



3B SUPPORT MATERIAL



Centro Interescolar de Línguas de Ceilândia

Student: _____

Class: _____ Teacher: _____

First Term

At the end of the term students are supposed to be able to:

- Talk and write about films and series;
- Understand and talk about different movie genres;
- Talk about their favorite movies and why they like them;
- Understand and identify how some people are represented in movies (stereotypes);
- Identify and talk about how movies can influence people and how this influence works;
- Write a movie review;
- Present this movie to the class and convince their friends to watch it.

SPEAKING ACTIVITY

First Class Presentation

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- Where do you live / study?
- What do you like doing in your free time?
- Why do you study English?
- How are you going to use English in your life?

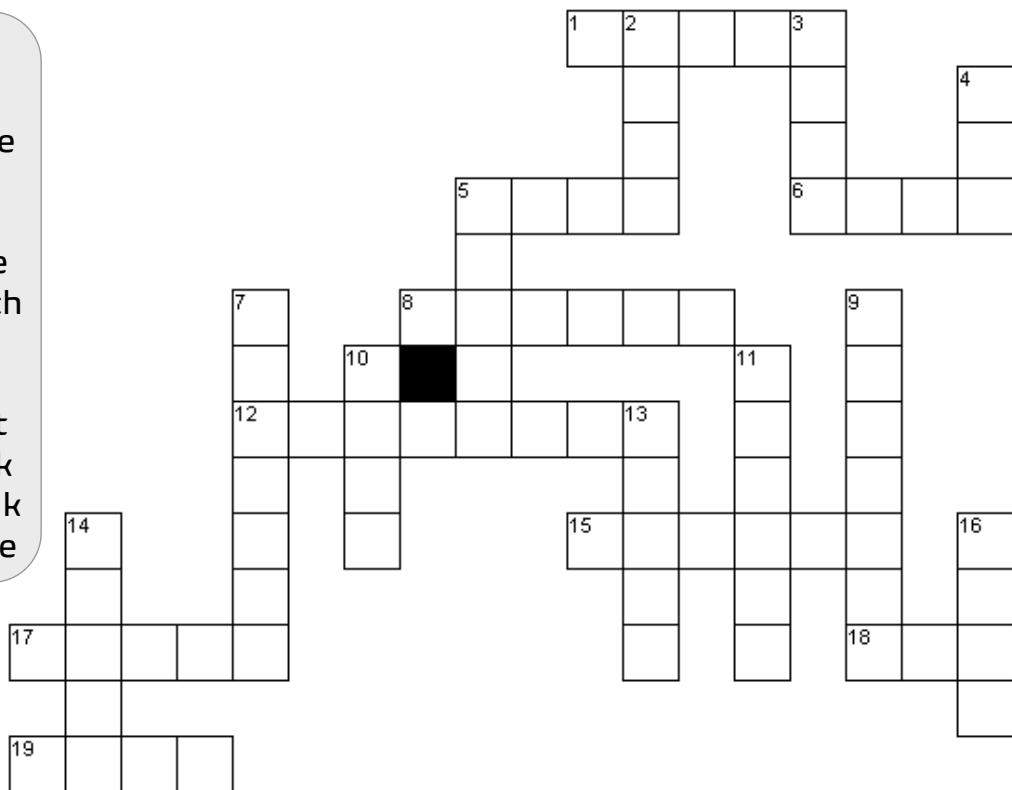


A. Do you have a good memory? Write at least ten words for each category below. Then compare your answers. You have 5 minutes. You can use the same chart to play STOP.

Sports	Food	School subjects
Jobs	Places (countries and cities)	Objects
Adjectives	Verbs	Kinds of music

B. Write the simple past of the verbs in the crossword.

Across	Down
1. sleep	2. leave
5. go	3. tell
6. draw	4. see
8. buy	5. write
12. travel	7. watch
15. teach	9. visit
17. find	10. ring
18. do	11. fight
19. feel	13. drink
	14. break
	16. make



C. Complete the sentences using the verbs in the simple past.

1. Claudia _____ (cook) at the weekend.
 2. Jorge and his wife _____ (speak/not) Italian.
 3. Brazil _____ (produce) a lot of coffee last year.
 4. The guys _____ (watch) the series in the afternoon.
 5. She _____ (go) out on Saturday night.
 6. _____ your mother _____ (live) with you?
 7. _____ you _____ (like) Harry Potter films?
 8. I _____ (love) the chocolate cake.
 9. My sister _____ (go/not) to France.
 10. You _____ (drink) the milk.

D. Write the sentences below in the past simple.

Example: He **goes** to bed early. – He **went** to bed early.

We don't like onions. – We didn't like onions.

1. Stewart lives in Vancouver. _____
 2. Does she exercise? _____
 3. I hate cooking. _____
 4. They play video games. _____
 5. He studies for the test. _____

6. I eat a sandwich. _____
7. They don't study History. _____
8. Do they drive? _____
9. Jenny works at a hotel. _____
10. Do you swim? _____

WRITING

Your Last Holiday

A. Talk and write about your dream vacation. Use your imagination to answer the questions.

- ✓ Where and When did you go?
 - ✓ Who did you go with?
 - ✓ How did you get there?
 - ✓ Where did you stay?
 - ✓ How long were you there?
 - ✓ What was the weather like?
 - ✓ What did you do during the day and at night?
 - ✓ Did you have a good time?
 - ✓ Did you have any problem?
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

B. Write the simple past and the past participle of the following verbs. Try to do it in less than 6 minutes.

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
Buy			Read		
Come			Eat		
Drink			Fall		
Fly			Fight		
Get			Give		
Go			Sleep		
Have			Do		
Hit			Walk		
Love			Play		
Make			Write		
See			Speak		
Sing			Die		
Work			Can		
Break			Lose		
Cut			Shake		

C. Watch the following videos and answer the questions below.

First Part - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=imAQhP9JLN4>



1. Where did he go last vacation?
2. Did he like the hotel room? Why?
3. Did he like the food? Why?
4. Did he have any problem?
5. What was the weather like?
6. Did he like his vacation? Why?

Second Part - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8EgGFP4eQCQ>



1. What was their best vacation? Why? Where did they go?
2. What was their worst vacation? What happened? Where did they go? What went wrong?

Discuss

1. What was your best vacation? Why? Where did you go? What did you do?
2. What was your worst vacation? What happened? Where did you go? What went wrong?

Suggested video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ipuejpOLwY>



1. What went wrong?
2. What happened to him?
3. Has it ever happened to you? How did you feel about it?

Present Perfect Review

The **present perfect** is formed from the present tense of the verb **have** and the **past participle** of a verb.

We use the present perfect:

- For something that **started in the past** and **continues in the present**:

They've been married for nearly fifty years.

She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

- To talk about our **experience up to the present**:

I've seen that film before.

I've played the guitar ever since I was a teenager.

He has written three books and he is working on another one.

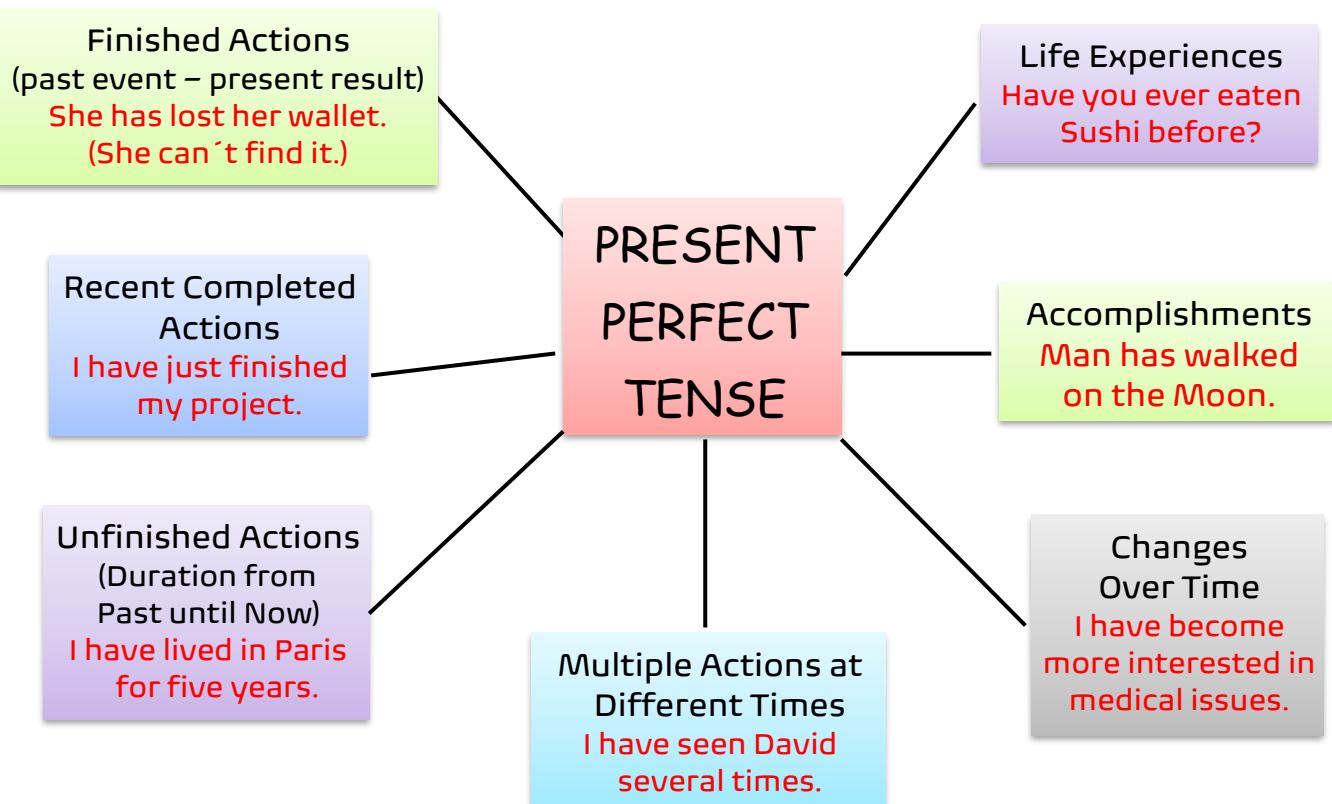
- We often use the adverb **ever** to talk about experience up to the present:

My last birthday was the worst day I have ever had.

- We use **never** for the **negative form**:

Have you ever met George?

Yes, but I've never met his wife.



For more information access:

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/present-perfect>



A. Practice the following questions with a friend.

Have you ever ...

1. dyed your hair?
2. baked a cake?
3. fallen down in public?
4. broken a bone?
5. had braces?
6. screamed during a scary movie?
7. been to a professional sporting event?
8. slept till noon?
9. been arrested?
10. laughed so hard you cried?
11. eaten food that fell on the floor?
12. been in an accident?
13. spied on your neighbors?
14. got a tattoo?
15. ridden a horse?
16. been lost?
17. been to the circus?



B. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect structure.

1. Daniel _____ that video clip at least twenty times. (see)
2. The workers _____ a break in 4 hours. (not have)
3. We _____ them regularly over the last few years. (visit)
4. _____ Ella _____ her driving test yet? (pass)
5. Roger _____ to Mexico several times since 2002. (be)
6. They _____ to each other in ages, _____ they? (not speak)
7. Why _____ Mathew _____ his job? (quit)
8. _____ the nurses _____ on strike again? (go)
9. _____ they _____ the post yet? (not deliver)
10. I _____ already _____ you the answer. (tell)

C. Read this text about the old colonel. Then use the answer prompts to write questions using either the present perfect or the past simple.

I think I have had a very interesting life. I'm 73 now and I don't work anymore. I was in the army for 51 years. I retired when I was 69. I have been to so many countries that I can't remember all of them. I've been to Australia six or seven times and to South Africa three times. I have also been once to Russia but I didn't like it at all: much too cold for me!

They say that love is the greatest thing and I agree. I've been married four times but never for more than five years. I don't think women really understand me!

I've never been on television, but I've been on the radio once. It was a program about life in the military about twenty years ago. I met the Prime Minister on the same day. Actually, I've met a lot of famous people: members of the royal family, famous politicians and also famous cinema and television personalities. I've never met the American President though which is a pity.

Because I've travelled a lot, I've seen a lot of wonderful things and have also eaten and drunk some strange foods and drinks. I ate cat and rat in India and drank something called Mirto on a little island in Italy many years ago.

1. What job _____ before retiring?

He worked in the army.

2. _____ he in the army?

For 51 years.

3. How many _____ been to Australia?

Six or seven times.

4. _____ like Russia?

No, it was too cold.

5. _____ married so many times?

Because women don't understand him.

6. Has he ever _____?

Yes, he has. But never on TV.

7. When _____ the prime minister?

When he was on the radio.

8. Has _____ American president?

No, he hasn't but he wants to.

9. Where _____ cat and rat?

In India.

10. _____ drunk Mirto?

Yes, he has. In Italy.

PAST SIMPLE

PRESENT PERFECT

S + V-ed

S + have/has + V-ed

Express finished time

Describe unfinished time

COMPARE

Present Perfect	Simple Past
I have lived in Lyon.	I lived in Lyon in 1989.
They have eaten Thai food.	They ate Thai food last night.
Have you seen 'Othello'?	Where did you see 'Othello'?
We have been to Ireland.	When did you go to Ireland?

1. We use the past simple for past events or actions which have no connection to the present.
2. We use the present perfect for actions which started in the past and are still happening now OR for finished actions which have a connection to the present.
3. We CAN'T use the present perfect with a finished time word:
NOT: I've been to the museum ~~yesterday~~.

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form: simple past or present perfect.

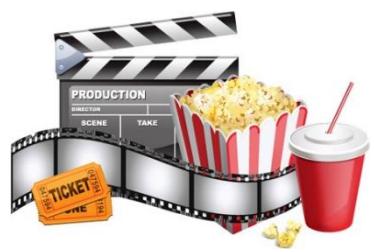
- 1) I _____ (never/be) to Vienna.
- 2) My great great grandfather _____ (have) five sisters.
- 3) He _____ (live) in Manila for a year when he was a student.
- 4) Oh no! I _____ (lose) my wallet!
- 5) _____ (you/see) Julie today?
- 6) At the weekend, they _____ (play) football, then they _____ (go) to a restaurant.
- 7) I _____ (read) six books this week.
- 8) Amy _____ (live) in Portugal when she was young.
- 9) She _____ (visit) her grandmother last month.
- 10) The Vandals _____ (invade) Rome in the year 455.
- 11) She _____ (live) in seven different countries, so she knows a lot about different cultures.
- 12) I _____ (go) to the cinema last night.
- 13) Ouch! I _____ (cut) my finger!

Movie Time!

**Brainstorm – How many words related to movies can you write in 5 minutes?
Compare your answers with a friend.**

Discuss the following questions with a friend.

1. What kind of movies do you like?
2. What kind of movies don't you like?
3. How often do you go to the movies?
4. What was the last movie you saw?
5. What's your favorite movie? What kind of movie is it?



Types of Films

Action - Action films are films in which the heroes have lots of battles, do incredible stunts and drive fast.

Horror - Horror films feature lots of monsters such as Frankenstein, or Dracula. The object of horror films is to make you scream and be afraid, very afraid!

Martial arts - Martial arts films feature martial arts such as Judo, Karate, Taekwondo and so on. Bruce Lee made very famous martial arts films.

Adventure - Adventure films are like action films, but they take place in exotic places. Adventure films include films about pirates, historical adventures such as sailing around the world and space exploration.

Comedy - There are many different types of comedy films. In general, comedies make you laugh - a lot!

Romance - Romance films are love stories made to melt our hearts with stories of people finding each other and falling in love. Many romances are romantic comedies.

Romantic comedy - Romantic comedies are sweet films that include romance, but also lots of funny moments as well.

Documentary - A documentary is a film that investigates some real-life story that is very interesting for a number of reasons. Many documentaries look at the causes of world problems or new types of scientific discoveries.

Animation - Animation films are sometimes cartoons such as Disney films. However, with computer animation, many cartoons are now animation films. Animation films use computer graphics to make elaborate stories of adventure, comedies, and more.

Biographical - Biographical films focus on someone's life story. These films are usually about very famous people. Biographical films are also often documentaries.

Disaster - Disaster films are a type of adventure film. Unfortunately, disaster films focus on horrible things happening to us like the end of the world films of 2012.

Superhero - Superhero films are also a type of adventure film. These films feature superheroes from comic books such as Superman, Batman, and Spiderman.

Science-fiction - Science-fiction films are set in the future and might be about other planets, or just about the future of our planet Earth. Science-fiction films often feature many elements of adventure films such as chases and battles.

Drama - Drama films are often sad stories about difficult situations in life such as fighting cancer or difficult love stories.

Historical drama - Historical dramas are based on real events that happened in the past that are historically important.

Thriller - Thrillers are spy or espionage stories that are similar to adventure films, but often feature international spy rings, or countries trying to find out secrets about each other.

Detective story - Detective stories focus on solving crimes. Usually, there is a detective who must find out who committed a crime before the criminal commits other horrible crimes.

Discuss

Can you think of a film which...?

- Made you laugh a lot
- Made you cry
- Sent you to sleep
- Made you feel good
- You've seen several times
- Made you buy or download the soundtrack



Do you prefer...?

- Seeing films on TV, Netflix, or the cinema?
- Seeing films dubbed or with subtitles?
- Films from your country or American films?

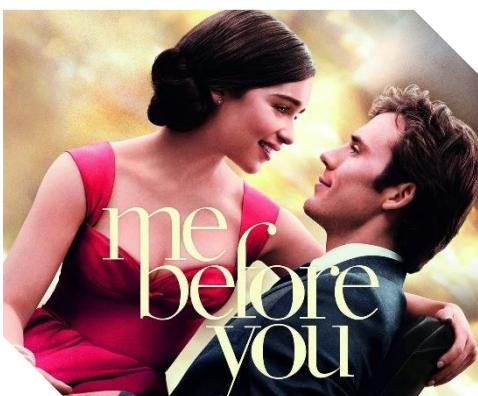


Check this video for more information:

How to talk about movies and TV shows

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D786BdFfOIO&t=20s>

Me Before You – Movie Review



Me Before You is a romantic drama based on Jojo Moyes' moving novel about a young woman (Emilia Clarke) in a tiny English town who takes the job of caring for an unhappy man (Sam Claflin) left paralyzed after being hit by a motorcycle. The film's tone is a somber overall and sometimes downright tragic. The two main characters learn a lot from each other, especially about opening yourself up to different ways of thinking, but some

viewers may find Will and his point of view problematic, since (**spoiler alert**) he feels that life isn't worth living if you're disabled.

WHAT'S THE STORY?

In **ME BEFORE YOU**, Will Traynor (Sam Claflin,) was once a powerful financier in London - but after a motorcycle collision leaves him paralyzed, all he can think of is the pain he feels on a day-to-day basis, and he longs for a permanent escape. Enter Louisa "Lou" Clark (Emilia Clarke), an optimistic former waitress who needs a job to help with her family's finances. Even though she doesn't have any relevant experience, Lou is hired to be Will's companion and caretaker. What she does have is a deep well of kindness and joy, and then she decides she wants to give Will a real reason to live. But can love conquer all?

A. Find the following words in the dictionary and explain their meaning according to the text to your partner.

caretaker	moving	tiny	worthy	relevant	disabled
finances	longs	even though	optimistic	hire	deep
kindness	joy	somber	tone	financier	viewers

B. Answer the questions about the text.

1. What kind of movie is it? _____
2. Who wrote the story? _____
3. Who are the main characters? _____
4. What happened to Will Traynor at the beginning of the film?

5. What is Louise like? _____
6. Does Louise have any experience as a caretaker?

7. Would you like to watch this movie? Why (not)?

8. Have you already seen this movie? Did you like it? Would you recommend it? Why (not)?

What do these words mean?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| • Script | • Editor | • Extra | • Set |
| • Soundtrack | • Blooper | • Flashback | • Stunts |
| • Producer | • Cast | • Flash forward | • Synopsis |
| • Director | • Costumer | • Outtake | • Sound effect |
| • Special effects | • Critic | • Premiere | • Characters |
| • Cameraman | • Dubbing | • Sequel | • Plot |

A. Write these words in front of their definitions.

extra set bloopers critic flashback outtake stunt premiere cast sequel

1. A stand-in for movie stars to perform dangerous scenes. _____
2. Scenery used to identify a location of a dramatic production. _____
3. A part added to a book or film that continues and extends it. _____
4. The first public performance of a play or movie. _____
5. A scene that is filmed but is not used in the final editing of the film. _____
6. A transition in a story to an earlier event or scene. _____
7. A minor actor in crowd scenes. _____
8. A person engaged in the analysis and interpretation of art. _____
9. Assign the roles of (a movie or a play) to actors. _____
10. An embarrassing mistake. _____

B. Match the nouns and definitions.

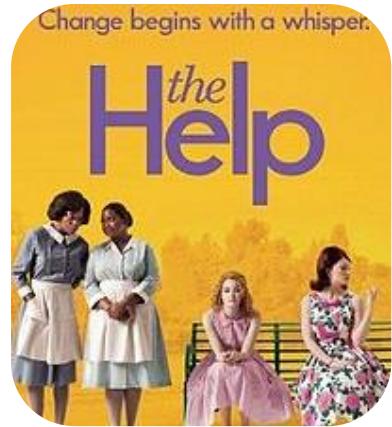
audience cast extra plot review scene script
sequel soundtrack special effects star subtitles

1. _____ all the people who act in a film
2. _____ (also verb) the most important actor or actress in a film
3. _____ the music of a film
4. _____ the story of a film
5. _____ a part of a film happening in one place
6. _____ the people who watch a film in a cinema
7. _____ a film which continues the story of an earlier film
8. _____ images often created by a computer
9. _____ the words of the film
10. _____ a person in a film who has a small unimportant part (in a crowd scene)
11. _____ the translation of the dialogue into another language
12. _____ an article which gives an opinion on a new film, book, etc.

C. Match the sentences 1 – 6 with sentences A – F.

1. () It was directed by Tate Taylor.
2. () It was dubbed into other languages.
3. () Viola Davis played the part of Aibileen Clark.
4. () The film is set in Mississippi in the USA during the 1960s.
5. () It is based on the novel of the same name by Kathryn Stockett.
6. () It was shot (filmed) on location in Greenwood, Mississippi.

- A. It was situated in that place at that time.
- B. He was the director.
- C. This was her role in the film.
- D. The voices of foreign actors were used.
- E. It was an adaptation of the book.
- F. It was filmed in the real place, not in a studio.



D. Written Activity – Write a Movie Review

1. Start with the film's title.
2. The type of film. When it was made.
3. Explain the film's story but don't explain the ending.
4. Your opinion of the film.
5. Should people go and watch the film?

Oral Presentation – Talk about a movie you like to the class. Answer the following questions on your presentation.

1. What is the title of the film?
2. What genre is it?
3. What is it about? Summarize the story.
4. Is it based on a book?
5. Where is the film set?
6. Who stars in the film?
7. Who plays the main role(s)?
8. Is there any villain?
9. Who is your favorite character in the film? Why?
10. Why would you recommend this film?



Batman vs. Iron Man: Who is The Richest Superhero?



Bruce Wayne and Tony Stark are two comic book billionaires with massive companies... but which playboy is wealthier: Batman or Iron Man?

According to the logic of both Marvel and DC Comics, nobody makes a better superhero than a handsome billionaire. **Batman and Iron Man** aren't just 2 of the biggest names in

comics, they're also 2 of the deepest pockets. Tony Stark and Bruce Wayne's large fortunes have helped them countless times over the years, and their willpower or heroism aside, they couldn't be superheroes with the millions it costs to be Iron Man or Batman.

As neither man has any powers of their own, they've been using their dollars to turn themselves into armored warriors for the greater good. But out of these 2 billionaire good guys, who has the bigger bank account? Allow us to run the numbers.

Thanks to the MCU the world now knows Tony is the brilliant successor to Howard Stark's technological behemoth. The same goes for Bruce Wayne, de facto heir of an empire stretching from housing and transportation to military contracts. Surprisingly comparable situations, thanks to some nice inheritances. But it's what the characters do to swell or squander that wealth that makes them unique. While these characters might be fictional, their lifestyles and habits are easily analyzed to help give insight into the wealthier suited superhero. Let's talk numbers.

The Forbes Fictional 15 was assembled back in 2013, ranking the richest fictional characters ever created. Though the list isn't necessarily considered 'canon,' Tony Stark ranks in 4th with \$12.4 Billion... as Bruce Wayne places 6th with a paltry \$9.2 Billion. Millions spent on Batsuits, Batmobiles, and every other Bat-gadget are nothing to scoff at, but Bruce doesn't have anything on Mr. Stark. Lamborghinis, Malibu mansions, and countless variations of specialized Iron Man suits make Batman's body armor seem like a Halloween costumes (with a difference in price tag to match).

The numbers certainly don't lie. However, a basic understanding of either character will help explain why Stark Industries will always flourish, while Wayne Enterprises remains relatively unchanged. Tony Stark is Iron Man. Everyone in the Marvel Comics Universe has known this for decades. In fact, his widely known technological brilliance is what literally made and makes him a superhero. That technological brilliance fuels both his superhero antics and his own successful corporation. When Stark invents a new technology, it's understood that it will be patented and eventually marketed and sold to the highest bidders.

Some of those inventions may go awry (*cough* Ultron *cough*) but others can evolve from a simple A.I. named 'Jarvis' into the miracle that is Vision. Tony invented his own suit, the Arc Reactor that powers it, and many other devices and innovations from which his company can draw nearly limitless streams of revenue. Tony Stark isn't just a successful and unforgettable superhero, he's also a brilliant businessman. The same cannot be said for his darker, DC counterpart.

Bruce Wayne rarely shows that much interest in the business side of Wayne Enterprise, typically acing as a charitable figurehead--more likely to send a trusted proxy to meetings than attend one himself. But Batman's dichotomous existence is one of the most interesting aspects of the character, often losing interest in maintaining the ruse of Bruce Wayne, were it not for the encouragement of his butler and adopted father Alfred. In many instances Wayne Enterprises has been the only thing to pull Gotham from the brink of destruction, at the expense of its monetary health. When Bruce puts his company to his uses, he's more likely to spend money on hospitals, orphanages, and improving life for Gotham's most vulnerable citizens.

Tony Stark certainly isn't greedy for being business-savvy or profit-oriented, but profit and business couldn't be farther from Batman's mind. If he invents a new antidote to cure Joker Serum or Scarecrow's Fear Toxin, he's not going to patent or package it unless it stops an immediate threat. He's going to keep it secret and use it only when necessary. If he lets his Rogues' Gallery know that he's figured out one of their deadly traps, they'll simply concoct another. Tony Stark might spend time researching and developing his inventions into more practical uses that could help the common man, but Batman doesn't have the luxury of passing the job to Wayne employees who are sure to ask questions.

Doing the math, Tony Stark's wealth of Iron Man suits and technological marvels undoubtedly outweighs the Utility Belts and Batmobiles in Bruce Wayne's basement. That's what happens when you spend your days inventing innovations, rather than spending your nights as a "caped" crusader. What matters is that both **Batman** and **Iron Man** use their vast fictional fortunes to help the worlds they inhabit... and comic book fans are richer for it. But nowhere near as rich as either of them, unfortunately.

Do you agree with the text?

Which one do you like the best? Why?

In pairs compare the following elements. Give support to your choices.

COMEDIES X HORROR MOVIES

SCIENCE FICTION X ROMANCE

ADVENTURE X FANTASY

DC COMICS X MARVEL

SUPERMAN X HULK

TONY STARK X BATMAN



Example: Tony Stark is richer than Batman.

Comparative Adjectives

When we talk about two things, we can "compare" them. We can see if they are the same or different. Perhaps they are the same in some ways and different in other ways. We can use comparative adjectives to describe the differences.

TIP 1: We use comparative adjectives when talking about **two** things (not three or more things).

Formation of Comparative Adjectives

There are two ways to make or to "form" a comparative adjective:

short adjectives: add "-er"

long adjectives: use "more"

Short adjectives: add -er	Examples
1-syllable adjectives	old, fast
2-syllable adjectives ending in -y	happy, easy
RULE: add "-er"	old → older
Variation: if the adjective ends in -e, just add -r	late → later
Variation: if the adjective ends in consonant, vowel, consonant, double the last consonant	big → bigger
Variation: if the adjective ends in -y, change the y to i	happy → happier

Long adjectives: use more	Examples
2-syllable adjectives not ending in -y	modern, pleasant
All adjectives of 3 or more syllables	expensive, intellectual
RULE: use "more"	modern → more modern expensive → more expensive

TIP 2: With some 2-syllable adjectives, we can use "-er" OR "more":

quiet → quieter/more quiet

narrow → narrower/more narrow

clever → cleverer/more clever

simple → simpler/more simple

Exception: The following adjectives have irregular forms:

good → better

well (healthy) → better

bad → worse

far → farther/further

Use of Comparative Adjectives

We use comparative adjectives when talking about 2 things (not 3 or 10, only 2 things). Often, the comparative adjective is followed by "than".

Look at these examples:

- John is 1m80. He is tall. But Chris is 1m85. He is **taller** than John.
- America is **big**. But Russia is **bigger**.
- I want to have a **more powerful** computer.
- Is French **more difficult** than English?

A. Complete the sentence using the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

1. Jake's room is _____ than Larry's room. (small)
2. The blue car is _____ than the black car. (nice)
3. This exercise is _____ than that one. (boring)
4. His pullover is _____ than his jeans. (dark)
5. Susan's hair is _____ than my hair. (long)
6. George is _____ than Robert. (funny)
7. My result in the test was _____ than Harry's. (good)
8. Gold is _____ than silver. (expensive)
9. Christine is _____ than Alice. (smart)
10. Football is _____ than handball. (popular)

B. Complete the sentence using the comparative form of the adjective. Start with the first noun. Use the comparative form of the adjective.

1. Dan / Harry (**young**) _____
2. French / English (**difficult**) _____
3. Moscow / London (**big**) _____
4. Lisa / Tony (**tall**) _____
5. the black car / the white car (**cheap**) _____
6. Robert / Henry (**happy**) _____
7. dogs / cats (**intelligent**) _____
8. my room / your room (**nice**) _____
9. Tokyo / Paris (**busy**) _____
10. the girls / the boys (**quiet**) _____

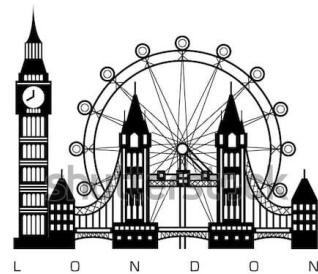
C. Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

1. Comparative adjectives are used when comparing _____ things, people or groups.
a. two b. two or more c. three or more
2. Which is the comparative form? "I'm strong, but my brother is _____."
a. strongest b. stronger c. as strong
3. Many adjectives are changed into the comparative form by adding
a. -er b. -est c. -ies
4. Which is the correct comparative form? "My phone's expensive, but Joe's is _____."
a. expensiver b. most expensive c. more expensive
5. A long adjective of 3 or more syllables is changed into a comparative adjective by:
a. adding -er to it b. adding -est to it c. putting "more" before it

6. Which is correct? "Do you think Maria is _____ than Selena?"
 a. prettier b. more pretty c. more prettier
7. Which is **not** a comparative form of the adjective "clever"?
 a. cleverer b. cleverer c. more clever
8. Which is correct? "English is _____ Japanese."
 a. easier b. more easy c. easier than
9. Which is correct? "This year the weather is _____ than last year."
 a. badder b. worse c. worser
10. Which is comparative? "Whose English is _____? Mine or his?"
 a. good b. better c. best

Listening

A. Listen to Martin talking about his journey from London to Avignon by car. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).



1. () There's a lot of traffic in London on Saturday mornings.
2. () Petrol is more expensive in Britain than in France.
3. () There are two ways to cross the English Channel by car.
4. () You can't drive through the Channel Tunnel.
5. () The journey through the tunnel takes an hour.
6. () Drivers must sit in their car when they go through the tunnel.
7. () The speed limit on French motorways is 120 km/h.
8. () French motorways aren't free.
9. () It's 970 kilometers from Calais to Avignon.

B. Listen to Martin talking about his journey and fill in the By Car column in the chart. Now compare the information with your friends. New English File Intermediate Track 2.13

London to Avignon	By plane	By train	By car
How long did it take? (from home)	5 hours 45 mins	6 hours 40 mins	
How much did it cost?	63 pounds	65.80 pounds	
Comfort / 10	5	8	
Convenience / 10	5	9	

Superlative Adjectives

A superlative adjective expresses the extreme or highest degree of a quality. We use a superlative adjective to describe the extreme quality of one thing in a group of things.

TIP 1: We can use superlative adjectives when talking about **three or more** things (not two things).

Formation of Superlative Adjectives

As with comparative adjectives, there are two ways to form a **superlative adjective**:

short adjectives: add “**-est**”

long adjectives: use “**most**”

We also usually add ‘the’ at the beginning.

Short Adjectives	
1-syllable adjectives	old, fast
2- syllable adjectives ending in -y	happy, easy
RULE: add “-est”	old → the oldest
Variation: if the adjective ends in -e, just add -st	late → the latest
Variation: if the adjective ends in consonant, vowel, consonant, double the last consonant	big → the biggest
Variation: if the adjective ends in -y, change the y to i	happy → the happiest

Long Adjectives	
2- syllable adjectives not ending in -y	modern, pleasant
All adjectives of 3 or more syllables	expensive, intellectual
RULE: use “most”	modern → the most modern expensive → the most expensive

With some 2-syllable adjectives, we can use “-est” OR “most”:

quiet → the quietest/most quiet
clever → the cleverest/most clever

narrow → the narrowest/most narrow
simple → the simplest/most simple

Exception: The following adjectives have irregular forms:

good → the best bad → the worst far → the farthest/furthest

Use of Superlative Adjectives

We use a superlative adjective to describe one thing in a group of three or more things.

Look at these examples:

- John is 1m75. David is 1m80. Chris is 1m85. Chris is **the tallest**.
- Canada, China and Russia are big countries. But Russia is **the biggest**.
- Mount Everest is **the highest** mountain in the world.

A. Write the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. Who is the _____ (tall) person in your family?
2. My mum is the _____ (good) cook in the world.
3. December is the _____ (cold) month of the year in my country.
4. What's the _____ (dangerous) animal in the world?
5. Ethan is the _____ (happy) boy that I know.
6. Where are the _____ (nice) beaches in your country?
7. She bought the _____ (big) cake in the shop.
8. Who is the _____ (famous) singer in your country?

B. Fill in the gaps with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. This armchair is _____ than the old one. (comfortable)
2. Trains are _____ than airplanes. (slow)
3. I bought the _____ souvenir I could afford. (expensive)
4. In this classroom there are _____ girls than boys. (many)
5. Ann is the _____ child in the family. (young)
6. That TV set is the _____ of all. (cheap)
7. You are _____ here than there. (safe)
8. Jenny is _____ than Kate. (pretty)
9. This is the _____ film I have ever seen. (exciting)
10. Tim is _____ than Peter. (talented)

C. Choose the best item to complete the sentence.

1. Superlative adjectives can be used when talking about _____ things, people or groups.
a. two b. two or more c. three or more
2. Which is correct? "None of our players is taller than James. He's our _____ player."
a. most tall b. tallest c. most tallest
3. Many adjectives with one syllable can be changed into the superlative form by adding:
a. -er b. -est c. -er OR -est
4. Which is correct? "That was _____ movie I've ever seen!"
a. the most scary b. the scariest c. the scariest
5. Which is correct? "Do you really think Japanese is the world's _____ language?"
a. most difficult b. difficultest c. the most difficult

6. All adjectives of 3 or more syllables are made superlative by using
 a. -est b. most c. -est OR most
7. Which is the superlative form of the adjective "clever"?
 a. cleverest b. most clever c. cleverest OR most clever
8. Ariana sang her latest songs and _____ of her old songs.
 a. the best b. her best c. best
9. In 2019 NASA stated that the previous five years were _____ ever recorded.
 a. the most hottest b. the hottest c. the most hot
10. Choose the superlative form: "It looks like our _____ fears are coming true."
 a. bad b. worse c. worst

C. Discuss the following questions with a partner.

1. What's the wettest place in Brazil?
2. What's the hottest place in Brazil?
3. What's the windiest place in Brazil?
4. What's the coldest place in Brazil?
5. What's the highest mountain in Brazil?
6. What's the longest river in Brazil?
7. What's the biggest city in Brazil?
8. What's the most beautiful city in Brazil?
9. What's the most popular place for tourists in Brazil? Why?
10. What's the best time of the year to visit Brazil? Why?
11. What's the worst time of the year to visit Brazil? Why?
12. What's the best way to travel round the country?
13. What's the most dangerous city in Brazil?

Listening and Speaking

A. Read the beginning of a newspaper article and then talk to a partner.

1. Do you (or your family) ever do any of these things while driving a car?
2. Which three do you think are the most dangerous?
 Number them 1 – 3 (1=the most dangerous)

B. Which of these things is the most dangerous when you're driving a car?

1. making a call on your mobile
2. listening to your favorite music
3. listening to music you don't know
4. opening a packet of crisps or a can of drink
5. picking up a specific CD from the passenger seat
6. talking to other passengers



A car magazine tested car drivers in a driving simulator. The drivers had to "drive" in the simulator and at the same time do the things in the list below. The results of the tests were surprising (and worrying).

C. Now listen to a road safety expert talking about the tests. Number the activities 1 – 6. Were your top three right?

D. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What should you do when you are driving?
2. Why is opening a packet of crisps or a can so dangerous?
3. What do people often do when they pick up a CD?
4. What gets worse when drivers are talking on the phone?
5. How do people drive when they are listening to their favorite music?
6. What happens if the music is fast and heavy?
7. What's the main problem when drivers talk to other passengers?
8. Why is listening to music you don't know the least dangerous?

E. Listening and video activity. Watch the following videos and compare the information given to the text below about the movie Black Panther.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9-ttmPqMSk>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQV6hWjWN-M>

What makes 'Black Panther' so special?



Hello, everyone, and welcome back to another video for the British Council's Learn English Teens website and their YouTube channel. I'm so excited to be making this video today about the Black Panther film which recently came out. For those of you who do not know what the film's about or maybe haven't seen it yet, it basically follows the story of the Marvel comic, the 'Black Panther', where our Wakandan king, T'Challa, is both the superhero and the king of the movie. He possesses the power of the black panther. As with every superhero film, our hero for this film, T'Challa, has to fight off the evil guys who are basically trying to disrupt and destroy

the world, creating these mass weapons out of a special metal called vibranium, which is only found in Wakanda.

Wakanda itself is a fictional African country but it is, in many ways, very real as well. It uses a lot of aspects of different African cultures across the peninsula. Every aspect from the clothes that they wear, the languages they speak, the music, the dance, the rituals are taken from real-life African cultures.

Black Panther was actually the first Marvel film I watched, and I really, really, really enjoyed it, so I would definitely recommend watching it if you haven't seen it already. And it actually made me go back and watch all the Marvel films, all the Marvel superhero films, and I actually realized by going back and watching all of them that Black Panther is actually quite different and special compared to the other Marvel films out there. As someone of African descent, this film is really important in terms of its representation of black people and also of Africa. This is one of the few Hollywood films in which we see black actresses and actors occupying the main roles. They're not the sidekicks, they're not the villains in this one, they are the hero of our story. And it doesn't just stop there. Almost the whole cast is made up of black actresses and actors, and even behind the scene we have an amazing team of black creators working on everything from special effects, make-up, hair, stage design, everything. So this really is a celebration of black talent. I think it's really important, especially for young people, to see people who look like them visibly occupying different roles and different spaces so that they too can be inspired and aspire to be like them and to be the best that they want to be in a certain role. And this isn't just limited to black people. It really goes out to all kind of different ethnic groups or minorities in public spaces, as well, so I think this film is really good for setting a good example of how we should allow many different people to take center stage.

As well as celebrating black people, as I said, this film also celebrates Africa. The portrayal we see of Africa is very different to the one that we unfortunately see nowadays, as a continent that is poor and helpless. Here we see another side of Africa, and a true side of Africa, which is filled with rich and vibrant colors and cultures, beautiful sunsets ... all of which do really exist in Africa today. In December I was just visiting The Gambia to see my family members who live there and it was amazing. The sunsets were amazing, the food was delicious and everyone was just happy. It literally was the smiling coast of West Africa.

Even if you aren't African or black, I think you can still really appreciate just how special this film is. Black Panther is one of the very first non-white superheroes to take center stage in films. But the film didn't come to life without its struggles. In 1992, actor and film director Wesley Snipes expressed his interest in making this Marvel comic into a film. However, this never became a reality. It's only 26 years later that we've seen this film brought to life in front of our eyes. So the wait has been really long!

I literally could speak about the Black Panther for days because I love the film so much, so I'm going to cut the video short here, so you guys don't have to listen to me 'blabbling' on for any longer. But now I want to hear from you guys, so please comment below if you have watched the film – let me know what you think of it. And definitely get online and search up more interesting facts about the Black Panther because this film is so well put together and so much thought has gone into making it. So I hope this video is just the starter to tickle your interest and get you on the

Black Panther fan wagon, I guess! Hope you're having a lovely day and I'll see you in the next one. Bye, guys.

F. Answer the questions about the videos and text above. Then discuss your answers with a friend.

1. Have you ever watched this movie?
2. When did you see it?
3. Who was your favorite character?
4. What is the story about?
5. How is Wakanda represented in the movie?
6. How is it different from real Africa?
7. Would you recommend it? Why (not)?
8. What elements were taken from real Africa?
9. How did black people feel when they watch this movie?
10. How did you feel when you watched this movie?



For more information read

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/12/magazine/why-black-panther-is-a-defining-moment-for-black-america.html>

Listening Activity

A. Look at the photograph. In pairs, answer the questions.

1. Who do you think the man and the woman are?
2. Where do you think they are?
3. What film do you think was being made?
4. What do you think is happening?

B. Listen and answer the questions.

*To Dagnara, You have been the most valuable help to me
and this film and I am eternally grateful.*

1. Where does Dagnara live?
2. What was she doing before the shooting of the film started?
3. Was that her real job?
4. Where did she meet Spielberg?
5. What did she have to do there? Why?
6. How well did she do it?
7. What happened afterwards?



*Your friend,
Steven Spielberg*

C. Listen to the second part of the interview and then make notes under the headings below.

1. What she had to do during the film.
2. The most difficult thing about the job.
3. The worst moment.
4. What it was like to work with Spielberg.
5. Her opinion of the film.
6. How she feels when she watches the film.



D. Discuss the following questions with a partner.

1. Have you ever watched the Schindler's List?
2. What do you think it is about?
3. Do you like and watch films about war? Why (not)?
4. What is the best film about war you would recommend? Why?
5. Watch the trailer of the film. What do you think of it?

Schindler's List Trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mxphAlJID9U>



Second Term

At the end of the term students are supposed to be able to:

- Speak and write about their wishes and dreams for the future and how they are going to make their dreams come true;
- Make predictions for the future considering present facts (personal life and the world);
- Speak about imaginary situations;
- Talk and write about regrets;
- Define success and relate it to their habits;
- Write and talk about a person they admire and how this person has influenced their lives;
- Talk about the literature book (Anne Frank).

A. Discuss with a friend

1. How do you imagine your life in 10 years?

- a. Where will you be?
- b. Where will you live?
- c. Who will live with you?
- d. What job will you have?
- e. What will you do to make it come true?



B. How do you imagine the world in the future?

Make predictions according to the pictures below.

Are you optimistic or pessimistic about it?

Example: There will be flying cars in the cities./ People will live in space.



The use of Will – Future Form

Examples: I will be a teacher.

He'll travel around the world.

You won't have any problems.

Remember: We can use 'will' or "ll" to talk about the future and make future predictions.
For the negative, we can say 'will not' or 'won't'.

I'll live in a big house when I'm older.

She will have lots of pets.

Children won't go to school in the future.

We will not drive normal cars.

Be careful: The main verb is without 'to'.

My friend will be a vet to help animals.

I won't forget my friends when I grow up.

We say... We don't say...

People will drive flying cars in the future. (NOT People will to drive flying cars in the future.)

I won't live at home when I go to university. (NOT I willn't live at home when I go to university.)

My father won't be happy when he sees this broken window! (NOT My father won't to be happy when he sees this broken window!)

WILL VS GOING

WILL

- Express future actions decided at the moment of speaking (immediate decision)

E.g: I'll have salad now.

- Express a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences

E.g: I think United will win the game.

- Express a future fact



E.g: The sun will rise tomorrow.

GOING TO

- Express future plans decided before the moment of speaking (prior plans)

E.g: I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday.

- Express a prediction based on present evidence

E.g: Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain

- Express that something is about to happen

E.g: Get back! The bomb is going to explode.

Both Will and Going to can be used for making future predictions without having a real difference in meaning.

E.g: I think it will be foggy tomorrow. = I think it is going to be foggy tomorrow.

A. Put in the verbs in brackets into the gap. Use will-future or going to-future.

- What are your plans for the weekend? I _____ to London. (to travel)
- Doris is always late. I'm sure she _____ late tomorrow, too. (to be)
- Would you like tea or coffee? I _____ coffee. (to have)
- Watch out! You _____ yourself. (to hurt)
- The friends _____ tonight. They are grounded. (to stay in)
- It's starting to rain. I _____ the umbrella. (to put up)
- Look! They _____ the car. (to wash)
- I don't think they _____ their holidays by the sea again. (to spend)
- If you don't stop bullying her, I _____ the teacher. (to tell)
- It's 5 o'clock already. We _____ the bus. (to miss)



Your Future

A. Discuss with a friend

1. What will you do in 15 years?
2. What are you going to do on the weekend / next vacation?
3. Where are you going to travel? What are you going to do there?
4. What will you do when you finish your English course?
5. What will you do if you have to walk home today?
6. What will you do if it starts raining at the end of the class?
7. What will you do if you fail this semester?
8. What will you do if you fail at school?

B. Use the prompts below to answer your friends' questions.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. go to the movies | 10. visit a relative | 19. have kids |
| 2. clean the house | 11. live abroad | 20. get a job |
| 3. have dinner | 12. live in another city | 21. fall in love |
| 4. study | 13. move out | 22. buy a bicycle |
| 5. read a book | 14. live with your parents | 23. travel to Europe |
| 6. sleep early | 15. finish school | 24. travel around the world |
| 7. take a test | 16. enter university | 25. buy a house or apartment |
| 8. play a sport | 17. graduate from university | 26. buy a car |
| 9. visit a friend | 18. get married | 27. study another language |

TIP: You may use other modal verbs instead of **will** when you make predictions like **may, might, could, must**.



Video. Watch half the cartoon and make predictions about it. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GdKkl1vGsmE>



Example:

If coyote **takes** road runner, he **will eat** him.

ARE YOU A POSITIVE THINKER?

A. Discuss the following questions with a friend. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about these situations?

1. Do you think you'll go somewhere nice for your next holiday?
2. Do you think you'll pass your next exam?
3. Do you think you'll get a good job?
4. Do you think you'll get at the end of this course at CILC?
5. Do you think you'll ever travel abroad?
6. Do you think you'll find the love of your life?



B. Make a positive prediction. Cheer your friend up!

Your friend says...

- I have an important exam tomorrow.
- I'm getting married next month.
- I'm a bit depressed today.
- I'm going to New York next month.
- I can't go out tonight. I don't have any money.

You reply:

- Don't worry
- Congratulations
- Good luck.
- I'm sure you will...
- I'm sure it'll...
- etc

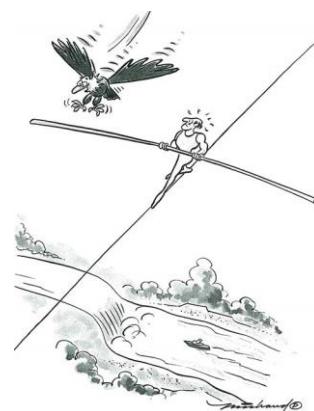
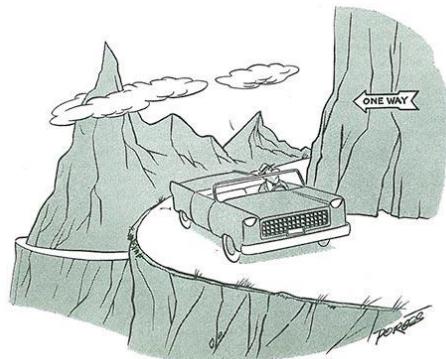
VIDEO. Watch the video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjqiU5FgsYc>



1. Why didn't the boy like the present at first?
2. How did you feel about the boy at first?
3. What do you realize in the end of the video?
4. What is the message presented on the video?
5. Would you recommend it? Why (not)?

Murphy's Law

What is Murphy's Law? How are the following pictures related to that?



A. Discussion. What do you think of the following sentences? Would you use any of them? In what situations would you use them?

- Nothing is as easy as it looks.
- Everything takes longer than you think.
- Anything that can go wrong will go wrong.
- If there is a possibility of several things going wrong, the one that will cause the most damage will be the one to go wrong.
- If anything simply cannot go wrong, it will anyway.
- The light at the end of the tunnel is only the light of an oncoming train.

B. Can you write any other sentences like that?

Now complete the following predictions using this law.

1. If I pass on the contest, _____.
2. If I study a lot for the exam, _____.
3. If she forgets her umbrella at home, _____.
4. If you get married, _____.
5. If you travel by car, _____.
6. If he takes an airplane, _____.
7. If my team plays the final, _____.



Song – Ironic (Alanis Morissette)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sThaCXe1eJU>

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

First Conditional

- Often called the "real" conditional because it is used for **real or possible** situations. These situations take place if a certain condition is met.

If it rains, we will stay at home.

Peter will buy a new car, if he gets his raise.

First conditional is formed by the use of the present simple in the if clause followed by a comma will verb (base form) in the result clause. You can also put the result clause first without using a comma between the clauses.

If he finishes on time, we will go to the movies. OR We will go to the movies if he finishes on time.

A. Complete the sentences using the First Conditional structure studied.

Example: If we go (go) to the park, we will have (have) a picnic.

She will travel (travel) to England if she finds (find) a job.

1. If I _____ (go) to his house, I _____ (see) him.
2. If you _____ (arrive) late tonight, you _____ (not/ see) the film.
3. She _____ (be) angry if he _____ (not/remember) her birthday.
4. If he _____ (come) to the festival, I _____ (be) surprised.

5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (take) the bus.
6. If she _____ (go) on holiday this summer, she _____ (go) to Japan.
7. If the car _____ (break) during the trip, we _____ (call) him for help.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If you _____ (eat) the salad, you _____ (feel) better.
10. If you _____ (not/ study) you _____ (not/ get) the jobs you want.

Second Conditional

- Often called the "**unreal**" conditional because it is used for unreal - impossible or **improbable** - situations. This conditional provides an imaginary result for a given situation. The verb 'to be', when used in the 2nd conditional, is always conjugated as 'were'.

If he studied more, he would pass the exam.

I would lower taxes if I were the President.

They would buy a new house if they had more money.

Second Conditional is formed by the use of the past simple in the if clause followed by a comma would verb (base form) in the result clause. You can also put the result clause first without using a comma between the clauses.

If they had more money, they would buy a new house. OR

They would buy a new house if they had more money.

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in parenthesis.

1. What would you do if you suddenly (win) _____ half a million pounds?
2. If he (get up) _____ up earlier, he'd get to work on time.
3. If we (have) _____ more time, I could tell you more about it.
4. If you (sell) _____ more products, you'd earn more money.
5. I could help you if you (trust) _____ me more.
6. His car would be a lot safer if he (buy) _____ some new tires.

B. Complete the sentences. Use your imagination, then compare them to your friends` answers.

1. If you study for the test, _____
2. I would go to the shopping center if _____
3. If I were famous _____
4. I would be very angry if _____
5. I would be very happy if you _____
6. If I had a magical wand, I would _____
7. If I could go anywhere in the world, I would go to _____

Listening Activity

A. Charlotte and Viktor are waiting for their exam results. Listen to what they say and answer the following questions as if you were them.

1. Do you think you have passed?
2. When and how will you get the results of the exam?
3. How will you celebrate if you get good results?
4. What will you do if you get good results?
5. What will you do if you fail, or if you don't get the results you need?

B. Listen to Charlotte and Viktor. Did they pass or fail?

What grade did they get? What are they going to do?



Charlotte has just taken her A-levels.

Viktor has just taken the FCE exam.

Second Conditional Questions

1. If you had only 24 hours to live, what would you do?
2. If someone's underwear was showing, would you tell them?
3. If the whole world were listening, what would you say?
4. If one song were to describe your life, what song would it be?
5. If you could ask God any one question, what would it be?
6. If you could be a **super hero**, which super hero would you be?
7. If you could be another person for a day, who would you be?
8. If you could be invisible for a day what would you do?
9. If you could change one thing in the world, what would it be?
10. If you could choose how you were going to die, what would you choose your death to be?
11. If you could choose to live on a different planet, which one would you choose?
12. If you could date a celebrity, who would you choose?
13. If you could travel back in time, where would you go?
14. If you didn't have enough money to get the bus home what would you do?
15. If you got arrested for murder (you are innocent, of course!!!), whom would you call with your telephone call from prison? And why?
16. If you could stop a bad habit that you have, what would you stop?
17. If you were going to a **deserted island** and could only take three things with you, what would you take?
18. If you were the President of Brazil, what problem or concern would you work on first?



VIDEO - Change the future!

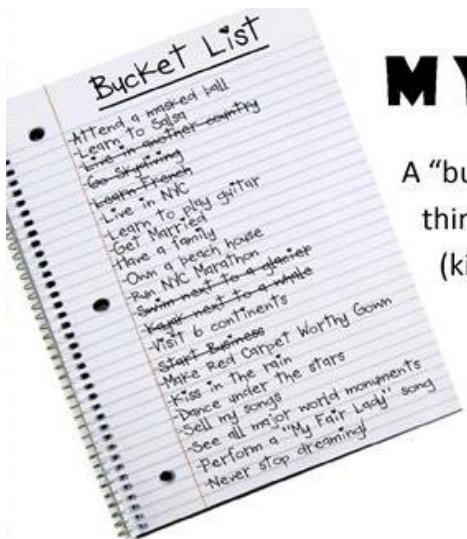
What would you do if you could actually change the future?

Would you advice these things to yourself if you could go back in time?

Watch the video and discuss.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j393lNECNGw>



MY BUCKET LIST

A “bucket list” is a creative and imaginative list of things you would like to do before you die (kick the bucket).

Ideas -- DREAM BIG!!

Experience ... (adventure)
Learn something new...
Travel to...
Help others...
Investigate...
Create...
Try something new...

Read the sample Bucket List above and write your Bucket List.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

With a partner, talk about your bucket list. Did you get any new ideas? Write them.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Setting Goals

Objectives:

To learn about goal setting and to practice the process of goal setting;
To identify short-term and long term goals;

What is a goal? A goal is something you want to achieve.

Remember: "if you want to achieve something, you need goals to motivate yourself."

1. Write in four or more future events you expect to happen before you reach 20/30.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

2. Now write the sentences about the future events using as many details as you can.

3. In order to achieve your goals you need to commit yourself.

Read the two sentences below.

What are the difference between them?

"I want to learn English."

"I want to be able to make a presentation about my goals until next week/month."



Now fill in this contract:

Life plans

Complete the following sentences with those things that you think of immediately.

1. I would like to finish _____
 2. By the end of the year I want to _____
 3. By next month I'd like to _____
 4. I'd like to have enough money to _____
 5. What I want to change the most about myself is _____
 6. One thing I'd like from a friend or romantic partner is _____
 7. I'd like to be the kind of friend who _____
 8. One thing I really like to try is _____
 9. Some place I'd like to go is _____
 10. One of my good qualities that I'd like to develop is _____
-

My contract

I, _____ (name), do hereby declare that I will achieve the following short-term goal on or before _____ (date).

My goals is to _____

In order to achieve my goals, I will complete the following steps:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What I expect when my goal is achieve _____



Myself in 10 years

1. In ten years, it will be the year _____ and I will be _____ years old.
2. The job I want in ten years is _____.
3. To get that job I will have to _____.

4. My specific responsibilities will be _____.

5. My annual salary will be _____.
6. In ten years, I will be driving _____.
7. I will be living in _____.
8. Three of my most important possessions will be _____.

9. My family will consist of _____.
10. The most important thing I will have done by then is _____.

11. The most important experience I will have had is _____.

Making a dream come true- Writing

Think of a goal- something you have dreamed of accomplishing in your future. It can be any type of goal: educational, personal and financial.

Write the goal: be specific

A target date: when do you want to accomplish this goal?

Expected benefits: how will reaching this goal help you?

Plans: What steps are needed to reach your goal?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Difficulties and roadblocks: what might keep you from achieving your goals?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

A goal
without a plan
is just a wish.

Solutions: what can you do to overcome these difficulties?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGQgnezjnYY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=epVJnEoX4IQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FFT6uP1fIFl>

My dreams for the Future

1. Think about your future life. How do you see your life ...?

- a. next year
- b. in five years
- c. in ten years

Write some notes about your hopes and ambitions at each of these times.

- a. next year _____
- b. in five years _____
- c. in ten years _____

2. Read and listen to Susannah talking about her future. What are her definite plans? What is she not sure about? What are her hopes, ambitions, and dreams?

Hello everyone. My name's Susannah, Suzie for short. I'm 20 years old. I'm currently in my second year at art school and I often dream about my future. I have big plans and I'd like to tell you a bit about them.

My most immediate plans are winter vacation plans. I'm going to visit my brother, who's working in Australia. My mother and I are going to spend two weeks with him in the sun. I'm very excited about that.

When I return, I have to make a final decision about which major I'm going to choose. I'm still not sure – I might do fashion designer or I might do landscape design. It's difficult because I'm interested in both clothes and gardens. If I choose landscape, I'd like to work with my friend Oscar. He's a genius with gardens and we've already worked on two together. It was great fun and we get along very well.

In five or ten years I would like to have my own business and work for myself, like my father. He has his own construction business. I might even get a business degree after I finish art school.

Of course, one day I hope to marry and have children – ideally, before I'm 30, but I can't plan when I'll meet the right person and I don't have a boyfriend for now.

In my dreams I see myself at 40 running a successful gardening company with about 20 employees. I'll design beautiful gardens for beautiful people. I'll have a beautiful house, two beautiful children and, of course, a husband who's as successful as I am, who knows, it might even be Oscar!

3. Now read Susannah's talk again carefully. There are six paragraphs. In each one underline any words or expressions that would be useful when you write a talk about your future. Compare with your partner.

4. Rewrite the first paragraph about you. Read it aloud to your partner.

5. Write a talk about your future plans and dreams. Mark pauses and words you want to stress. Practice reading it aloud. Give your talk to the class. Answer any questions.

The Past

What was your childhood like?

- Do you have good or bad memories?
- How were you like?
- What did you use to do?
- What games did you use to play?
- Who used to be your best friend?
- What did you use to eat?
- Where did you use to go?
- Do you have any regrets from this time?



**Discuss. What would you write to yourself if you could go back to the past?
What regrets do you have about your past?**

Write 5 bad things you did in the past. Examples:

1. I broke my mother's favorite perfume and she was very sad.
2. I broke the TV when I was a kid.
3. I ate dog food and then I had to go to the hospital.

Now change the sentences you wrote. What regrets do you have?

Examples:

- I shouldn't have broken my mother's favorite perfume.
I shouldn't have broken the TV.
I shouldn't have eaten dog food.
I should have played more with my friends.
I should have taken more photos of my grandparents.

Now write your own sentences

A LETTER TO MYSELF

Dear Me,

You and I go way back, to the beginning. We're one hundred percent connected in a way no one will—or could ever—understand. We've been there, standing together. Sometimes crying in the shower, sometimes snorting through our nose, but it's always been you and me. Always and forever...

Or so it was supposed to be, but some time ago I left you—

I left you floundering on your own, to rely on love and encouragement and strength from others—from strangers—when it was I who should have held you up.

When it was I who should have hugged you and praised you and appreciated you for the wondrous person you are—for all the beauty and life you bring to this world.

I seldom tell you how much I love you. How much I admire you. How beautiful and caring and intelligent and strong you are. That you are my hero.

I should have told you to ignore the jeers and snickers. To not care what others think. To not be afraid to be different. To not be ashamed of who you are. Worst of all, I should have ignored the jeers and snickers. I shouldn't have cared what people thought. Because in doing so, I said horrible things to shame you. I took you for granted and dishonored you. I said you're not enough. That if you'd only be a better teacher, a better wife, a better friend, a better writer, a better lover...then I'd love you. If you were more confident, more social, more assertive, then I'd respect you. If you had less sun spots, if you ate less carbs, if you were more adventurous and thick-skinned, if you were a mother, if you achieved your goals, then I'd want you. I've said things to you I wouldn't say to my worst enemy and you've taken it, and internalized every calloused word.

And for that I've lost you.

I should have been there for you.

I should have taken care of you.

I should have fought harder to be the person you deserve.

I should have protected, defended, and cherished you.

I'm so incredibly sorry I failed you. I'm sorry for hurting you, for leaving you, for not reminding you every second of every day how wonderful you are. How worthy you are. How brave and kind and powerful you are. Please forgive me.

YOU are significant.

YOU are worthy.

YOU are beautiful.

YOU are smart.

YOU are strong.

YOU are enough.

I know you are going through hard times right now. That life hasn't given you what you hoped and hasn't turned out the way you thought it would. I know you are disappointed and sometimes feel like a failure or that it is all your fault. But the truth is: YOU are not a failure nor could you ever be. YOU are strong and brave and honest and YOU will overcome. YOU will persevere and come out on the other side more YOU than you've ever been before.

You do not need anyone else's approval, love, or friendship to be whole.

Together WE are enough. WE will conquer this new future. I've got you and this time I'm not letting go. Ever. This time, I will put you first.

I will respect you and honor you and cherish you.

Love for eternity,

Me.

Discuss

How do you feel about this letter? Do you like it?

Would you write anything like this to yourself?

What message did you like best?

Why do you think the author wrote this letter?

Imagine you are 85 years old and you start considering some aspects of your life...

- Where do you live now?
- Did you have children?
- Did you get married? How many times?
- Are you a widow?
- Do you have grandchildren?
- Do you live alone?
- Are you sick?
- Do you feel lonely?
- Were you a good person to your family and friends?
- What regrets do you have?



Write a letter taking in consideration your experiences in life... Use the information given on the previous exercise.

Example:

My life has been very difficult since I have moved to another country. I have made new friends and I have found a new job. However, I still have some regrets in life and I wonder how things would be different if I had made different choices in life. The first thing I consider is my relationship with my mother. I really should have listened to her when I was younger, and I should have spent more time with her, and now that she is gone and I can't tell her how much I love her anymore...

I wasn't a very good student as a teenager, and now I need to use English all the time, I should have studied more when I had the opportunity...



Who is this girl?

Where is she from?

What happened to her?

What did she do to become famous?

Why is she considered a symbol?

Anne Frank, in full **Annelies Marie Frank**, (born June 12, 1929, Frankfurt am Main, Germany—died February/March 1945, Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, near Hannover), Jewish girl whose diary of her family's two years in hiding during the German occupation of the Netherlands became a classic of war literature.

Early in the Nazi regime of Adolf Hitler, Anne's father, Otto Frank (1889–1980), a German businessman, took his wife and two daughters to live in Amsterdam. In 1941, after German forces occupied the Netherlands, Anne was compelled to transfer from a public school to a Jewish one. On June 12, 1942, she received a red-and-white plaid diary for her 13th birthday. That day she began writing in the book: "I hope I will be able to confide everything to you, as I have never been able to confide in anyone, and I hope you will be a great source of comfort and support."

When Anne's sister, Margot, was faced with deportation (supposedly to a forced-labour camp), the Franks went into hiding on July 6, 1942, in the backroom office and warehouse of Otto Frank's food-products business. With the aid of a few non-Jewish friends, among them Miep Gies, who smuggled in food and other supplies, the Frank family and four other Jews—Hermann and Auguste van Pels and their son, Peter, and Fritz Pfeffer—lived confined to the "secret annex." During this time, Anne wrote faithfully in her diary, recounting day-to-day life in hiding, from ordinary annoyances to the fear of capture. She discussed typical adolescent issues as well as her hopes for the future, which included becoming a journalist or a writer. Anne's last diary entry was written on August 1, 1944. Three days later the annex was discovered by the Gestapo, which was acting on a tip from Dutch informers.

The Frank family was transported to Westerbork, a transit camp in the Netherlands, and from there to Auschwitz, in German-occupied Poland, on September 3, 1944, on the last transport to leave Westerbork for Auschwitz. Anne and Margot were transferred to Bergen-Belsen the following month. Anne's mother died in early January, just before the evacuation of Auschwitz on January 18, 1945. It was established by the Dutch government that both Anne and Margot died in a typhus epidemic in March 1945, only weeks before the liberation of Bergen-Belsen, but scholars in 2015 revealed new research, including analysis of archival data and first-person accounts, indicating that the sisters might have perished in February 1945. Otto Frank was found hospitalized at Auschwitz when it was liberated by Soviet troops on January 27, 1945.

Friends who searched the hiding place after the family's capture later gave Otto Frank the papers left behind by the Gestapo. Among them he found Anne's diary, which was published as *Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl* (originally in Dutch, 1947). Precocious in style and insight, it traces her emotional growth amid adversity. In it she wrote, "I still believe, in spite of everything, that people are really good at heart."

The Diary, which has been translated into more than 65 languages, is the most widely read diary of the Holocaust, and Anne is probably the best known of Holocaust victims. The Diary was also made into a play that premiered on Broadway in October 1955, and in 1956 it won both the Tony Award for best play and the Pulitzer Prize for best drama. A film version directed by George Stevens was produced in 1959. The play

was controversial: it was challenged by screenwriter Meyer Levin, who wrote an early version of the play (later realized as a 35-minute radio play) and accused Otto Frank and his chosen screenwriters, Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett, of sanitizing and de-Judaizing the story. The play was often performed in high schools throughout the world and was revived (with additions) on Broadway in 1997–98.

A new English translation of the Diary, published in 1995, contains material that was edited out of the original version, which makes the revised translation nearly one-third longer than the first. The Frank family's hiding place on the Prinsengracht, a canal in Amsterdam, became a museum that is consistently among the city's most-visited tourist sites.

Read the book `The Diary of Anne Frank` and write a little synopsis of it.

Use the headlines:

- Type of book / who wrote it?
- Where / when the story take place?
- Who/ main characters? What/ like?
- What happened?
- Did you enjoy it very much? What parts? Why?
- Would you recommend it?
- What kind of people would enjoy it?

These expressions might help you:

... was written by... / in / years ago

... is based on the life of a notorious.... / it is based on a real story...

... tells the story of ... As the story unfolds, we see...

It takes place in the city of ... in the 1960s...

What we don`t learn until the end is that...

There are several flashbacks to when he was a child...

In my opinion, ... / I think that... / I would recommend ...

What I liked best was (the way)...

Answer the questions about the book THE DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL

1. Why did the Frank family move from Germany to Holland?
2. Why do they decide to hide in "The Secret Annex"?
3. How many people are there in the Annex? Who were they?
4. How would you feel in that situation?
5. What problems do they have in the Annex?
6. What do you think was in Anne`s `escape bag`?
7. Why do you think this diary is one of the most famous diaries in the world?
8. Anne`s relationship changes a lot along the book. How? Why?
9. Imagine you have to live in the Annex for 3 years. What would you take with you? Why?
10. What message does the book bring to you? Did you like it? Why?

Visit the site

<https://www.annefrank.org/en/>



Watch it for more information about Anne Frank.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ond6r5pafjw>



SONGS:

Song: Last Kiss - Pearl Jam

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uvjTo-hRD5c>



Oh where, oh where can my baby be?
The Lord _____ (take) her away from
me

She _____ (go) to heaven
so I _____ (get) to be good
So I can see my baby
when I leave this world

We _____ (be) out on a date
in my daddy's car
we hadn't _____ (drive) very far
There in the road
Up straight ahead
a car was stalled
the engine was dead

I couldn't stop
so I swerved to the right
I'll never forget
the sound that night
the screaming tires
the bursting glass
the painful scream
that I _____ (hear) last

Oh where, oh where can my baby be?
The Lord _____ (take) her away
from me
She _____ (go) to heaven
so I _____ (get) to be good

So I can see my baby
when I leave this world

When I _____ (wake) up
the rain was pouring down
There were people standing all around
Something warm flowing
through my eyes
but somehow I _____ (find) my baby
that night

I _____ (lift) her head
she _____ (look) at me and said
"Hold me darling just a little while"
I _____ (hold) her close
I _____ (kiss) her, our last kiss
I'd found the love
that I _____ (know) I had missed
Well now she's gone
even though I hold her tight
I _____ (lose) my love
my life that night

Oh where, oh where can my baby be?
The Lord _____ (take) her away
from me
She _____ (go) to heaven
so I _____ (get) to be good
So I can see my baby
when I leave this world

Song: "One Of Us" - Joan Osborne

So one of these nights and about twelve o'clock
This old world's going to reel and rock
Saints will tremble and cry for pain
For the Lord's gonna come in his heavenly airplane

If God _____ (have) a name, what would it be?
And would you call it to his face
If you _____ (be) faced with Him in all His glory?
What would you ask if you _____ (have) just one question?

And yeah, yeah, God is great
Yeah, yeah, God is good
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah
What if God _____ (be) one of us?
Just a slob like one of us?
Just a stranger on the bus
Trying to make His way home?

If God _____ (have) a face, what would it look like?
And would you want to see
If seeing meant that you would have to believe
In things like Heaven and in Jesus and the saints
And all the prophets? And...

Yeah, yeah, God is great
Yeah, yeah, God is good
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

What if God _____ (be) one of us
Just a slob like one of us
Just a stranger on the bus
Trying to make His way home?

Tryin' to make His way home
Back up to Heaven all alone
Nobody callin' on the phone
'Cept for the Pope, maybe, in Rome

Yeah, yeah, God is great
Yeah, yeah, God is good
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

What if God _____ (be) one of us
Just a slob like one of us
Just a stranger on the bus
Trying to make His way home?
Just tryin' to make His way home
Like a holy rolling stone
Back up to Heaven all alone
Just tryin' to make His way home
Nobody callin' on the phone
'Cept for the Pope, maybe, in Rome

Song: Ironic - Alanis Morissette

An old man turned ninety-eight
He won the lottery and died the next day
It's a black fly in your Chardonnay
It's a death row pardon two minutes too late
Isn't it ironic, don't you think?

It's like rain on your wedding day
It's a free ride when you've already paid
It's the good advice that you just didn't take
And who would've thought, it figures

Mr. Play It Safe was afraid to fly
He packed his suitcase and kissed his kids good-bye
He waited his whole damn life to take that flight
And as the plane crashed down he thought
Well, isn't this nice
And isn't it ironic, don't you think?

It's like rain on your wedding day
It's a free ride when you've already paid
It's the good advice that you just didn't take
And who would've thought, it figures

Well life has a funny way of sneaking up on you
When you think everything's okay and everything's going right
And life has a funny way of helping you out when
You think everything's gone wrong and everything blows up in your face

A traffic jam when you're already late
A no-smoking sign on your cigarette break
It's like ten thousand spoons when all you need is a knife
It's meeting the man of my dreams
And then meeting his beautiful wife
And isn't it ironic, don't you think?
A little too ironic, and, yeah, I really do think

It's like rain on your wedding day
It's a free ride when you've already paid
It's the good advice that you just didn't take
And who would've thought, it figures

Well life has a funny way of sneaking up on you
And life has a funny, funny way of helping you out
Helping you out