

3

Leisure activities

VOCABULARY

Types of films | Film and TV | Compound nouns

GRAMMAR

Comparatives and superlatives | Quantifiers | Adverbs of manner



1



2



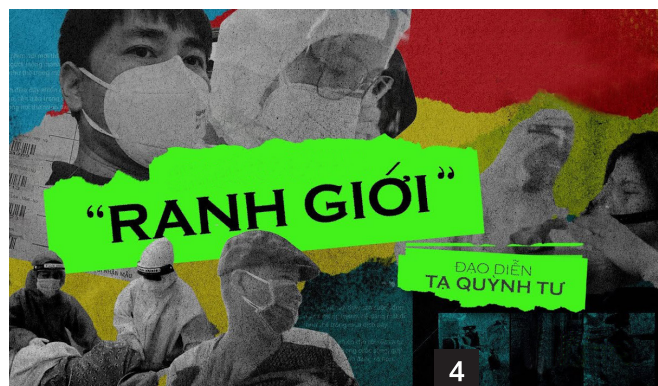
3.1

VOCABULARY Film and TV

I can talk about films and television.



3



4

- 1 Look at the posters. In pairs, ask and answer. Use the words below.

action film cartoon comedy documentary fairy tale
fantasy romantic film sci-fi thriller

A: What kind of film is Ranh Giới?

B: I think Ranh Giới is a documentary.

- 2 Complete the text with words from the Vocabulary box. There are more words than needed.

Vocabulary

Film and TV

audience	character	episode
hit	reviews	screen(s)
series	special effects	



- 3 **WORD BUILDING** Study the table. Complete the sentences with the words from the table.

Verb	Noun	Person
act	action	actor
entertain	entertainment	entertainer
produce	production	producer
perform	performance	performer

TEENLINK: film and TV news by you for you!



I'm not sure about the new *Mission Impossible*. Tom Cruise is a good ¹**actor**, but I didn't like the story.



I'd love to know how they ²**p**_____ the special effects in *The Avengers*. They're really cool.



The costumes and the make-up were brilliant in the film. I don't know how they can ³**a**_____ with all that stuff on their faces.



Yes, we all watched *Minions* in our house. My dad said it was great family ⁴**e**_____.



Before making the film *Bears*, the ⁵**p**_____ had to learn a lot about them.



I liked the *Mamma Mia* film much better than the musical ⁶**p**_____ it was based on!



- 4 3.01 Listen to the dialogue. Complete the table.

	Emma	Max
Favourite TV series		
Type of programme		
What's it like?		
Best special effect / scene		

- 5 In pairs, talk about your favourite film or TV programme. Use the Speaking box below.

A: *My favourite film is Minions. It's a cartoon.*

B: *What's it about?*

A: *It's about some minions. They're small, yellow creatures.*

B: *What's it like?*

A: *It's very funny.*



Speaking

Talking about a film or TV programme

My favourite film is ... It's a (*comedy / an action film, etc.*).

What's it about? It's about (*a group of friends*).

Who's in it? ... is / are the main actor(s).

What's it like? It's + adjective (*exciting / scary / strange / dramatic*).

He's 900 years old and we love him!

The first *Doctor Who* appeared on our TV ¹**screens** in 1963. The producers wanted a family adventure ²_____ for Saturday evenings. It was an instant ³_____ and received great ⁴_____ from people of all ages. Although it was in black and white, the TV ⁵_____ liked the ⁶_____ which were difficult to produce in those days.



3.2

GRAMMAR Comparatives and superlatives

I can compare different things.

Curtain Up!



Your seat moves, you feel water on your face and you can smell something. It's the latest 4D cinema experience. The screens are bigger and the seats are in the most comfortable position for your eyes and neck. But, is it fun? 'It's more exciting than 3D,' said 15-year-old Adam, 'because it's brighter and louder.' His friend, Jessica, agrees. 'The most exciting scene was in the car. I felt like I was driving, but I wasn't going fast enough.'

1 CLASS VOTE Do you prefer watching films at home or at the cinema?

2  **3.02** Listen and read the text. Choose the correct option.

- Adam has just watched a film in *3D* / *4D*.
- They watched the film *in a theatre* / *at the cinema*.

3 Study the Grammar box. Find more examples of comparatives and superlatives in the text.

Grammar Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives

Comparative

- Short adjective + **er** + than
The new screens are **brighter** than the old ones.
- More** + long adjective + than
Watching films at the cinema is **more interesting than** watching at home.

Superlative

- the + short adjective + **est**
It's **the latest** sci-fi film.
- the + most + long adjective
The most exciting part of the film was at the end.

Special adjectives:

good - better - best

bad - worse - worst

If an adjective ends in **-e**, we add **-r** or **-st**:

nice -- nicer -- nicest

If an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we double the consonant:

big -- bigger -- biggest

If an adjective ends in a consonant and **-y**, we change **-y** to **-i** and add **-er** or **-est**:

happy -- happier -- happiest



4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Doctor Who* is the **best** (good) series ever!
- It's _____ (cheap) to watch films at home than at the cinema and it's _____ (relaxing).
- Hai ngày một đêm* is the _____ (funny) program on TV.
- I think reading books is _____ (interesting) than watching films.
- The _____ (expensive) cinema ticket is 180,000 VND.
- The _____ (bad) thing is when people keep talking in the cinema.

5 Work in pairs. Compare watching films alone and watching films with family members.

Student A: *In my opinion, watching films with family members is more interesting than watching films alone.*

Student B: *I don't think so. Watching films alone is more comfortable than watching films with family members.*





3.3

READING and VOCABULARY A theatre evening

I can understand the main points of an article and talk about entertainment.

- 1 In pairs, look at the pictures on the right. Can you guess the type of show in each picture?
- 2 Study the words below using a dictionary. Use the words to describe the pictures in the *High Five Entertainment Guide*.

musical	costume	excitement
make-up	mime	stage

- 3 **3.03** Read the texts about three students' interests and *The High Five Entertainment Guide*. Match each person with the best show for them.

Thu ☐

Brilliant idea! You know I love anything with music, and I prefer funny stories. I want to have fun! By the way, I have to be home before 9.00 p.m.

Lan ☐

I'm not keen on funny plays. I like stories that make me think about the world and things in my life. I also love watching good actors perform, so the cast is very important for me!

Luke ☐

I'm not really into comedies or musicals. They're too childish. I prefer dramas and classical plays. I like new and fresh interpretations of classical plays, as well.

- 4 **3.04** Study the highlighted phrases in the text. Complete the sentences with the words taken from these phrases. You can change the forms of the words. Listen and check.

- 1 He's been an actor for a long time, but he's always nervous when he **goes** on stage.
- 2 The producer is very happy when the show _____ good reviews.
- 3 There was a lot of noise during the show, and I didn't enjoy _____ the performance.
- 4 Jake wants to learn robotic dancing, so he's _____ a workshop.
- 5 The film _____ the sad story of a boy who loses his dog.
- 6 She's always wanted to be famous, and now she's _____ in a film in Hollywood.

The High Five

Entertainment Guide

FIND OUT WHAT'S ON NEAR YOU



A NO WORDS, LOTS OF FUN!

Words can't describe how much fun we have on stage.

That's why we don't use them! Don't miss the excitement and drama of our new mime show. It combines a fantastic mix of movement and music. If you would like to learn more, **do our hands-on workshop** after the show at 9.30 p.m.



B ENJOY VIETNAMESE DANCING SHOW

Welcome to the Vietnamese traditional dance show for

one week! This happy dance and musical experience brings fun and enjoyment to the stage. It's **getting good reviews** from audience, so come and enjoy great dancing and amazing costumes. You can **go on stage** after the show to meet our dancers and artists. The show ends at 8.00 p.m.



C THE SAD STORY OF EDWARD

Johnny Depp **starred in the film** and now the musical is here! Meet Edward Scissorhands,

and **watch a brilliant performance** as he tries to find friendship, family and love. There are no spoken words, but music, dance and songs **tell this sad story**. Tickets are selling fast, so hurry!

- 5 In pairs, discuss: Which show above would you choose to watch? Why?

And
YOU



3.4

GRAMMAR Countable and uncountable nouns

I can talk about quantities using countable and uncountable nouns.

- 1 Look at the pictures. Name the leisure activity in each picture.
- 2 Read the text below and answer the questions.

A recent study shows that many teenagers in Việt Nam spare around 4 hours for entertainment. A majority of teenagers watch TV or use the Internet. Thousands of teenagers play computer games or chat with their friends on social networks. They don't spend much time on physical activities. Only a minority of the surveyed teenagers spend time playing sports. There is little information about how teenagers spend their leisure time with their family members. Do you know any other research about this topic?

- 1 How many hours do teenagers in Việt Nam spend on leisure activities?
- 2 What do some teenagers do on the Internet?

- 3 Study the Grammar box. Decide if the highlighted words in the dialogue are countable and uncountable nouns.

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns

Countable nouns are people, animals, places, things or ideas that can be counted. They have a singular or plural form. We ask "how many" for countable nouns.

game ⇒ games
teenager ⇒ teenagers
effect ⇒ effects
film ⇒ films
producer ⇒ producers
entertainer ⇒
entertainers

Uncountable nouns

Uncountable nouns may be names for abstract ideas or qualities that cannot be counted. They often have the singular form and are used with singular verbs. We ask "how much" for uncountable nouns.

Uncountable nouns

include: *sugar, tea, rice, knowledge, entertainment, advice, happiness, research, time, information, money, progress, work, news, equipment, etc.*

We receive a lot of **advice** on how we should spend our leisure time.

My **knowledge** about movies is very limited.

Money isn't everything.

Happiness counts!



- 4 Circle the correct verb in each sentence.

- 1 A lot of interesting knowledge about the weather *is / are* provided in this lesson.
- 2 Johnny Depp's performance in this film *is / are* brilliant!
- 3 The special effects of this documentary *makes / make* it worth watching.
- 4 Do you know that hunger *is / are* the possible consequence of a natural disaster?
- 5 Lots of information about the typhoon *was / were* found on social media.
- 6 In our class, dramas and classical plays *are / is* preferred to comedies or musicals.
- 7 The news about the earthquake *is / are* really shocking!
- 8 In recent years, video games *have been / has been* more popular among teenagers.

- 5 In pairs, ask and answer questions. Use *How much ... ? / How many ... ?* and the words below.

hours / playing sports / chatting with friends
time / surfing the Internet / playing games
money / buying cinema tickets every year

A: *How many hours do you spend playing sports every week?*

B: *About two hours. What about you?*





3.5

LISTENING and VOCABULARY The Junino festival

I can identify specific details in an interview and talk about festivals.

1 **CLASS VOTE** What's your favourite festival?

2 **3.05** Listen to the first part of an interview with Santiago. Where does he live?



A

USA



B

PORTUGAL



C

BRAZIL

3 **3.06** Listen to the second part of the interview. Answer the questions below.

- 1 When does the festival take place?
- 2 What do boys wear during the festival?

4 **3.07** Listen again. Choose the correct answers.



- 1 Why is the festival special for Santiago?
 - a He doesn't have to go to school.
 - b He enjoys the winter in Brazil.
 - c He likes being with his family.
- 2 How are the costumes different now?
 - a The girls wear the same type of clothes as the boys.
 - b The boys don't wear checked shirts any more.
 - c They don't paint their faces now.
- 3 What happens in the toilet paper game?
 - a People run with the paper in their hand.
 - b One person wraps another person in toilet paper.
 - c People write secret messages on the paper.

5 **3.08** In groups, complete the compound nouns in the Vocabulary box with the words below. Compare your ideas with the class. Listen and check.

cake clothes dress hat
music party vacation dance

Vocabulary Compound nouns

Noun	+	noun
family		<u>party, vacation</u>
summer		_____
country		_____
straw		_____
party		_____
carnival		_____
square		_____



6 In pairs, discuss what you think makes a good festival. Compare your ideas with the class.

✗ (not important) ✓ (quite important)
✓✓ (important) ✓✓✓ (very important)

good entertainment tasty food
friendly people sunny weather
cheap tickets fun games
carnival music

We think fun games for all the family are very important.

We don't think sunny weather is important.

And You?



3.6

SPEAKING Talking about preferences

I can talk about preferences.

1 CLASS VOTE What do you like doing with your friends?

do music / dance classes eat out
go to music events play instrument(s)
watch films or shows



Dan: How was the dance class?

Lan: Good, but it was hot. Do you want to try it?

Dan: No, thanks, I'm not mad about dancing. I'd prefer to watch something.

Lan: Well, there are two activities this afternoon. There's the outdoor cinema that's showing a comedy, or a puppet show. What would you prefer to see?

Dan: Definitely the comedy. It sounds very funny. Let's go together.

Lan: OK. We should take some food with us. I'd rather eat outside in this weather.

Dan: Great! How about a pizza?

Lan: Mmhh. I'd prefer to get something different.

Dan: OK. What would you rather have?

Lan: I think I'd prefer a Thai dish. Maybe *Tom yum* with rice.

Dan: OK. Cool! Let's see what we can find.

*I'm not mad about (dancing).
It sounds (very funny).*

**OUT of
class**

2 **3.09** Study the Speaking box. Listen and read the text. Find examples of talking about preferences in the text.

Speaking

Talking about preferences

Asking about and expressing preferences

(What) would you rather + *verb*?

(What) would you prefer to + *verb*?

I'd rather + *verb* I'd prefer to + *verb*

Giving reasons

It sounds very funny / great / boring ...

It looks good. It's healthier.

3 Make questions with the words below. Ask and answer them. Use the ideas in brackets to help you.

- you / rather / do / tonight? (stay in / go out)
What would you rather do tonight?
I'd rather stay in.
- you / prefer / to watch / at the cinema?
(a horror / spy film)
- you / rather / have for dinner? (Japanese food / Indian food)
- you rather / learn? (the drums / the electric guitar)
- you / prefer / to dance? (salsa / hip hop)

4 Study the poster. In pairs, discuss which activities you'd prefer to do.

Would you rather listen to ... or ... ?

I'd rather ... because ...

**And
YOU**

Don't miss the fun!... comedy shows, outdoor cinema, live music, puppet shows, dance and drama classes, games, tasty food... and more!





3.7

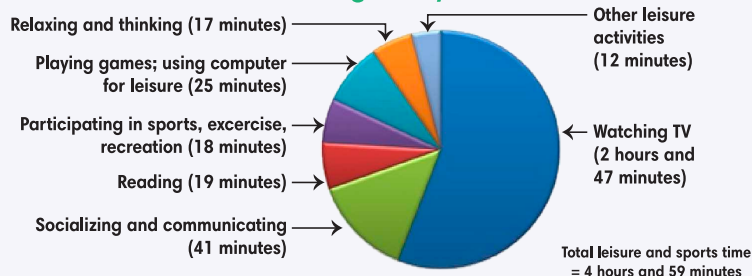
WRITING A guide

I can write instructions for young people on how to spend their leisure time.

1 Study the chart about how people spend their leisure activities in the US. In pairs, answer the questions:

- What is the most popular activity?
- What is the least popular activity?
- How much time do people spend on sports, exercise and recreation?

Leisure time on an average day



NOTE: Data include all persons aged 15 and over. Data include all days of the week and annual averages for 2015.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, American Time Use Survey

2 In groups, discuss: Where can you see this guide? Who wrote it? What is it for?

Hoa Hồng School

Leisure Club

Four ways to spend your leisure time

READING

There's nothing better than a good book on a lazy afternoon. With 20 minutes a day, reading can broaden your horizon with a book you like.

LEARNING A NEW LANGUAGE

While learning a new language is not easy, the Internet really helps you out in the process. Each day, you can spend 30 minutes studying.

TAKING UP A HOBBY

Time isn't important. Whether it's music or movies, hobbies are a great way to add to your personality and potentially develop your skillset and intellect.

PLAYING A SPORT

Do you jog or play badminton? If you do, it's great! With 30 minutes a day, playing sport helps you to improve your mood and build your muscles.

Writing

A guide

Content

Choose between three or four activities. Write one or two sentences about the benefits of each activity and the time you should spend on each activity.

Language

Use personal pronouns (e.g., I, you, we). You can use contractions (e.g., it's, I'll, you're).

Format

Include a heading for each activity and icons.

3 Match the activities with their benefits. Some activities can go with more than one benefit.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | ☐ doing nothing |
| 2 | ☐ going to the cinema |
| 3 | ☐ hanging out with friends |
| 4 | ☐ surfing the Internet |
| 5 | ☐ listening to music |
| 6 | ☐ playing games with friends |
| | |
| A | bringing together families and friends |
| B | promoting a sense of safety, belonging and security |
| C | learning about teamwork skills |
| D | gaining information and knowledge |
| E | stimulating memories and release stress |
| F | regaining energy and recover |
| G | improving your mood |

4 **WRITING TIME** Imagine you are a key member in your school's leisure club. Write a guide (80–100 words) to advise newbies of the club about how to spend their leisure time.

GLOSSARY Types of films | Film and TV

adj: adjective	adv: adverb	n: noun	np: noun phrase	v: verb	vp: verb phrase	pp: preposition phrase
audience	/ˈɔːdiəns/	n	khán giả	material	/məˈtɪəriəl/	n chất liệu
carnival	/ˈkɑːnɪvl/	n	lễ hội	mime	/maɪm/	n kịch câm
character	/ˈkærəktə/	n	nhân vật	movement	/ˈmuːvmənt/	n sự chuyển động
childish	/ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ/	adj	trẻ con	musical	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	adj (thuộc về) âm nhạc
classical	/ˈklæsɪkl/	adj	cổ điển	performance	/pəˈfɔːməns/	n màn biểu diễn
costume	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	n	trang phục	performer	/pəˈfɔːmə/	n người biểu diễn
dramatic	/drəˈmætɪk/	adj	thuộc về kịch	producer	/prəˈdjuːsə/	n người sản xuất
entertainer	/ˌentəˈteɪnə/	n	người có khả năng tiêu khiển	production	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	n sản xuất
entertainment	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	n	giải trí	puppet	/ˈpʌpɪt/	n con rối
episode	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	n	tập phim	romantic	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	adj lãng mạn
escape	/ɪˈskeɪp/	v	thoát khỏi	salsa	/ˈsælsə/	n điệu salsa
excitement	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	n	sự phấn khích	scary	/ˈskeəri/	adj đáng sợ
fairy tale	/ˈfeəri teɪl/	np	truyện cổ tích	scene	/siːn/	n cảnh
family party / vacation	/ˌfæmli ˈpɑːti / vəˈkeɪʃn/	np	bữa tiệc gia đình / kì nghỉ gia đình	screen(s)	/skriːn(z)/	n màn hình
hands-on	/ˌhændz ˈɒn/	adj	(tính) thực hành	series	/ˈsiəriːz/	n một chuỗi
hip-hop	/ˈhɪp hɒp/	n	điệu hip-hop	serious	/ˈsiəriəs/	adj nghiêm túc
hit	/hɪt/	n	bản hit	special effects	/ˌspeʃl ɪˈfekts/	np hiệu ứng đặc biệt
international	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnl/	adj	quốc tế	stage	/steɪdʒ/	n sân khấu
interpretation	/ɪnˌtɜːpriˈteɪʃn/	n	sự diễn giải	straw hat	/ˌstrɔː ˈhæt/	np mũ rơm
jewellery	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	n	trang sức	thriller	/ˈθrɪlə/	n phim giật gân
make-up	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	n	đồ hoá trang, trang điểm	toilet paper	/ˈtɔɪlət peɪpə/	np giấy vệ sinh
				traditional	/trəˈdɪʃnəl/	adj truyền thống
				workshop	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	n hội thảo

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

1 Use the glossary to find:

- three people who work in the theatre or in films
- four types of music and dance
- four types of film
- four adjectives that describe a film / play

2 Give the correct form of the words given.

- He's really an excellent _____ in the office. He can make everyone laugh. (ENTERTAIN)
- Leonardo DiCaprio _____ in Titanic. It's one of his best movies. (STAR)
- I'm interested in _____ music as I love its melody. (CLASSIC)
- There is a lot of _____ and fun when we watch the show on stage. (EXCITE)

PRONUNCIATION

Stress in two-syllable nouns and verbs.

If a noun has two syllables, the stress often falls on the first syllable. If a verb has two syllables, the stress often falls on the second syllable.

3 3.10 Listen and put the words into the right column.

actor	artist	cartoon	costume
escape	outdoor	patient	perform
produce	puppet	review	

First syllable

actor

Second syllable

4 3.11 In pairs, read the following sentences. Listen and check.

- The actor in a traditional costume is performing with a puppet.
- The artist produced a cartoon about a patient who escaped from a hospital.

5 In groups, make sentences using two-syllable nouns and verbs. Then share with the class.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Write the missing letters for each definition.

- 1 The place in a theatre where people perform.
s _ _ _ _
- 2 A meeting where people learn something new.
w _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 3 A performance with movement but no words.
m _ _ _
- 4 A film with characters that an artist has drawn.
c _ _ _ _ _
- 5 One of the parts of a TV or radio story.
e _ _ _ _ _
- 6 A person who makes a film.
p _ _ _ _ _
- 7 The clothes that an actor wears in a play or film.
c _ _ _ _ _
- 8 An exciting film, programme or book about a crime.
t _ _ _ _ _

2 Complete the text with the words below.

comedy country music music events
reviews outdoor cinema performance
~~summer vacation~~

Minh Anh,
Hope you're OK. I've just come back from my ¹summer vacation in Turkey. My dad is really into music and he loves going to ²_____. On our last night we watched a ³_____ by local belly dancers. Mum and I tried it but we were awful ... How was the festival in your village? Did you listen to ⁴_____, or was it more carnival music? I love dancing in the street.
Maybe we can go to the ⁵_____ in the park on Saturday. It's good weather for it. There's a ⁶_____ on with Steve Martin in it. It's got great ⁷_____ and everybody says it's funny.
Speak soon,
Nick

GRAMMAR

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Festival tickets are *more* / *most* expensive than film tickets.
- 2 The Avengers is the *best* / *better* series I've ever watched.
- 3 Research into leisure activities among teenagers *is* / *are* very important.
- 4 Happiness *is* / *are* more important than money.
- 5 A lot of advice from the guest speaker *was* / *were* useful to students.

LISTENING

4 3.12 Listen to a man talking about a musical. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What is the name of the musical?
A Cinderella
B Dance with Cinderella
C Dresses by Ella
- 2 What does the female character want to be?
A princess B dressmaker
C stylist
- 3 What does the speaker say about the musical?
A The song lyrics are meaningful.
B The costumes are impressive.
C The cast's performance is awful.
- 4 When did the speaker watch the musical?
A last Monday B last night
C last weekend

SPEAKING

5 Work in pairs. Use the prompts to ask about, express and explain preferences.

Student A

wear a traditional costume to school / wear your own clothes?
go to the theatre / go to the circus?

Student B

watch a documentary about lions / watch a sci-fi film?
perform on stage / help behind the stage?