair. She says it's (5) wavy but I think it's curly. In the past, it was very (6) dark, like my mum's hair.

5 Complete the vowels in these words related to space and astronauts. How many verbs are there?

- spacesuit
 1 space station
 2 helmet
 3 breathe
 4 take off
 5 land

There are three verbs.

6 Choose the correct option.

I'm wearing my favourite socks / gloves on my feet.

- 1 My eyes aren't grey. They're blue / wavy.
 2 Special helmets / hats help astronauts breathe in space.
 3 Kim isn't short. She's medium -height / -length.
 4 You usually wear sandals / trainers to go running.
 5 Astronauts can live on a space station / spacesuit for six months or more.
 6 When it's very cold, I wear big jumpers / shorts.