

# Lesson 10

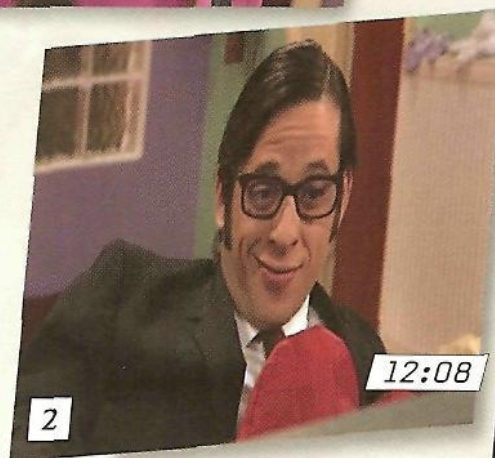
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## 1 Welcome to extr@!

Meet the characters. Match photos 1–5 with the descriptions.

- a) Bridget is slim and she has blonde hair. 5
- b) Nick is tall and slim and he has blonde hair.
- c) Hector has black hair and dark eyes.
- d) Annie has long brown hair and dark eyes.
- e) Charley is black and white and has four legs.





## 2 In this episode ...

Read the information about the characters and then complete the sentences.

Bridget and Annie live together in a flat in London. Bridget is pretty and likes exercising. Annie is friendly and relaxed. She has a dog. Nick is a neighbour of Bridget and Annie, and he spends a lot of time in their flat. Hector is from Argentina. Seven years ago, he was Bridget's pen pal. Now he's in London but he doesn't speak English very well. Hector is quite rich. At home in Argentina, he has a lot of fast cars and there are several servants in his house.

- 1 Bridget and Annie
  - a) are neighbours.
  - b) share a flat.
  - c) are very similar.
- 2 Hector and Bridget
  - a) are old friends.
  - b) used to write to each other.
  - c) live in the same flat.
- 3 Nick and Hector
  - a) are the same nationality.
  - b) come from different countries.
  - c) look very similar.



## 5 Part one ...

**A** Watch Part one of the programme and choose the correct word or phrase to complete these sentences.

Bridget gets a letter from Argentina.  
*email / letter / postcard / parcel*

- 1 Hector wants to \_\_\_\_\_ with Bridget and Annie. *visit / live / stay / go out*
- 2 He is going to arrive \_\_\_\_\_.  
*today / tomorrow / next week / in November*
- 3 Bridget has an \_\_\_\_\_ in the flat.  
*dog / bedroom / exercise bike / sofa*
- 4 Bridget gets very \_\_\_\_\_ with Nick when he uses it. *friendly / angry / happy / sad*
- 5 When Hector arrives at the door, he's wearing \_\_\_\_\_.  
*a suit and tie / sunglasses / pyjamas / a raincoat*

**B** Complete the answers to these questions.

- 1 Who's Hector? He was my pen pal  
a) seven years ago. ☐ b) ten years ago.  
c) eleven years ago. ☐
- 2 When is he coming? He's coming on the  
a) first of November. ☐ b) fifth of November.  
c) fifteenth of November. ☐
- 3 Would you like a drink, Nick?  
a) Yes, please. ☐ b) No, thanks.  
c) No, thank you. ☐

**C** After watching Part one, do we know ...

- |   |                               |                           |                          |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | where Hector comes from?      | Yes <input type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 | Bridget's job?                | Yes <input type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 | who Nick fancies?             | Yes <input type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 | the name of the dog?          | Yes <input type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 | the nickname of the landlady? | Yes <input type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |



**B Complete the corrections to these statements.**

Annie's dog sleeps in the oven.

No, it doesn't. It sleeps in a basket.

1 Hector speaks English very well.

No, \_\_\_\_\_ very badly.

2 Bridget is happy when other people use her bicycle.

No, \_\_\_\_\_ angry.

3 Hector wants to have a bath after riding the bicycle.

No, \_\_\_\_\_ shower.

4 Hector's family is one of the poorest in Argentina.

No, \_\_\_\_\_ richest.

5 At the end, Bridget wants Hector to leave her flat.

No, \_\_\_\_\_ stay.

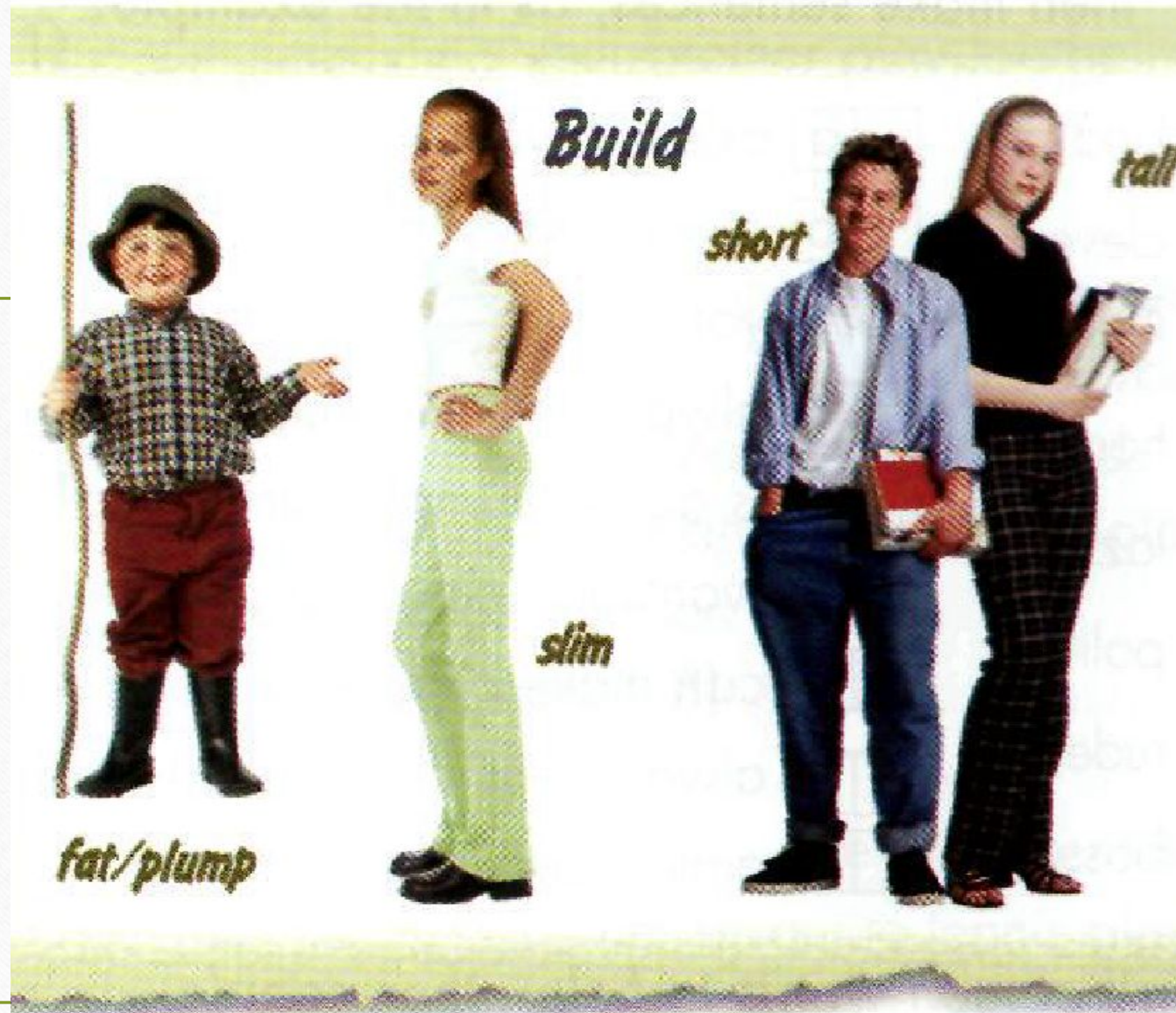


**B Are these sentences true ✓ or false ✗ ?**


- 1 Hector has a lot of cars at home in Argentina.
- 2 Hector must sleep in the lounge.
- 3 In the bathroom the girls talk about Nick.
- 4 Nick is happy that Hector thinks he's a butler.
- 5 Bridget wants Hector to leave.
- 1 Hector arrives at the flat for the first time.
- 2 He has met Bridget before.
- 3 At first, Bridget and Annie think Hector is strange.
- 4 Nick teaches Hector some useful English expressions.
- 5 Nick finds out about Hector from a magazine.
- 6 Bridget and Annie also know about Hector's family.
- 7 Bridget's attitude changes when she sees Hector in the bathroom.
- 8 Nick invites Hector to live in his flat.



- Describing people






**11**  Listen and underline the correct words in bold.

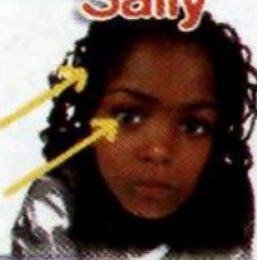
**John**  
tall/short and slim  
short brown hair  
**brown/blue** eyes  
beard and moustache




**Maggie**  
quite **short/slim**  
**grey/black** hair  
green eyes  
glasses



**Sally**  
quite short and **slim/fat**  
short/**curly** black hair  
**brown/green** eyes



**Cindy**  
quite tall but a bit **slim/plump**  
long/**short** blonde hair  
**blue/green** eyes



**12** a) Use words from Ex. 11 to complete the table.

build:	• 1) t _ _ _ , short • fat/plump, 2) s _ _ _
hair:	• long, short, 3) c _ _ _ _ • black, brown, blond(e), 4) g _ _ _
eyes:	5) b _ _ _ , brown, green
other:	6) b _ _ _ _ , moustache, 7) g _ _ _ _ _

b) Now, talk about each person in Ex. 11, as in the example.

*John is tall and slim. He's got .....  
..... hair, ..... eyes  
and a ..... and .....*



6

a) Complete the word maps below with words from the list.

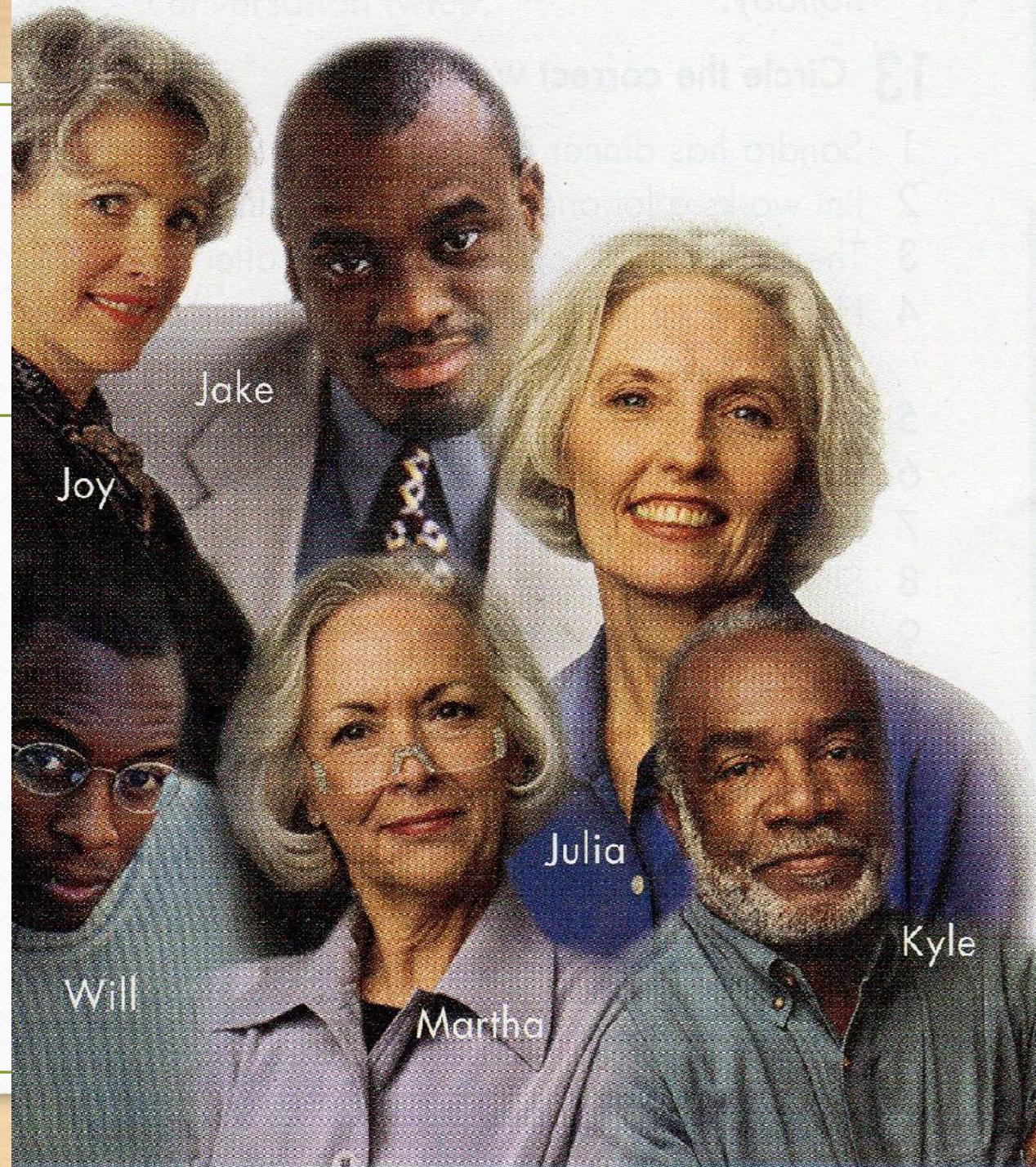
- long • slim • glasses • brown (x2) • tall
- short (x2) • curly • blue • straight • beard
- moustache • blond(e) • plump • fat
- grey (x2)

HAIR

EYES

BUILD

OTHER FEATURES





# 13 Match the words (1-8) to their meanings (a-h), then make sentences, as in the example.

- |   |        |                            |                                      |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | kind   | <input type="checkbox"/> a | doesn't want to work                 |
| 2 | clever | <input type="checkbox"/> b | always says 'please' and 'thank you' |
| 3 | funny  | <input type="checkbox"/> c | always tells the truth               |
| 4 | honest | <input type="checkbox"/> d | is quick to understand things        |
| 5 | lazy   | <input type="checkbox"/> e | wants to help other people           |
| 6 | polite | <input type="checkbox"/> f | can make people laugh                |
| 7 | rude   | <input type="checkbox"/> g | always tells others what to do       |
| 8 | bossy  | <input type="checkbox"/> h | acts in an impolite way              |

*A kind person wants to help other people.*

## Speaking

### 14 Ask and answer about your friends and family members, as in the example.

A: What does your mother look like?

B: She's tall and slim with blonde hair and blue eyes.

A: What is your mother like?

A: She's kind. She always wants to help people. etc



# Grammar

- Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, never) go before the main verb, but after the verb to be.

*He usually gets up early.*

*He is sometimes late for school.*

**15** Use adverbs of frequency to complete the sentences about yourself, as in the example.

- 1 I *sometimes* have breakfast at 9 o'clock.
- 2 I ..... go shopping on Saturdays.
- 3 I ..... play tennis in the summer.
- 4 I ..... cook dinner.
- 5 I ..... do my homework.



## • Prepositions of Time

- We use **on** for *days, dates and parts of a day.*  
*on Monday, on 12th March, on Friday morning*
- We use **in** for *months and seasons.*  
*in July, in summer*

**16** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences, as in the example.

1 eat / they / usually / at / lunch / 1 o'clock  
*They usually eat lunch at 1 o'clock.*

2 TV / morning / Martha / watches / never / the / in  
.....

3 on / goes / always / he / swimming / Fridays  
.....

4 for / work / late / sometimes / she / is  
.....

5 late / Philip / works / often  
.....



**17** Use the adverbs of frequency in the list to make true sentences about yourself, as in the example.

- always
- never
- sometimes
- often
- usually

- 1 stay at home on Saturdays
- 2 go to the park on Mondays
- 3 go on picnics in summer
- 4 go to bed early on Sundays
- 5 ride my bike to school
- 6 go to the cinema on Fridays

*I always stay at home on Saturdays.*



18



Linda is talking to her friend about what she does at weekends. Listen and put a tick (✓) next to the correct item, as in the example.

1 At weekends, Linda

A never goes out. ☐

B always goes out. ☒

C always stays in. ☐

2 On Saturday mornings, she usually

A meets friends. ☐

B goes shopping. ☐

C eats at home. ☐

3 Linda meets her friends at

A a supermarket. ☐

B home. ☐

C the café in town. ☐

4 How often does

Linda go for a walk?

A always ☐

B very often ☐

C every Sunday morning ☐

5 When does she go to the cinema?

A Saturday evening ☐

B Sunday evening ☐

C Monday morning ☐



Does Linda stay in at weekends?

Where does Linda go shopping on Saturday mornings?

When does she meet her friends?

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What time does Linda have lunch?

Does Linda always have lunch at a café?

Does Linda go for a walk on Sunday evenings?

When does she go swimming?

Does Linda always go to the cinema on Saturday evenings?

Does she go to the restaurant on Saturdays?

Does she stay up late on Sunday evenings? Why?



DO	MAKE	TAKE
Your homework	<b>Breakfast, lunch, dinner</b>	
Some exercises	A mistake	
The housework	A decision	
The cooking	A noise	
Your best	An appointment (with the doctor)	
<b>The gardening</b>	<b>My bed</b>	
<b>The washing</b>	<b>Coffee, tea, hot chocolate</b>	
<b>The washing-up</b> = The dishes	<b>A photocopy</b>	
<b>Business with</b>	<b>A film/video</b>	<b>A photo</b>
<b>An exam</b>		<b>An exam</b>

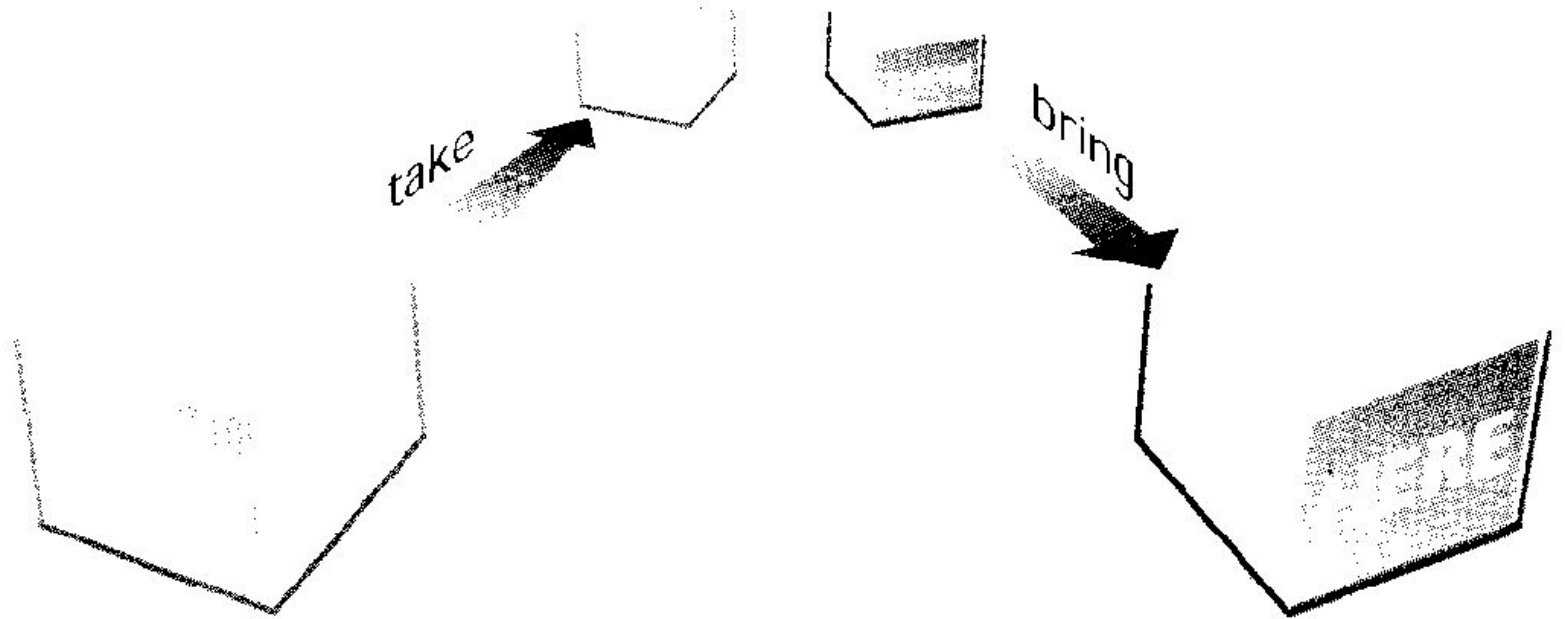


# Bring/brought/brought

## Bring and take

take = from *here* to *there*

bring = from *there* to *here*



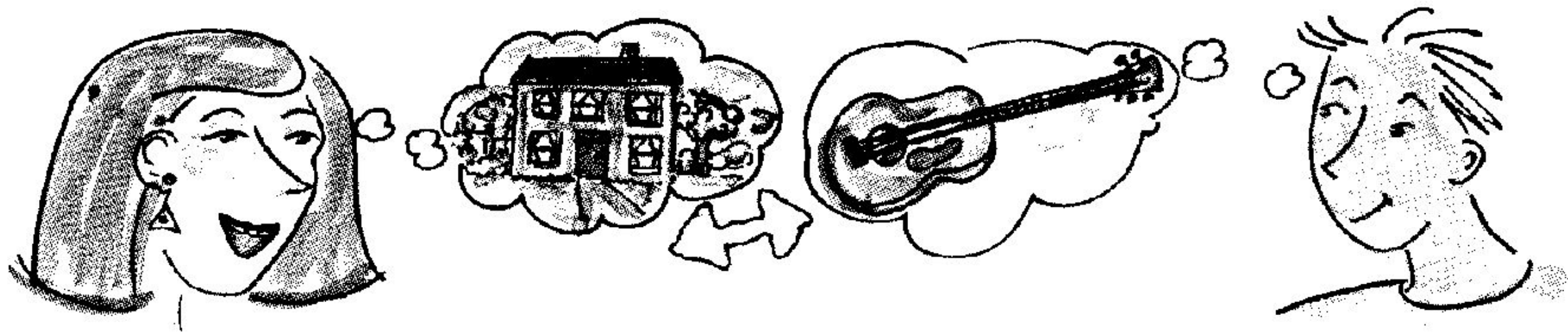


Are you going to school? **Take** your books. (*from here to the school*)

Are you going to the kitchen? Can you **bring** me a glass? (*from the kitchen to here*)



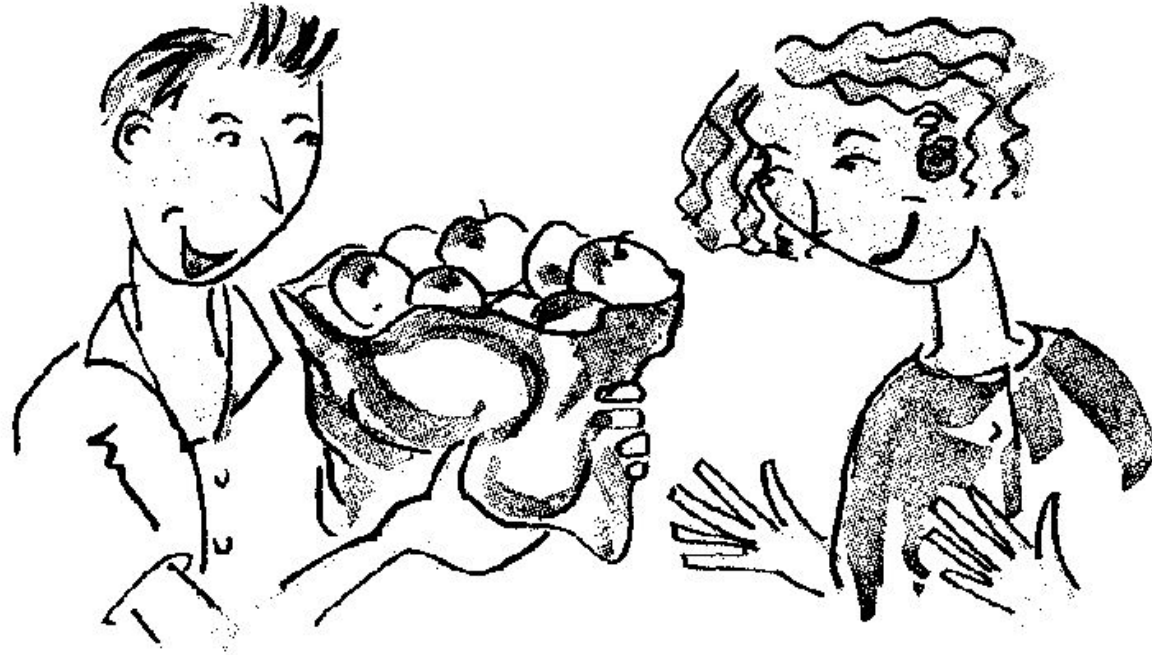
Please **take** this form to the secretary. (the secretary is *there*)



Come to my house tomorrow and **bring** your guitar. (for me, my house is *here*)



## Bring somebody something



A: I've brought                      you some apples from  
my garden. B: Oh, thank you!



When she visits me, she always brings  
me flowers.



## **Bring something back**

It's raining. You can take my umbrella and **bring it back** tomorrow.

TOM: This book is interesting.

ANN: Please **take** it with you and read it.

TOM: Thanks. I'll **bring it back** on Friday.

ANN: OK. No problem.



Fill the gaps with *take* or *bring*.

- 1 Are you going to the shops? ..... *Take* ..... an umbrella. It's raining.
- 2 'Don't forget to ..... your books tomorrow!' the teacher said to the class.
- 3 Are you going to the kitchen? Can you ..... me some water?
- 4 ..... your camera with you when you go to Bangkok. It's beautiful there.
- 5 Are you going to the secretary's office? Can you ..... these papers, please?
- 6 Shall I ..... you a present from New York?



Fill the gaps with *take* or *bring back*.

- 1 Can I ..... this book to read tonight? I'll ..... it ..... tomorrow.
- 2 When she went to Belgium, she ..... me ..... some chocolates.
- 3 Please ..... my umbrella. You can ..... it ..... tomorrow.

Match the words on the left with the words on the right. Draw lines.

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Yesterday he brought me      | a these letters, please.         |
| 2 You must take                | b bring your guitar.             |
| 3 Come to my house and         | c some flowers.                  |
| 4 Go to the secretary and take | d food to the party.             |
| 5 Everybody is going to bring  | e your passport when you travel. |



Fill the gaps with the correct form of *bring* or *take*.

- 1 She always ..... *brings* ..... me presents. Yesterday she ..... me some chocolates.
- 2 Hello, I've ..... you some flowers. I hope you like them!
- 3 I ..... 72 photographs when I was in Rio de Janeiro.
- 4 She has ..... my book, but she's going to ..... it back tomorrow.

Name three things you always bring to the lesson.





# Episode 2

## **How much can you remember?**

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Who lives with Bridget?

Who lives in the flat next door?

Where does Hector come from?

Who has an exercise bike?

Who writes emails to someone called Chrissy?

What do you think?

Is Hector going to be a biker?

Will Hector buy some new clothes online?

Will Bridget and Annie like his new look?





Circle the odd one out in these groups of words

Tall	Handsome	Boyfriend	Asleep
Jacket	Shirt	Jeans	Leather
Trousers	Sunglasses	Shoes	Pyjamas
Clothes	Eggs	Melons	Lemons
Terrible	Cool	Awful	Old-fashioned

Bridget: 1. Don't answer the phone,

Annie : 2. I'm Really thirsty,

Nick: 3. Have you evet been

Bridget: 4. Come on Hector, I will teach you

Nick: 5. I'm coming

a) I need a drink.

b) how to shop.

c) as far as I can!

d) to a supermarket?

e) it might be the tarantula.



Why is Bridget measuring Hector's chest?

a) She wants to make some clothes for him.

b) She wants to buy some clothes for him.

c) She wants to see how strong he is.



Let's watch!

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