Unit Six

University of Anbar

كلية العلوم كلية العلوم

قسم علوم الحياة Department of Biology

المرحلة الثالثة المرحلة الثالثة

اللغة الانكليزية English Language

Lec. 6 (Unit 6)

مدرس المادة

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STARTER

- 1 Complete these sentences about you.
 - 1 I look just like my . . .
- 3 On Fridays, I like . . .
- 2 I like my coffee . . .
- 4 After this class, I'd like to . . .
- 5 When I'm on holiday, I enjoy . . .
- 6 Yesterday evening, I decided to . . .

2 Tell the class some of the things you wrote.

A STUDENT VISITOR

What does he like doing?

Questions with like

Many students go to study abroad in a foreign country. Do you know anyone who has studied abroad? What is a student exchange program?

How is he now?

2 Steven and his friend Nick in Melbourne, Australia, are talking about a student who is on an exchange program from South Korea. Complete the conversation using these questions.

What	does he look like? What would he like to do?			
Nick	Has your exchange student arrived yet?	Nick	Oh, 1 (3) _	I think I saw him.
Steve	n Yes, he arrived from Seoul on Monday.	Steven		quite tall and slim, and he's got t dark hair.
Nick Steve	What's his name? n Ji-Hun.	Nick	don'	I think it was him. Well, why t we do something with Ji-Hun weekend? What should we do? Get
Nick	Cool. That's not too difficult to pronounce! (1)		a piz	za? Go and watch some cricket?
Steve	well. We seem to have a lot in common.	Steven	to go	sk him tonight. I'm sure he'll want o out and keep busy. He was pretty
Nick	How do you know that already? (2)	Nick		esick at first.
Steve	 Well, he likes photography, and so do I. And we both like running, but he's a bit more serious about it than 	Steven	a cou	he's OK now. He called his parents uple of times and felt much better speaking to them.
	me. He went out for a run last night.	Nick	Grea	t. Well, I can't wait to meet him.

What's he like?

T 6.1 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Ask and answer with a partner.
 - What do you like doing at the weekend?
 - Who do you look like in your family?
 - How are your parents and grandparents?
 - · What is your best friend like?
 - · What's your college like?

Listening and asking questions

- 2 T6.2 Listen and tick (✓) the question each person is answering.
 - 1 ☐ Do you like Thai food?
 - ☐ What's Thai food like?



- 2 ☐ Who does Bridget look like?☐ What's Bridget like?
- 3 ☐ How's your brother?
- ☐ What's your brother like?
- 4 What does she like?
- ☐ What does she look like?
- 5 ☐ What's the weather like there?☐ Do you like the weather there?
- 6 ☐ What does he look like?
 - ☐ What's he like?
- 7 What do you like doing on holiday?
- ☐ What was your holiday like?
- 8 What kind of books do you like?
 - ☐ What kind of books would you like?

A THANK-YOU EMAIL

Verb patterns

Ji-Hun has returned home to Seoul. Read his email and choose the correct verb form.

000

From: Ji-Hun

Subject: Hello from Ji-Hun 15 December Date:

stevendavidson@lightspeed.net To: Attachment: Home.jpg, Instructor.jpg

Hi Steven and family!

I just wanted (1) (to say) / saying thank you for (2) to have / having me as your guest in your beautiful home. I had a great time. I really enjoyed (3) meeting / to meet your friends. You all made me (4) feel / to feel so welcome. You know how much I missed my family at first, but you were so kind that I soon stopped (5) to feel / feeling homesick. I can't find the words to tell you how grateful I am. I'd like (6) to call / calling you. What's a good time to call?

You know that on my way home I stopped (7) to visit / visiting my aunt in Perth. It was so hot! It was over 35 degrees all the time but I absolutely loved it. My aunt wanted (8) that I stay / me to stay longer, but I wanted (9) to see / seeing my parents and my sister, Se-Won. But my aunt has invited me (10) to go / going back and I'd love (11) to do / to doing that. I'm thinking of (12) go / going next year.

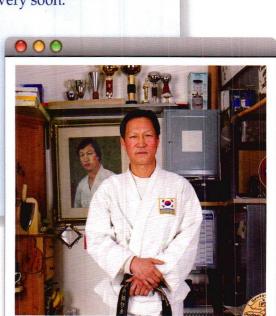
Anyway, I'm looking forward to (13) hear / hearing from you very soon. 'Let me (14) to know / know when you're coming to Seoul.

I could take you to my Tae Kwan Do class. It's a bit like karate, but you use your legs to kick more!

All the best. Ji-Hun

P.S. Here's a photo of my house. And one of my Tae Kwan Do teacher – he's more friendly than he looks in the photo!

T 6.3 Listen and check.

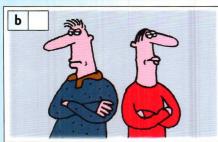


GRAMMAR SPOT

Verb patterns

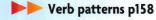
- Complete these examples from Ji-Hun's email.
 - a I really enjoyed ______ your friends.
 - **b** I just wanted _____ thank you.
 - c My aunt wanted _____
 - d You all made _____ so welcome.
 - e Thank you _____ me as your guest.
- 2 Match a sentence with a picture.
 - 1 They **stopped to talk** to each other.
 - 2 They **stopped talking** to each other.





What's the difference in meaning between sentences 1 and 2?

- 3 Complete these examples from the letter.
 - I soon stopped _____ homesick.
 I stopped _____ my aunt.



PRACTICE

What's the pattern?

1 Write the examples from Ji-Hun's email in the chart.

verb + -ing	verb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + infinitive (no to)	preposition + -ing
enjoyed meeting				

2 T 6.4 Listen to the sentences. Write each verb in the correct column in exercise 1.

oromise	succeed in	let
tell	ask	help
finish	need	hate
forget	don't mind	look forward to

Check your answers on p158.

Discussing grammar

3	In these sentences, t	WO	verbs	are	correct	and	one	is no	ot.	Гіск (3)	the
	correct verbs.											

1	My father to fix my computer.
	a \square promised b \square couldn't $c \square$ tried
2	She her son to turn down his TV.
	$a \ \square$ asked $b \ \square$ wanted $c \ \square$ made
3	I going on long walks.
	a \square refuse b \square can't stand c \square love
4	We to go shopping.
	a \square need b \square 'd love c \square enjoy
5	She me do the cooking.
	$a \square$ wanted $ b \square$ made $ c \square$ helped
6	I working for the bank 20 years ago
	a \square started b \square stopped c \square decided

4 Make correct sentences using the other verbs in exercise 3.

My father couldn't fix my computer.

READING AND SPEAKING

The world's favourite food

- 1 Do you know any typical dishes from these countries? Discuss with the class.
 - Spain
- Japan
- Mexico

- ItalyIran
- Libya
- China
- the United States
- England

Can you think of any foods that might be popular in all of the countries above?

2 Which of these are fish or seafood?

oil garlic anchovies eel squid lobster salmon peas prawn pineapple olive tuna sweetcorn

T 6.5 Listen and repeat.

- Work in groups. Read the text quickly and find the foods in exercise 2. How many other foods can you find?
- 4 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are the similarities and differences between the burger and the pizza?
 - 2 What year was pizza invented?
 - 3 Which came first, *picea* or *plakuntos*? How are they different from pizza?
 - 4 Why are Mexico and Peru important in the development of pizza?
 - 5 What do the Italian flag and a Pizza Margherita have in common?
 - 6 When and how did pizza become really popular in the United States?
- 5 Work in groups. Read Pizza Trivia again and make questions.

How many . . . ?

How much . . . ?

Which month . . . ?

Where and when . . . ?

Which toppings . . . ?

Close your books. Ask and answer questions.

What do you think?

- Which facts in Pizza Trivia do you find most interesting? Why?
- Why do different countries prefer such different toppings?
- Do you like pizza? What are your favourite toppings?
- What are the most popular places to eat in your country? Why?
- What is your favourite place to eat?

Language work

Study the text and find an example of:

- like used as a verb
- like used as a preposition
- verb + -ing form
- verb + infinitive
- adjective + infinitive





GL BAL PIZZ BY CONNIE ODONE

So you thought the burger was the world's most popular fast food? In fact, there is another truly universal fast food, the ultimate fast food. It's easy to make, easy to serve, much more varied than the burger, can be eaten with the hands, and it's delivered to your front door or served in fancy restaurants. It's been one of America's favourite foods for over 50 years. It is, of course, the pizza.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PIZZA

It's kind of silly to talk about the moment when pizza was 'invented'. It gradually evolved over the years, but one thing's for certain - it's been around for a very long time. The idea of using pieces of flat, round bread as plates came from the Greeks. They called them 'plakuntos' and ate them with various simple toppings such as oil, garlic, onions, and herbs. The Romans enjoyed eating something similar and called it 'picea'. By about 1000 A.D. in the city of Naples, 'picea' had become 'pizza' and people were experimenting with more toppings: cheese, meat, anchovies, and finally the tomato, brought to Italy from Mexico and Peru in the sixteenth century. Naples became the pizza capital of the world. In 1889, King Umberto I and Queen

> Margherita heard about pizza and asked to try it. They invited pizza maker, Raffaele Esposito, to make it for them. He decided

> > to make the pizza like the

Italian flag, so he used red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and green basil leaves. The Queen loved it and the new pizza was named 'Pizza Margherita' in her honour.

Pizza migrated to America with the Italians at the end of the nineteenth century. The first pizzeria in the United States was opened in 1905 at 53½ Spring Street, New York City, by Gennaro Lombardi. But the popularity of pizza really exploded when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II and raved about 'that great Italian dish'. Americans are now the greatest producers and consumers of pizza in the world.

1 Americans eat 350 slices of pizza per second.

2 There are over 60,000 pizzerias in the United States.

3 Pizza is a \$36 billion per year industry.

4 October is national pizza month in the United States.

5 The world's first pizzeria, the Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba, which opened in Naples in 1830, is still there.

6 Pizza Hut has over 34,000 restaurants and takeaway outlets in over 100 countries.

7 In America, anchovies is the least favourite topping.

8 In Japan, eel, lobster and squid are favourites. In Russia it's salmon and onions.

9 In Brazil, they like green peas on their pizza. In Australia the favourites are prawn and pineapple.

theirs. The English love olives, tuna and

VOCABULARY

Adjectives for food, cities, and people

1 In each group, *four* of the adjectives cannot go with the noun. Which ones?

junk	fresh	fast	delicious			tastele	teless	
disgusting	disglated	FO	OD	pla	vegetari	-	asteful	
frozen	rich	home-gro	own	wealth	y	sta	arving	
excited	exciting	home	ancient		university	У	oung	
polluted	capital	CIT	ΓY	mod	dern	busy	y	
antique	cosmopolitan	industrial	histo	oric	agricultui	al	small	
young	sophisticated	long	eld	lerly	shy	aı	ntique	
exp	pensive	PEO	DIE			starvi	ng	
bored	boring	PEU	PLE		rude			
wealt	:hy	sociable	outgo	ing	crowd	ed	tall	

- **2** Complete the conversations with adjectives from exercise 1.
 - 1 A You're such a good cook. This casserole is absolutely d_ B Thank you. It's just a p____ dish, no herbs and spices at all, but lots of f____ h___ vegetables.
 - 2 A Don't you like anchovies?
 - B I'm afraid I don't eat fish or meat. I'm v____.
 - 3 A What's Tom's brother like?
 - B Well, he's really nice but he doesn't talk much. I think he's very s____He's not s____ and o____ like Tom.
 - A I know. Tom's great fun, isn't he? Always laughing and talking.
 - 4 A George's wife is French, isn't she?
 - B Yes, she is. She's beautiful, very tall and s____ and she always wears really e____ clothes.
 - A Then it's a good job George is such a w____ man, isn't it?
 - 5 A Did you have a good time in Paris?
 - **B** We had a great time. It's one of my favourite c_____ cities. It's both m____ and h____.
 - A It is, but I don't think it's as c____ as London.
 - **B** Maybe not, but it's just as e_____. There's so much to do.
 - **T 6.6** Listen and check. Practise the conversations in pairs.

Talking about you

- 3 Work with a partner. Look at p153.
- 52 Unit 6 I just love it!

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

New York and London

1 Look at the pictures of New York and London. Write down what you know about these cities. Compare your lists. Has anyone been to either city?





2 Work in two groups.

Group A T 6.7 Listen to Justin and Cinda who are English but live and work in New York.

Group B T 6.8 Listen to Alan, an American, who lives and works in London.

What do they say about these things?

- people
 - work/holidays
 - shops

- places
- · getting around
- · food
- **3** Find a partner from the other group. Compare your information.





WRITING: A description (1) **Go to p110**

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs and sounds

1 Where would you see these things written?



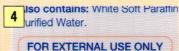








LIGHIS SMOKING CAUSES FATAL DISEASES



Do not use after the expiry date sl





2 Where would you hear these things?

Coming up next - traffic, news, and the weather.

Please listen carefully to the following options. To purchase tickets, press one . . .

Please place your tray tables in their fully upright and locked positions.

How would you like the money?

Just looking, thanks.

We apologize for the delay to this flight.

References

Soars, L. (2009). New headway: Intermediate student's book.

Soars, L. (2009). New headway: Intermediate Working book.