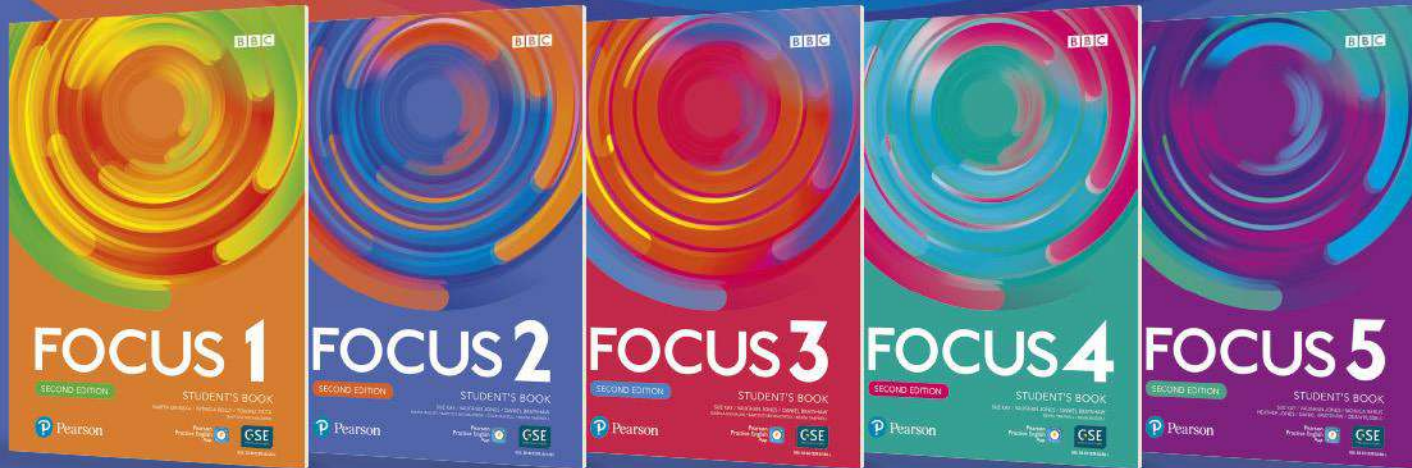


FOCUS

SECOND EDITION



- Representation of Pearson in CZ and SK
- Distribution of ELT materials (all publishing houses)
- Methodological and technical support
- Exclusive representation of Regipio – educational games

<https://shop.venturesbooks.cz/>

<https://shop.venturesbooks.sk/>



- Seminars, webinars
- Teaching tips & students' tips
- Free samples
- Sample lessons at schools
- ELT consulting
- Teacher's sets for free



- Loyalty program for schools
- **Reservation** of books
- Purchase with a **bonus** (May-September)
- Individual price offers

<https://www.venturesbooks.cz/>

<https://www.venturesbooks.sk/>

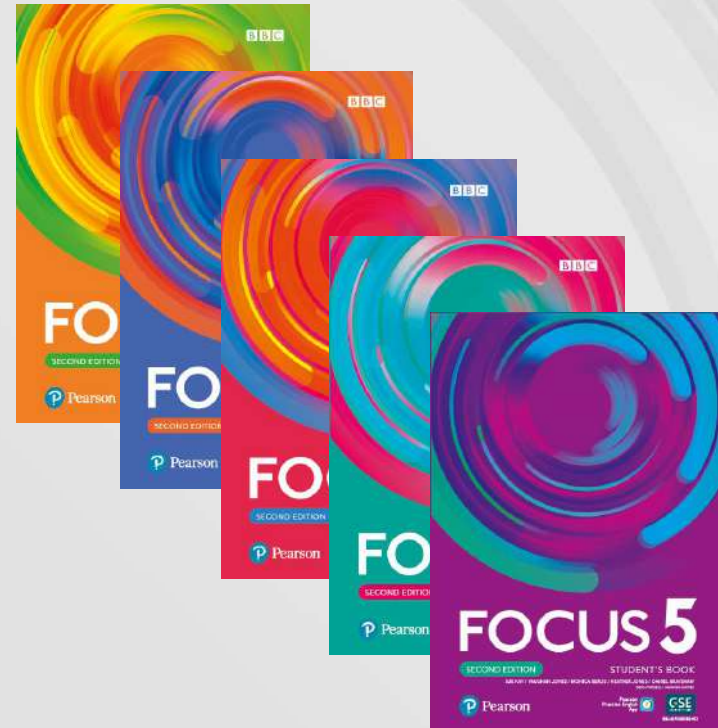


Agenda

FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

1. Key information
2. What is new?
3. What is great?
4. Components
5. Digital tools and resources



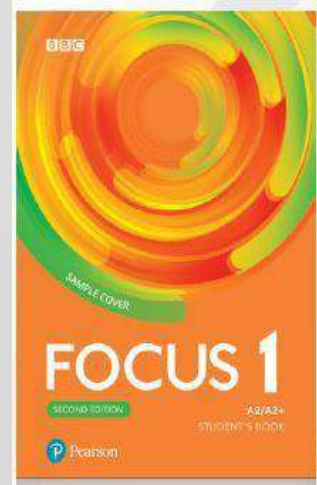
FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

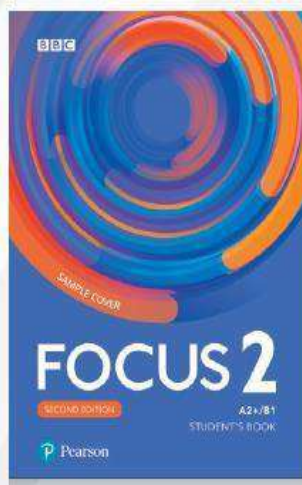
KEY INFORMATION

About the course

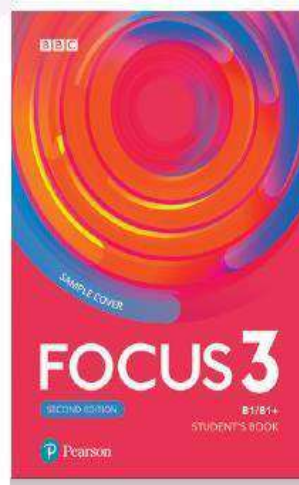
Focus Second Edition is an even richer version of the best-selling English language learning series for upper secondary students. Through its **proven 3Ms methodology** (Motivation, Memory, and Meaning), **cutting-edge digital solutions** and **high-quality educational videos from the BBC**, the course offers everything students and teachers have requested.



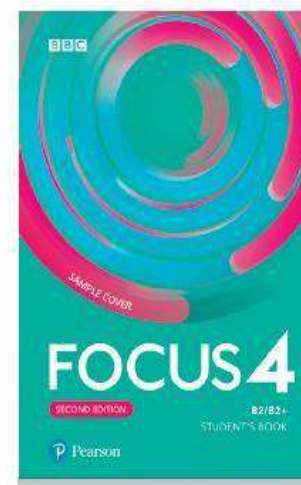
A2/A2+



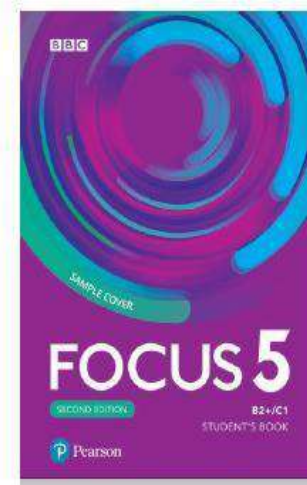
A2+/B1



B1/B1+



B2/B2+



B2+/C1

Key facts

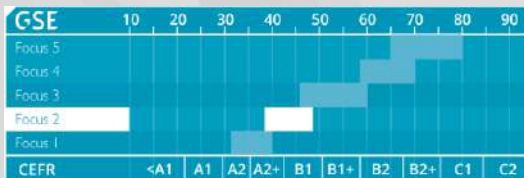
LEVELS:
5

LANGUAGE:
British English

GSE RANGE:
32 - 78

CEFR RANGE:
A2 – C1

NUMBER OF HOURS:
88 – 104+ hours
(3-5 hours/week)



Key goals

Focus Second Edition delivers the classroom outcomes teachers dream of, and the language and exam skills students need to succeed in the 21st century.

Keeping students inspired and motivated

A wealth of authentic materials, including new BBC videos and grammar vlogs, keep students inspired and engaged.

Developing vocabulary for overall language fluency

A methodical approach to vocabulary acquisition (with the Word Store at its core) paired with an enhanced online experience, enables students to personalise their learning and make steady progress.

Achieving great exam results

Extensive in-course language and exam practice and new extra digital activities help students achieve positive results, both in the classroom and on exams.

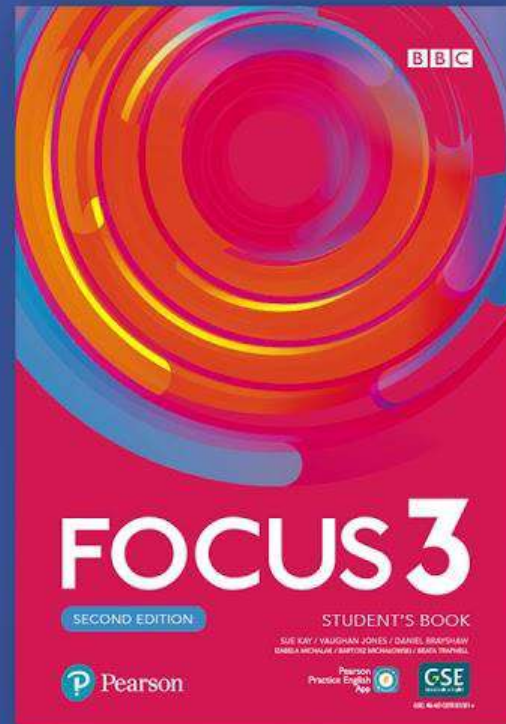
The 3 Ms methodology

Tried and tested
METHODOLOGY

M MOTIVATION

M MEMORY

M MEANING



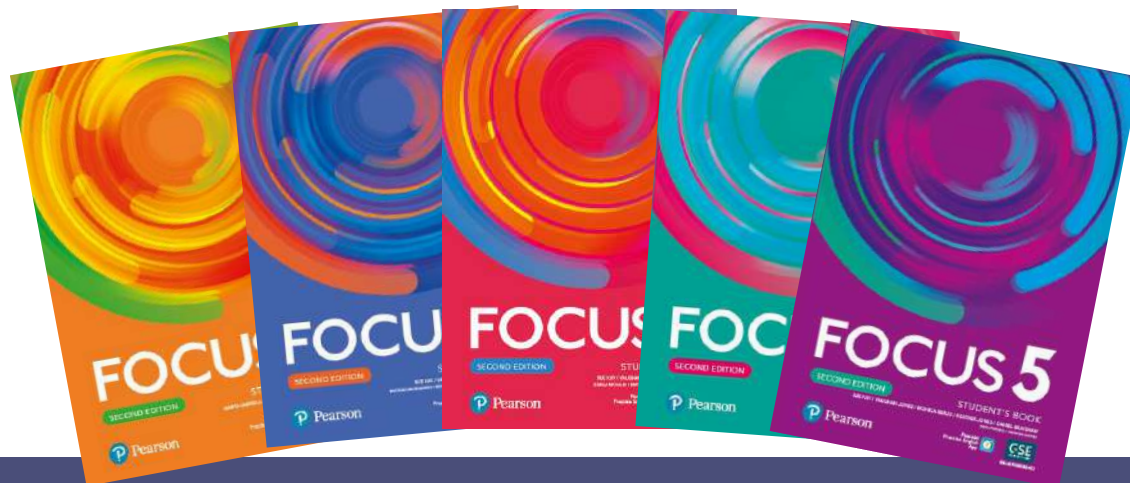
Who is it for?

Students who

- need to be motivated and engaged when learning English,
- learn English for exam success,
- develop language abilities and skills to use English outside the school environment.

Teachers who

- need an intuitive course that they can use without extra preparation time,
- look for a course with extra practice to cater for different students' needs,
- want to follow a well-balanced, secure language development format with integrated exam training,
- put more emphasis on vocabulary and grammar development.



FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

WHAT IS NEW?

Go to **WORD STORE 7** page 18



Consumer society

Money makes the world go round.
A proverb

BBC



Watch the BBC video.
For the worksheet, go to page 128.

7.1

VOCABULARY

Shops and services • clothes and appearance • collocations

I can use language related to shops and shopping experiences.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- List all the clothes and accessories you can think of in two minutes. sunglasses, jeans, ...
- Put the words in Exercise 1 into groups 1–5. Some items can go into more than one group. Compare your lists with a partner.
 - Items you only wear outdoors
 - Items you wear for special occasions
 - Items you wear all the time
 - Items you never wear
 - Items you have bought recently

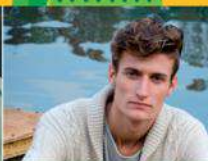
THE TRUTH ABOUT SHOPPING



BETH



MIA



RYAN



SAM

1 What do you think about shopping for clothes?	I love it! But I really don't want to look the same as everyone else. So I go to charity shops and a second-hand jeweller's . I want to look original .	I'm addicted to clothes and shopping. The bad news is that I'm poor! So I can't afford to buy much, except during the sales. But I go window shopping – it's still fun to look.	I really enjoy shopping. I love designer clothes . I mean, they're really expensive but I think they're worth it . Anyway, I want to look smart like my favourite celebrities.	My mum buys all my clothes! I don't care what I wear. I don't think you should judge people by the brands they wear. I hate clothes that have logos all over them.
2 How often do you go clothes shopping?	Probably once a month. Or more often if I need something for a special occasion. Sometimes I shop online too – there are some great online vintage shops .	Oh dear, it's bad – I go every weekend. I get bored with my clothes – I can't help it.	I don't need to go shopping often because I buy good quality clothes made from nice natural materials like cotton and wool . They last for ages .	As I said, I never go shopping. I don't even know what suits me. If something fits me and it feels comfortable – like my favourite hoodie – then I'm happy.
3 When was the last time you picked up a bargain?	I always pick up a bargain! Last time I went to my favourite charity shop, I found this gorgeous silk dressing gown.	Last weekend my favourite high street store had a sale. I got an amazing leather jacket for half price.	A bargain – hmm. Oh yes, You'll have to ask my	

- Read four people's answers to an online survey about shopping. Answer the questions.
 - Who doesn't have enough money to buy lots of clothes?
 - Who uses the Internet to look for clothes?
 - Who avoids shopping for clothes?
 - Who is willing to pay more for the right kind of clothes?
- SPEAKING** Which person is most like you? Why? Tell your partner.



WORD STORE 7A Shops and services

- Complete **WORD STORE 7A** with the words in red in the survey. Then listen, check and repeat.
- SPEAKING** Discuss which shops you would go in to buy the items on the shopping list.

Shopping list

- Shoelaces (for trainers)
- A birthday cake
- Printer ink
- A4 paper
- A present for Alfie (cousin aged 6)
- Some aspirin
- Bird food
- Some paint
- Contact lens solution
- Bananas
- A watch battery
- Some stamps

- SPEAKING** Complete the sentences with shops and services in **WORD STORE 7A**. Compare your sentences with a partner.

I often go into ...
I sometimes go into ...
I rarely go into ...
I never go into ...

WORD STORE 7B Clothes and appearance

- Complete **WORD STORE 7B** with the underlined words in the survey. Then listen, check and repeat.

- SPEAKING** Answer the questions. Then compare your answers with a partner.

- Can you name ...
- a brand or logo that you like?
 - a person you know who often wears designer clothes?
 - a colour that doesn't suit you?
 - a natural material you like wearing?
 - a person you know who looks fashionable?
 - a shop where you can buy good quality clothes?
 - an item of clothing that fits you really well?
 - a person you know who never looks scruffy?

I think my favourite brand is Sole Soul. It's a local brand. I always buy their trainers, they're so comfortable. What about you?

WORD STORE 7C Collocations

- Complete **WORD STORE 7C** with the highlighted phrases in the survey. Then listen, check and repeat.

- SPEAKING** Choose the correct option. Then ask and answer the questions.

- Do you ever go / look window shopping? How often?
- When do shops usually offer / have a sale in your country?
- When did you last buy something in / on special offer?
- Where can you pick up / off a bargain? Name shops.

NEW reading and vocabulary lessons

New up-to-date content to motivate students to get involved in every stage of the lesson.

7.4 READING

Multiple choice
I can identify specific information in a short article.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.
- How often do you shop online?
 - Which of the following have you bought online in the last three months?
(books clothes music technology tickets)
 - What would you never buy online? Why?
- 2 **LISTEN** Complete the information about Amazon with the numbers in the box. Then listen and check.
(2 5 100 600 45,000 341,000)



Amazon's logo has a smile that goes from A to Z. It shows that the company is ready to deliver anything to anywhere in the world.

AMAZON IN NUMBERS

- Amazon employs ¹ _____ people and ² _____ robots.
- Every employee at Amazon has to spend ³ _____ days a year dealing with customers' complaints (including Jeff Bezos, the Company Director).
- At Amazon ⁴ _____ items are shipped every second.
- One new book is added to Amazon's site every ⁵ _____ minutes.
- Amazon delivery drones fly at up to ⁶ _____ metres high and up to 100 kilometres per hour.

- 3 Complete the headings in the text with the words in the box. Then read the text and check your answers.

(biological company future helicopter space technology)

EXAM FOCUS Multiple choice

- 4 Read the text again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.
- Miguel Bezos adopted Jeff
A when he was a baby.
B when he was a teenager.
C when he was four years old.
D when he was ten years old.
 - Jeff Bezos started Amazon because
A he was a university graduate.
B he wanted to leave New York.
C he had a well-paid job.
D he saw that the Internet was growing.
 - The name Cadabra wasn't used because
A it means 'dead body'.
B it's difficult to pronounce correctly.
C another online site had a similar name.
D it didn't go to the top of website lists.
 - Bezos's company Blue Origin
A is producing drones to deliver orders.
B is building a human space station.
C is developing space travel for everyone.
D is selling space travel on Amazon.
 - At Amazon Go
A you pay at a checkout desk.
B you don't have to pay.
C you use your smartphone to pay.
D you can only use cash.

WORD STORE 7E Shopping

- 5 **LISTEN** Complete WORD STORE 7E with the words or phrases in blue in both texts. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 6 Read some facts about eBay. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in WORD STORE 7E. Which is the most interesting fact?
- The first thing that was _____ from eBay was a broken laser pointer.
 - 800 million items are _____ on eBay at any one time.
 - Most eBay _____ do their shopping at weekends, especially Sunday afternoons.
 - On Christmas day, there's always _____ of 300 percent in sales of perfume as people sell their unwanted Christmas presents.
 - There are more _____ on eBay from British customers than any other nationality.
 - The big advantage of online stores like eBay and Amazon is that you never have to _____ at the _____.

THE BRAINS BEHIND AMAZON.COM

3.25

Amazon.com is a household name, but what do you know about the billionaire entrepreneur, Jeff Bezos, who started it in a garage in 1994?

- 1 His _____ father was a unicyclist

Bezos was born in 1964 when both his parents were still teenagers, and his father was a unicyclist in the circus. They divorced after a year. When Bezos was four, his mother remarried and he was adopted by his stepfather, Miguel Bezos, a Cuban immigrant to the United States. Jeff learnt that he was adopted when he was ten.

- 2 He showed an early interest in science and _____

When he was a schoolboy, Bezos made an electrical alarm to keep his younger brother and sister out of his room. Later, he graduated in electrical engineering and computer science. He was working in a well-paid job in New York when he heard about the rise of Internet use by 2,300% in one year. It was 1994, and he decided to start his own Internet business.

- 3 His _____ wasn't called Amazon at first

Amazon started as a bookstore in a garage, and grew fast. In its first month of business, orders came in from forty-five countries around the world. At first, the online bookstore was named Cadabra, but it was hard to say, and some people thought it was similar to 'cadaver' (dead body). Instead he chose the name Amazon: firstly, it appeared at the top of lists of website addresses because it begins with 'A'; secondly, Bezos could see the similarity between the world's largest river and the world's largest bookshop.

- 4 He survived a _____ accident

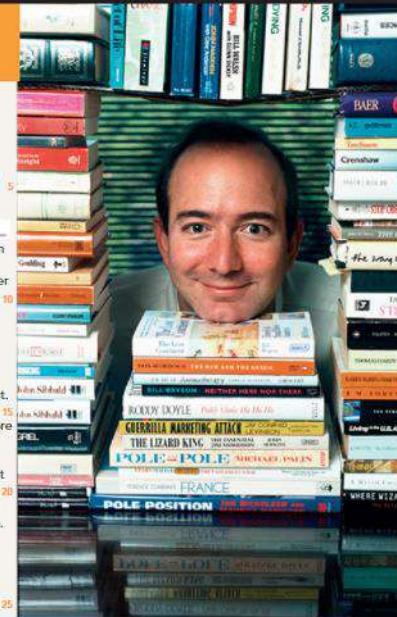
A helicopter Bezos was travelling in crashed. Bezos and the other passengers were not badly hurt, but the accident put him off helicopters. However, flying objects are still a passion for him. Amazon is working on drones that can deliver orders in thirty minutes.

- 5 He's passionate about exploring _____

Bezos has dreamt about space travel since he was a child. At high school he said he wanted '... to build space hotels, amusement parks and colonies for two or three million people.' He started a company, Blue Origin, to make space travel more widely available. With Amazon he made shopping easy, and now he wants to do the same for space travel.

- 7 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- How many online shopping stores can you think of?
- Do you like the idea of Amazon Go? Why?/Why not?
- What do you think the future is for the following forms of payment: cash; debit/credit card; smartphone?



- 8 He has big ideas for the _____ of Amazon

Jeff Bezos is always trying to improve the customer experience. His latest innovation is Amazon Go, or the 'just walk out' store. Amazon Go is a supermarket where you take food off the shelf, put it in your bag and leave. No credit cards, no queues at the checkout desk. All you need is a smartphone and an Amazon account. Bezos sees this as the future of shopping.

- 8 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences with the words in the box to make them true for you. Then compare your sentences with a partner.

(billionaire brother businessperson company customer director employee entrepreneur immigrant passenger schoolboy sister stepfather teenager unicyclist wife)

NEW reading and vocabulary lessons

New up-to-date content to motivate students to get involved in every stage of the lesson.

USE OF ENGLISH

7.6

Indefinite pronouns: *someone, anything, nowhere, everybody, none, etc.*

I can use a range of indefinite pronouns.

1 SPEAKING Discuss the questions.

- Are there any street markets near you?
- What kind of things can you do and buy there?
- When was the last time you went to a market and what did you buy?

2 **3.27** Listen to two people at Camden Market in London. Number the photos in the order in which they visit the shops. What do they buy?

3 **3.27** Choose the correct option. Then listen again and check.

- Are you doing *anything* / *nothing* tomorrow?
- Who told you that? *Anybody* / *Nobody*.
- How many pairs of Dr Martens have you got? *None* / *Any*.
- Everybody *has* / *have* a pair of Dr Martens!
- Are you kidding? *No one* / *None* would wear that!
- Nothing* / *None* of them fit.
- Let's have *something* / *anything* to eat first.
- I haven't eaten *something* / *anything* since breakfast.



4 Read the LANGUAGE FOCUS. Choose an appropriate indefinite pronoun to replace the underlined phrases in sentences 1–7.

- I know I put my bag down in a place in this shop.
- There is not one item of clothes in this shop that fits me!
- All the things I wanted to buy cost a fortune.
- Not one of the shop assistants offered to help.
- My girlfriend says she hasn't got one single thing to wear.
- Not one of the people knew who I was.
- Not one place in this town sells TOMS shoes.

5 USE OF ENGLISH Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- There is nothing to see here. (anything)
- There wasn't anybody to talk to. (nobody)
- I met a person who knows you. (somebody)
- Is there a quiet place where we can talk? (anywhere)
- I wanted some flip-flops but there weren't any in stock. (none)
- We all know what you're thinking. (everyone)
- Let's go to a hot place for our next holiday. (somewhere)
- He doesn't have any friends who like window shopping. (none)

6 Complete the sentences with an appropriate indefinite pronoun. Which sentences are true for you?

- There is nothing to do in my town. It's so boring!
- I didn't go _____ last night. I stayed in.
- I'd like _____ to eat. I'm really hungry!
- I can't find my sunglasses. I've looked _____.
- I bought my mum _____ expensive for her last birthday.
- _____ of my old jeans fit me any more.
- I don't think _____ in the class enjoys doing the shopping.
- I love vintage shops, but there are _____ in my city.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Indefinite pronouns

You use indefinite pronouns to talk about people, things or places when you don't know who, what or where they are, or it is not important.

People	Things	Places	Examples
someone/ somebody	something	somewhere	Affirmative sentences: Let's find <i>somewhere</i> to eat. Requests/Offers: <i>Would you like something on your pancake?</i>
anybody/ anyone	anything	anywhere	Negative sentences or questions: <i>Is anyone at home?</i>
no one/ nobody	nothing	nowhere	Affirmative sentences (negative meaning): <i>Nobody</i> knows.
everyone/ everybody	everything	everywhere	All people/things/ places: <i>Is everything ready?</i>

- You use a singular verb: *Everybody has a pair of Dr Martens!*
- You can give extra information with ...
 - to + infinitive: *I need something to wear.*
 - an adjective: *We have something similar.*
 - a relative clause: *It's somebody who serves customers.*
- None means 0 (zero). NOT *nothing* or *anything*
None of my friends. NOT *No one of my friends.*

Use of English

MORE Use of English

More practice with dedicated lessons to provide more focused exam skills training.

More speaking



MORE speaking and personalisation activities

Even more communicative tasks and speaking opportunities to support students with the competence that is usually most demanding and yet the most needed.

7.8

SPEAKING

Shopping

I can make a complaint.

1 **SPEAKING** Think about shopping in your city. Discuss which shop is ...

- 1 the cheapest and the most expensive.
- 2 the most and least fashionable for clothes.
- 3 the one with the most and least helpful shop assistants.

2 Match customer comments 1–7 with situations a–e.

- 1 Get it. It really suits you.
- 2 Oh no! They've sold out.
- 3 They're on offer – buy one and get one free.
- 4 I'm just looking, thanks.
- 5 Look, it's half price!
- 6 It's not exactly what I'm looking for.
- 7 It's reduced from £50 to £19.99.

- a The item is on special offer.
- b The colour and style are perfect.
- c The item is not quite right for you.
- d The item is out of stock.
- e You don't want the shop assistant to bother you.

3 **2.28** Look at the pictures and listen to two dialogues. Which dialogue are words a–h linked to?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a complain <input type="checkbox"/> | e ripped <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b dress <input type="checkbox"/> | f size 12 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c receipt <input type="checkbox"/> | g top <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d present <input type="checkbox"/> | h zip <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Summarise what happens in each dialogue using the words in Exercise 3.



5 **2.28** Complete the SPEAKING FOCUS with the words in the box. Then listen to the dialogues again and check.

changing help How looking
receipt refund size fit

SPEAKING FOCUS

Shopping for clothes

Shop assistant
Can I **help** you?
Would you like to try it on?
The **2** _____ rooms
are over there.
3 _____ would you
like to pay?
Make sure you keep your
receipt.

Customer
Excuse me, I'm **4** _____ for
a top.
I'm a **5** _____ 10.
Do you have this in a size 12,
please?
I'll take it.
Cash, please./By credit card.
If it doesn't **6** _____, can we
get a refund?

Making complaints

Shop assistant
What's wrong with it?
Do you have your
7 _____?
We can exchange it for
a new one.

Customer
I bought this dress last week but
the zip doesn't work.
I think it's faulty./It shrank./There's
a hole in it./The colour ran.
I'd like a **8** _____ please.

6 **SPEAKING** Follow the instructions below to prepare a dialogue. Use the SPEAKING FOCUS to help you.

Student A: You are a customer returning a faulty pair of jeans. Say when you bought the jeans and explain what is wrong with them (colour ran/they shrank).

Student B: You are a shop assistant. Ask Student A if he/she has a receipt. Suggest a solution to the problem (refund/repair/new pair of jeans).

7 **SPEAKING** Practise your dialogue. Then act it out to the class.

ROLE-PLAY Shopping

34 **35** Watch the video and practise. Then role-play your dialogue.



BBC videos

FOCUS

SECOND EDITION



- Authentic videoclips produced by the BBC
- Extensions to **vocabulary** lessons
- Each video is accompanied by a worksheet
- 8 (1 per unit)



- Short clips with real people filmed on the streets of London
- They present target **grammar** structures in real context
- Each video is accompanied by a worksheet
- 8 (1 per unit)



UNIT 7 VIDEO WORKSHEETS

BBC Cheap shopping



BEFORE YOU WATCH

1 **SPEAKING** Do the mini-questionnaire. Then compare your answers with a partner. What do your answers say about you?

What kind of shopper are you?

- Do you think shopping is ...
a a necessity? b a leisure activity? c a hardship?
- Do you prefer shopping for clothes in ...
a small shops? b designer shops? c a shopping mall?
- When you go shopping for clothes, do you look for ...
a bargain? b good quality? c designer style?

WHILE YOU WATCH

2 Try to match the prices in the box with the items 1-6 below.

62p 75p £7.99 £15.99 £19.99 £21



3 **30** Watch the first part of the video (up to 0:33) and check your answers in Exercise 2. What is 'weird' about the price of things?

4 **30** Read the leaflet about the Mall of America. Then watch the next part of the video (00:33 - 01:42) and complete the sentences.

★ The MALL OF AMERICA ★
THE WORLD'S BUSIEST SHOPPING MALL

It's enormous! You could put ¹ _____ jumbo jets inside. Shopping at the Mall of America is a ² _____ activity! It opened in ³ _____ and since then more than half a ⁴ _____ people have visited. It's ⁵ _____ in Bloomington, Minnesota. There are 520 ⁶ _____ and 40 million ⁷ _____ every year. That's more than Graceland, the Grand Canyon and Disneyland combined. There's no ⁸ _____ on apparel (clothes)! It's a great place to shop!

5 **30** Watch the next part of the video (01:42 - 03:33) and answer the questions.

- What did people in the video buy?
- Why did they buy these items?
- What is fast fashion?

6 **30** **SPEAKING** Discuss the possible disadvantages of fast fashion. Then watch the last part of the video (03:33 - 03:55) and compare with your ideas.

AFTER YOU WATCH

7 **SPEAKING** Work in two groups. Discuss the statement 'Fast fashion is a good thing'.

- Group 1:** Agree with the statement. Think of arguments to support your case.
- Group 2:** Disagree with the statement. Think of arguments to support your case.

Focus Vlog About clothes

How many pairs of jeans do you have?



1 **SPEAKING** Answer the questions.

- How many people in your class are wearing jeans today? Count the percentage.
- How many pairs of jeans do you have in your wardrobe?
- How many pairs of jeans have you thrown away in the past year?
- How much did your last pair of jeans cost?

2 **33** Watch the interviews where people talk about how many pairs of jeans they've got and how much they usually spend on them. Choose the correct option.

- Ethan has many / two / only a few pairs of black jeans.
- Rachel / Freya / Oliver is the one who has the most pairs of jeans of all.
- Rachel has a black / white / blue pair of jeans with rips in them.

3 **33** Watch the interviews again and answer the questions.

- How much do Ethan and Freya usually spend on a pair of jeans?
- What does Rachel consider when buying a pair of jeans?
- How much does Oliver usually spend on a pair of jeans?
- Why is Oliver ready to spend that much on a pair of jeans?

FOCUS ON LIFE SKILLS

Collaboration • Communication • Digital skills

4 In pairs, prepare a list of five questions about fashion. For example:

- How important is fashion to you?
- How many pairs of jeans have you got?
- How much do you spend on clothes every month?

Ask the questions to other students, collect the answers and prepare an infographic with the results. Then present your findings using graphs and charts in a survey infographic. You can draw the infographics or use an online tools to create them.

Survey infographic:

What is a survey infographic?

Survey infographics present survey data using a combination of graphs, charts and text.

Visual graphics are a powerful way to show survey results.

A well-designed infographic will capture the attention of your audience and engage them.



2 LIFE SKILLS

How to choose a future career



1 Look at photos A–E of people at work. Tick the things below that the people have to do in their jobs. Would you like to have any of these jobs? Say why.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> work on your own | <input type="checkbox"/> work outdoors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work in a team | <input type="checkbox"/> do physical work |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use a foreign language | <input type="checkbox"/> work part-time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go on business trips | <input type="checkbox"/> work full-time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wear a uniform | <input type="checkbox"/> work with children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work from home | <input type="checkbox"/> work with animals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work in an office | <input type="checkbox"/> manage people |

2 In pairs, say which three of the things below would be the most important to you in your future job. Say why.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| doing what you like | fast promotion | flexible hours |
| friendly colleagues | high salary | long holidays |
| on-the-job training | opportunity to travel | |

3 Listen to an interview with a careers adviser and match the advice for choosing a career 1–6 with extra tips a–f.

LIFE SKILLS How to choose a future career

- Get to know yourself.
- Visit a professional adviser.
- Research jobs you are interested in.
- Check what skills and qualifications you need to do this job.
- Consider other career options if necessary.
- Make your own decisions.

- a Be ready to adapt your plans.
 b What are you like? What interests do you have?
 c Get some work experience and meet people who do your dream job.
 d What courses do you need to complete?
 e Choose a job that makes you happy.
 f Take a personality test to find a possible future job.

4 In pairs, ask and answer the questions below. Note down your partner's answers.

- What are your hobbies? What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
I'm keen on ... I spend a lot of time ...
- What are you good at? What school subjects do you like?
People say I'm good at ... I really enjoy ...
- What are your strengths and weaknesses?
I sometimes find it hard to ...
- What are you like? Write down five adjectives to describe you.
I'd describe myself as ... I'd say I'm ...

5 Use your notes from Exercise 4 to suggest at least three possible jobs which would be a good choice for your partner. Justify your choices.

6 Read the biographies of three successful people below. Match texts A–C with questions 1–6. Each question can be matched with one, two or three texts.

Which person ...

- chose a career related to something they liked to do as a child?
- completed his/her university education?
- received advice to quit his/her job?
- followed his/her parents' advice?
- was not discouraged in spite of difficulties?
- was interested in a number of different subjects?

7 In pairs, try to guess who the people described in the texts are. What do you think helped them become successful? Use the prompts below or your own ideas.

- determination education hard work
interests/skills luck passion self-belief talent

8 In pairs, read the quotes and explain what they mean.

“The only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, keep looking. Don't settle.”
Steve Jobs (American businessman)

“Let the beauty of what you love be what you do.”
Rumi (thirteenth-century Persian philosopher and poet)

9 Do the task below.

LIFE SKILLS Project

A Choose one of the jobs your partner suggested for you in Exercise 5. Use the Internet to find more information about it. Complete the diagram below.



ROADS TO SUCCESS

A In high school he worked as a presenter on the school radio because he had a good voice. While at college, he signed up for a drama course and first got interested in acting. However, he wasn't a very strong student and quit university before graduation. He moved to Los Angeles to look for a job on the radio, but couldn't find one. Instead, he got small roles in film productions. Although he was once told that he would probably never be a successful actor, he continued to go to auditions. Seven years after his first acting job, he got a big role in a hit film and became a Hollywood star.

B She wrote her first story when she was only six years old. Her parents wanted her to study French, so she chose this subject at university, even though deep down she wanted to study English. After graduation, she had a few different jobs in London, but still had an ambition to write books. One day during a long train journey, she had an idea that would change her life: she decided to write a book for children. However, it took her a few years to finish the book. The first twelve publishers that read the story didn't like it, but finally she found one that decided to publish it. Seven years later, she became the first woman to make a million pounds from writing books.

C As a child, he had original and unusual ideas and was interested in electronics. He went to college to study Law, but was not really sure what he wanted to do. Soon, he quit and instead began attending different courses he found interesting, such as Art and Calligraphy. When he was just twenty, together with a friend he built his first computer in his family's garage. They started a new company, which became quite successful. However, success did not last long and after some time he lost his job as the director of the company. He was a bit upset to begin with, but after some time he decided to continue doing what he loved and opened two new technology companies. These companies have later become one of the best known and successful businesses in the world.

FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

WHAT IS GREAT?

USE OF ENGLISH 4

Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best completes each gap. There is one example.

Making new from old

Read some of our readers' stories.

Last month I was window ⁰ _____ and I saw some incredible furniture in a new trendy store. Unfortunately, you can't ¹ _____ up a bargain in such expensive shops. If you bought anything there you would be in ² _____ for ages. Instead, you should think about fixing up some old items yourself. I tried and it works! Recently I helped my neighbour clear out her garage. There was ³ _____ rubbish in the garage she wanted to get rid of, but because her back ⁴ _____ she needed help. During the process, I saw an old table which she said ⁵ _____ there for years. The neighbour said I could take _____ I liked. And I liked the table. It was in bad shape, but I took it home. I searched the Internet trying to ⁷ _____ out how to renovate it.

I quickly learnt one thing: most products that are ⁸ _____ for refinishing furniture are not safe to use indoors. I ⁹ _____ warned about it before, but somehow I forgot. First, I began to feel dizzy, and then I nearly passed ¹⁰ _____! I finished the job in the garden. Now I have a beautiful table and there's less rubbish on the planet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0 A buying | B checking | C shopping | D looking |
| 1 A find | B pick | C take | D find |
| 2 A loan | B lack | C debt | D sale |
| 3 A lot of | B a few | C any | D lots of |
| 4 A pained | B hurt | C felt | D aches |
| 5 A is | B has been | C was | D had been |
| 6 A anything | B somewhere | C someone | D anywhere |
| 7 A learn | B search | C fall | D figure |
| 8 A recommended | B recommend | C recommending | D recommendation |
| 9 A has been | B am | C had been | D have been |
| 10 A out | B down | C over | D by |

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than three words.

- 0 I last went to the cinema six months ago. I haven't been to the cinema for six months.
- 1 Could we meet and discuss it tomorrow?
Could we meet and _____ over tomorrow?
- 2 They have shown this film in Cannes.
This film _____ in Cannes.
- 3 We were surprised because there weren't many people in the office.
We were surprised because there were only _____ in the office.
- 4 'I saw a great programme last Monday', said Tom.
Tom said that _____ a great programme last Monday.
- 5 In the café, we couldn't find a seat.
In the café, there wasn't _____ to sit.
- 6 When James came to the meeting, Brenda wasn't there anymore.
When James came to the meeting, Brenda _____ left.

WORD STORE 7

WORD STORE 7A | Shops and services

Clothing and accessories

- a clothes shop
- a shoe shop
- a charity shop
- _____
- _____

Food

- a baker's
- a butcher's
- a greengrocer's
- a supermarket

Finance

- a bank
- an estate agent's
- a post office

Health and beauty

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a chemist's | 3 an optician's |
| 2 a hairdresser's | 4 a health centre |

Other

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 a computer shop | 6 a pet shop |
| 2 a department store | 7 a sports shop |
| 3 a DIY store | 8 a stationer's |
| 4 a florist's | 9 a toy shop |
| 5 a newsagent's | 10 _____ |

WORD STORE 7B | Clothes and appearance

1 / My clothes look ...

- fashionable
- good
- original
- scruffy
- s _____
- g _____

I buy / I wear ...

- d _____ clothes
- good q _____ clothes
- b _____

Natural materials

- ca _____
- co _____
- denim
- l _____
- s _____
- w _____

Useful phrases

- It _____ me - It makes me look good
- It _____ me - It is the right size for me

Consumer society

WORD STORE 7C | Collocations

- Keep the receipt - keep the paper you get when you buy something
- get a refund - get your money back
- go window shopping - look at things in shop windows
- have _____ - reduce the price on everything
- be _____ - on promotion at a low price
- pick up _____ - buy much cheaper than normal
- be _____ - a good reason to pay the price
- last _____ - be good quality for a long time

REMEMBER THIS

go shopping - shopping for pleasure
do the shopping - buying food and things for the house

WORD STORE 7D | Word families

VERB / VERB PHRASE NOUN (person) NOUN

1 be in debt	debtor	debt
2 _____	earner	earnings
3 _____	investor	investment
4 _____	payer	payment
5 produce	producer	
6 _____	seller	sale
7 trade	trader	

WORD STORE 7E | Shopping

- shipped - sent out
- _____ - for sale
- _____ - user
- _____ - an increase
- _____ - requests for goods
- _____ - a line of people waiting
- _____ - place where you pay

MY WORD STORE

My top five words from Unit 7

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

7 Consumer society

7.1

VOCABULARY

Shops and services • clothes and appearance • collocations

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the names of the clothes. Some letters are given.



3 _ r _ s



10 _ o _ d _



11 _ l _ h _



1 _ e



1 _ k _ t



2 s _ l _



6 t _ l _



7 _ l _ s



8 _ c _

WORD STORE 7A | Shops and services

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra items.

bank clothes shop department store
DIY store estate agent's florist's health centre
high street store jeweller's optician's
pet shop sports shop vintage shop

Max looked for some boots like those that the Beatles used to wear. He bought them in the vintage shop on Carnaby Street.

- Gabriel is going with his father to the _____ to buy a hammer and some paintbrushes.
- I can't see anything in these glasses. I need to go to the _____ and buy a new pair.
- Oh no! I've forgotten it's Mother's Day. I'll have to go to the _____ and buy some flowers.
- Where can I buy new shoes, a book, and a board game for my little sister? Oh, I know. At the _____ They sell everything there.
- Anotonia bought those beautiful gold earrings in the _____ on Merton Road.
- Most people buy clothes from a _____ now because they have a lot of choice and low prices.
- I saw a lovely flat for rent in the _____ in town yesterday. I must see it.
- Jack's mum is a doctor and she works in the _____ on Windsor Avenue.
- Have you been to the new _____ next to the station? They've got some really nice looking jackets and skirts in the window.
- We haven't got much cat food. I'll get some in the _____ on the way home tonight.

3 Choose the correct words.

- There's a great charity shop / greengrocer's / post office near me that has some nice second-hand clothes.
- I need to go to the stationer's / computer shop / toy shop to buy some paper for the laser printer.
- Amanda and Ian are going to the greengrocer's / butcher's / chemist's to get some headache tablets.
- Clara has gone to the baker's / newsagent's / estate agent's to buy a fashion magazine.
- My sandals are broken. I need to take them back to the toy shop / shoe shop / hairdresser's where I bought them.
- Jenna's gone to the toy shop / post office / greengrocer's to buy some stamps. She'll be back in 10 minutes.
- I'd like to work in a baker's / hairdresser's / butcher's – the smell of fresh bread is wonderful!
- These apples are tasty. I bought them in the butcher's / greengrocer's / computer shop next to my flat.
- My sister's now a hair stylist for a film company but she started her career by cleaning the floor in a local hairdresser's / computer shop / supermarket.
- Dad's in the baker's / toy shop / butcher's buying some bones for our dog, Muffin.
- The toy shop / stationer's / surgery near my house has a big collection of jigsaws and board games.
- You can buy cheap printers from a good Internet computer shop / stationer's / post office.
- Mum does all the family shopping in a large greengrocer's / newsagent's / supermarket because she can buy everything in one place.

WORD STORE 7B | Clothes and appearance

4 Complete the missing words. The first two letters are given.

Teen-advice.com

Jerry98: Hi guys. I've got my first ever job interview on Saturday morning. Any good advice on what I should wear to lo__ good? I'm not very 'fa ____, so I need your help.

Mango14: You need to look 'sm ____. That means a suit and tie. Good luck!

Alice-cool: Well, it depends on the job. Sometimes you might want to look 'or ____ – something like nobody else so that they will remember you better. If it's an artistic or creative job, you could even look 'sc ____ – but then you'd need to wear 'de ____ which are expensive.

Joe99: My advice is to wear something that 'su ____ you and 'fi ____ you well. You need to feel comfortable. Then you will be able to focus on the interview and be yourself.

SharonHeart: I always look 'go ____ when I wear pink. Try that!

Trevor_R: You don't need to wear expensive 'br ____, but you should wear 'go ____ qu ____ clothes. This tells the company that you are professional.

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

(cashmere cotton denim leather silk wool)

- Jack Russell is wearing a lovely suit made of wool. It looks nice and warm and he looks so good in it!
- My father bought me my first tie. It's _____ and was very expensive.
 - I only wear _____ shirts because they are light and stay nice and cool even in the summer.
 - Are black jeans also made of _____?
 - Allison wants to buy a _____ jacket which she can wear on her motorbike.
 - My grandma says that at her age there's nothing nicer than putting a soft warm _____ shawl round her shoulders and sitting by the fireplace with a good book.

WORD STORE 7C | Collocations

6 Choose the correct words.

Conversation 1: Shop assistant and customer

SA: That's £29.99, please.

C: Erm ... excuse me. This is a gift for my sister. Can I bring it back if she doesn't like it?

SA: Certainly. Please keep your 'refund / bargain / receipt and show it to the assistant if you bring the jumper back. You can exchange it for something else, or get a 'refund / sale / offer if you prefer to get your money back.

Conversation 2: Gina and Mia

G: How about going shopping this afternoon, Mia? Do you need anything?

M: Well, I want a new watch. There's a beautiful one in the jeweller's in town but it's too expensive. Maybe we can just go 'a refund / on special offer / window shopping? It doesn't cost anything to look!

G: That's true, but it's January. We might be able to pick up an 'offer / sale / bargain for you in the sales.

M: Good idea. Let's go!

Conversation 3: Stacey and Dad

S: Dad, we need a new vacuum cleaner, remember? The old one broke.

D: That's right, we do. Shall we go to the electrical goods store? I saw a sign saying they are having 'a sale / a bargain / a refund at the moment. Perhaps they have vacuum cleaners on special 'bargain / offer / receipt.

S: Did you say 'we'? I can't go. I'm meeting my ... I mean ... I've got too much homework.

Conversation 4: Mum and Tracy

M: That's a lovely dress. When did you buy it? And how much was it?

T: I bought it yesterday. It was £50 but I think it's 'worth / last / keep it.

M: £50! Well, it should 'keep / pick / last for ages for that price.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct words.

- I'll never understand why people pick up a bargain / are worth it / go window shopping. Why look at things you can't buy?
- Sara's little brother cried at the shoe shop / post office / hairdresser's because he was scared of sitting in that big chair that they have.
- I need some new silk / denim / leather boots. The old ones have got holes and my feet get wet when it rains.
- We need some fruit. Can you go to the butcher's / greengrocer's / High Street store and buy some?
- My grandma used to run a stationer's / pet shop / florist's. She's always loved animals.
- These jeans are much too big. They don't fit / suit / go me.
- Paula never goes / picks / keeps her receipts. What will she do if she wants to take something back to the shop?
- I'm not happy with these shoes. I don't want a new pair, I'd like to get a refund / bargain / sale, please.
- Adam looks very scruffy / smart / gorgeous today. He hasn't shaved his face, brushed his hair or changed his clothes. Do you know why?
- Martin bought wedding rings online but I think it's much safer to buy them from a well-known post office / supermarket / jeweller's.

/10

Word lists organized around lessons

7.1 Vocabulary 4.49

baker's /'beɪkəz/
 bank /bæŋk/
 be worth it /,bi 'wɜːθ ɪt/
 brand (n, adj) /brænd/
 butcher's /'bʊtʃəz/
 cashmere /'kæʃmɪə/
 charity shop /'tʃærɪti ʃɒp/
 chemist's /'kemɪstɪz/
 clothes shop /'kləʊðz ʃɒp/
 computer shop /kəm'pjʊtə ʃɒp/
 contact lens solution /kɒntækt lens
 'sɒlʊʃən/
 cotton /'kɒtn/
 denim /'denɪm/
 department store /dɪ'pɑːtmənt 'stɔː/
 designer clothes /dɪ'zɪnə 'kləʊðz/
 DIY store /,di: aɪ 'waɪ stɔː/
 do the shopping /,du: ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 estate agent's /'eɪstət 'eɪdʒənts/
 fit /fɪt/
 florist's /'flɒrɪstɪz/
 get a refund /,get ə 'rɪfʌnd/
 go shopping /,ɡəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 go window shopping /,ɡəʊ ,wɪndəʊ
 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 greengrocer's /'ɡriːŋɡrəʊsəz/
 hairdresser's /'heə'dresəz/
 have a sale /,hæv ə 'seɪl/
 health centre /'helθ 'sentə/
 high street store /,haɪ 'stri:t 'stɔː/
 jeweller's /'dʒuːələz/
 keep the receipt /,ki:p ðə ri'si:t/
 last for ages /,lɑːst fɔː 'eɪdʒɪz/
 leather (n, adj) /'liːðə/
 look fashionable /,lʊk 'feɪʃənbəl/
 look good /,lʊk 'ɡʊd/
 look gorgeous /,lʊk 'ɡɔːrʒəs/
 look original /,lʊk ə'ɒrɪdʒɪnəl/
 look scruffy /,lʊk 'skraʃɪ/
 look smart /,lʊk 'smɑːt/
 newsagent's /'njuːz,eɪdʒənts/
 on (special) offer /ɒn (speʃəl) 'ɒfə/
 optician's /ɒp'tɪʃənɪz/
 pet shop /'pet ʃɒp/
 pick up a bargain /,pɪk ʌp ə 'bɑːgən/
 post office /'pəʊst 'ɒfɪs/
 printer ink /'prɪntə ɪŋk/
 quality /'kwɒləti/
 shoe shop /'ʃuː ʃɒp/
 shoelaces /'ʃuːleɪsɪz/
 shop online /,ʃɒp ɒn'laɪn/
 silk /sɪlk/
 sports shop /'spɔːts ʃɒp/
 stationer's /'steɪʃənəz/
 store /stɔː/
 suit /suːt/
 supermarket /'suːpə'mɑːkət/
 toy shop /'tɔɪ ʃɒp/
 vintage shop /'vɪntɪdʒ ʃɒp/
 wool /wʊl/

7.2 Grammar 4.50

approximately /ə'prɒksɪməli/
 consumer /kən'suːmə/
 crops /krɒps/
 drinking water /'drɪŋkɪŋ ,wɔːtə/

make a living /,meɪk ə 'lɪvɪŋ/
 plant /plɑːnt/
 protect the environment /prə'tekt ðə
 ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/
 set up /set 'ʌp/

7.3 Listening 4.51

aisle /aɪl/
 be a matter of sth/a question of sth
 /,bi ə 'mætə əv/ə 'kwɛstʃən əv 'sʌmθɪŋ/
 be capable of doing sth /,bi 'keɪpəbəl
 əv ,dʌɪɪŋ 'sʌmθɪŋ/
 be in debt /bi ɪn 'det/
 cheer up /tʃɪə 'ʌp/
 debt /det/
 debtor /'debətə/
 earn /ɜːn/
 earner /'ɜːnə/
 earnings /'ɜːnɪŋz/
 face cream /'feɪs kriːm/
 friendship bracelet /'frendʃɪp ,breɪsəl/
 invest in /ɪn'vest ɪn/
 investment /ɪn'vestmənt/
 investor /ɪn'vestə/
 make sb feel happier /,meɪk sɪ 'hæpiə
 fɪl 'hæpiə/
 pay /peɪ/
 payer /'peɪə/
 payment /'peɪmənt/
 perfume /'pɜːfjuːm/
 produce /prə'djuːs/
 producer /prə'djuːsə/
 product /'prɒdʌkt/
 purse /pɜːs/
 recording studio /rɪ'kɔːdɪŋ ,stjuːdiəʊ/
 sale /seɪl/
 sell /sel/
 seller /'selə/
 toiletries /'tɔɪlətriːz/
 trade (n, v) /treɪd/
 trader /'treɪdə/
 value /'væljuː/

7.4 Reading 4.52

account /ə'kaʊnt/
 available /ə'veɪləbəl/
 billionaire /'bɪljə'neə/
 bookstore /'bʊkstɔː/
 checkout desk /tʃek-aʊt ,desk/
 complaint /kəm'pleɪnt/
 customer /'kʌstəmə/
 delivery /dɪ'lɪvəri/
 employee /ɪm'plɔɪ-i/
 entrepreneur /,ɛn'trəprə'neə/
 household name /,haʊshəʊld 'neɪm/
 immigrant /'ɪmɪgrənt/
 increase /ɪn'kriːs/
 order /ɔːdə/
 passenger /'pæʃɪŋdə/
 passion /'pæʃən/
 queue /kjuː/
 request /rɪ'kwest/
 rise /raɪz/
 ship /ʃɪp/
 stepfather /'step,fɑːðə/
 unicyclist /'juːni,sæklɪst/
 wait in line /,weɪt ɪn 'laɪn/

7.5 Grammar 4.53

advertising /'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/
 ballet flats /'bæleɪ flæts/
 boots /buːts/
 broken /'brɒkən/
 disease /dɪ'ziːz/
 flip-flops /'flɪp flɒps/
 high heels /,haɪ 'hiːlz/
 imagination /ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃən/
 knee-high /,niː 'haɪ/
 sandals /'sændlɪz/
 slippers /'slɪpəz/
 soil /sɔɪl/
 trainers /'treɪnəz/

7.6 Use of English 4.54

be kidding /bi 'kɪdɪŋ/
 cost a fortune /kɒst ə 'fɔːtʃən/
 street market /stri:t 'mɑːkət/

7.7 Writing 4.55

apologise /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/
 complain /kəm'pleɪn/
 damaged /'dæmɪdʒd/
 exchange sth for sth /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ
 ,sʌmθɪŋ fɔː ,sʌmθɪŋ/
 headphones /'hedfəʊnz/
 postage /'pəʊstɪdʒ/
 receive /rɪ'siːv/
 return /rɪ'tɜːn/
 sell-by date /'sel baɪ deɪt/
 service /'sɜːvɪs/
 some parts are missing /səm ,paːts ə
 'mɪsɪŋ/
 subscription /səb'skrɪpʃən/
 swap /swɒp/
 wedding /'wedɪŋ/
 zip /zɪp/

7.8 Speaking 4.56

bother /'bɒðə/
 cash /kæʃ/
 changing room /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/
 faulty /'fɔːltɪ/
 out of stock /aʊt əv 'stɒk/
 reduced /rɪ'djuːst/
 ripped /rɪpt/
 sell out /,sel 'aʊt/
 size /saɪz/
 try on /,traɪ 'ɒn/

7.1 Vocabulary 4.49

baker's /'beɪkəz/
 bank /bæŋk/
 be worth it /,bi 'wɜːθ ɪt/

7.2 Grammar 4.50

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7.4 Reading 4.52

account /ə'kaʊnt/
 available /ə'veɪləbəl/
 billionaire /'bɪljə'neə/

Exam focus

EXAM FOCUS Matching

- 4  3.21 Listen to the radio interview again. Write A (Amy), I (Isabelle) or Ch (Charlotte).

Who ...

- 1 doesn't think the ability to choose good presents is a matter of personality?
- 2 thinks that both men and women are capable of buying good presents?
- 3 thinks her mother is upset about being forty, so she wants to make her feel happier?
- 4 wants to buy a nice expensive gift for one of her school friends?
- 5 concludes that a successful present doesn't have to cost a lot of money?

EXAM FOCUS Multiple choice

- 4 Read the text again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.
- 1 Miguel Bezos adopted Jeff
A when he was a baby.
B when he was a teenager.
C when he was four years old.
D when he was ten years old.
 - 2 Jeff Bezos started Amazon because
A he was a university graduate.
B he wanted to leave New York.
C he had a well-paid job.
D he saw that the Internet was growing.
 - 3 The name *Cadabra* wasn't used because
A it means 'dead body'.
B it's difficult to pronounce correctly.
C another online site had a similar name.
D it didn't go to the top of website lists.

7.7 WRITING

A formal written complaint
I can write a basic email of complaint requesting action.

1 SPEAKING Tick any problems that you, your family or your friends have had when buying something. Tell your partner.

- 1 It was past its sell-by date.
- 2 It didn't work.
- 3 It was broken or damaged.
- 4 Some parts were missing.
- 5 The service was bad.
- 6 The delivery was late.
- 7 It was different from the description.
- 8 It was the wrong product.



2 Read Email 1 and answer the questions.

- 1 Which problems in Exercise 1 did the customer have?
- 2 Do you think this is a formal written complaint? Why?/Why not?



1

Your company is rubbish.

I got some headphones from you online but they didn't work. So I sent them back and you swapped them for a new pair. They weren't the right ones, so I sent them back again. I got another pair from you today and they're broken and they don't work.

I'm so angry! You can keep the headphones but I want all my money back now, and I'll never use your store again.

Ronnie

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3 Read the tips in the WRITING FOCUS. Which tips does Email 1 NOT follow?

WRITING FOCUS

A formal written complaint

- 1 Open and close the email or letter formally.
- 2 Give a reason for writing.
- 3 Say what you bought and when.
- 4 Explain the problem giving details.
- 5 Tell the reader what you expect them to do.
- 6 Use formal language with no contractions.

4 Read Email 2. For WRITING FOCUS tips 1–6, underline examples of formal language in the email.

2

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to complain about the service provided by your company.

I bought a pair of headphones (Model: SA-DIV-RED) from your website on 3rd March and paid for them online. They arrived the next day, but when I tried them, they did not work, so I returned them to you on 5th March and you exchanged them for a new pair. Unfortunately, the second pair you sent were the wrong model, so I emailed you again and sent them back one more time. I received a pair of headphones from you today, but when I unpacked them, I found they were damaged, and they do not work.

I am very disappointed with your service. I do not want another pair of headphones. I would be grateful if you could send me a full refund for the headphones and the cost of sending them back to you three times.

Yours Faithfully,

R. Barker



5 Read the LANGUAGE FOCUS. Complete the examples with words and phrases in Email 2.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Formal language

- You can make your language more formal by avoiding contractions and using more formal words and expressions.

Informal – Email 1

they didn't work	→ they ¹ <u>did not</u> work
I got some headphones	→ I ² <u>received</u> some headphones
I sent them back	→ I ³ <u>returned</u> them to you
You swapped them	→ You ⁴ <u>exchanged</u> them
I got another pair	→ I ⁵ <u>received</u> another pair
I'm so angry	→ I ⁶ <u>am very disappointed</u>
I want all my money back	→ I ⁷ <u>would be grateful if you could send me a full refund</u>

Other common words and phrases

if you need more information	if you require further information
I want the chance to chat about this	I would like the opportunity to discuss this
Call us	Please contact us
We're sorry about the problem	We apologise for the problem

6 Rewrite the following exchange to make it more formal. Use the LANGUAGE FOCUS to help you.

CUSTOMER

I'm so angry. A couple of weeks ago, I got a suit from you to wear to a wedding but it was too small. You swapped it for a bigger size, but it's the wrong colour and the zip doesn't work on the trousers. I've sent them back because it's too late for the wedding. I want all my money back, including the price of postage.

I am very disappointed with ...

ONLINE CLOTHES STORE

We're sorry about the problem you've had with this order. We'll give you all your money back but we can't pay the postage. If you want the chance to chat about this, call us on 09000 999 999.

We apologise for ...



SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Do the writing task. Use the ideas in the WRITING FOCUS and LANGUAGE FOCUS to help you.

Look at the online music store website and read the customer's comment. Write a formal email of complaint. Include the following information:

- explain the reasons for your complaint
- describe what you bought and when
- explain the problem with the product in detail
- explain how you expect the company to solve the problem.

Comed Customer Services History FAQs

CONTACT US

Select a category: choose from the dropdown menu

Please tell us the type of problem you are experiencing:

- My download won't complete
- This is not the music I wanted
- My file won't play
- The quality of sound is low
- I deleted the file by mistake

Comment

I want to complain about your service. I have tried to download Adele's album 21 three times this month but every time the download has not completed. I've contacted you three times on 1st, 8th and 17th April. I've been a loyal customer for two years and I've enjoyed the music I've bought each month from your site. But now I want a refund of my last month's subscription. Please close my account.

SEND

Dear Sir or Madam,
I am writing to complain about ...

97

7.2

GRAMMAR

The Passive

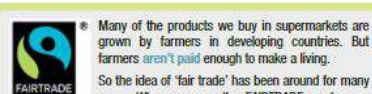
I can use the Passive in the Present Simple, Present Perfect and Past Simple.

1 SPEAKING Discuss the questions.

- Who usually does the shopping in your family?
- What food products do you and your family usually buy?
- Which of the things in the box are important when you buy these kinds of products?

the quality how it is produced
where it is produced a fair price

2 Read the text about Fairtrade. Why is it good for farmers?



* Many of the products we buy in supermarkets are grown by farmers in developing countries. But farmers aren't paid enough to make a living.

So the idea of 'fair trade' has been around for many years. When you see the FAIRTRADE mark on a product, you know that the farmers have been paid a fair price for their crops. You also know that they have been given extra money – the Fairtrade premium. This can be used by farmers to develop their businesses, invest in their communities or protect the environment.

In 1997, many organisations from different countries came together and one international Fairtrade organisation was formed. So far, the lives of approximately seven million people in developing countries have been improved by Fairtrade.



3 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Then find all the passive verb forms in the text in Exercise 2.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

The Passive

You use passive forms when it isn't important (or you don't know) who performed the action. Passive verbs have the same tenses as active verbs.

The Passive: be + Past Participle

- + Fairtrade products are grown in developing countries.
- Fairtrade products aren't grown in developed countries.
- ? Where are Fairtrade products grown?

4 Complete the examples in the table using the passive forms in blue in the text in Exercise 2.

Present Simple

Active

People don't pay farmers enough.

Passive

Farmers ¹ _____ enough.

Past Simple

Active

In 1997, somebody formed one international Fairtrade organisation.

Passive

In 1997, one international Fairtrade organisation ² _____.

Present Perfect

Active

Fairtrade has improved the lives of approximately seven million people in developing countries.

Passive

The lives of approximately seven million people in developing countries ³ _____ by Fairtrade.

5 Choose the correct form of the verb, active or passive.

Chocolate & Fairtrade

Last year, more than one billion kilos of chocolate ¹ate / were eaten around the world. Chocolate ²makes / is made from the cacao plant. However, many cacao farmers ³don't earn / aren't earned enough money and ⁴can't afford / can't be afforded food, medicine or clean water. In Africa, a typical cacao grower ⁵pays / is paid less than a dollar a day. Now Fairtrade is helping farmers to get fair prices. Farming organisations ⁶have set up / have been set up in African countries and the extra money ⁷invests / is invested in projects such as drinking water.



6 Complete the passive sentences with the Present Simple, Past Simple or Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- My house was built (build) more than fifty years ago.
- My name _____ (not pronounce) the same in English.
- My shoes _____ (make) in Italy.
- This school _____ (open) in the 1990s.
- I _____ (never/stop) by the police.
- Fairtrade products _____ country.

7 SPEAKING Rewrite the text to make them true for you and ask your partner.

- Was your house built

Grammar page 150

7.5

GRAMMAR

Quantifiers

I can use a wide range of quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns.

1 SPEAKING Discuss the questions.

- Which of these types of shoes have you got?

ballet flats knee-high boots flip-flops
high heels sandals trainers

- Where is the best shoe shop in your city?
- When was the last time you bought a pair of shoes?

2 Read the text. What happens when you buy a pair of TOMS shoes?



Do you have too many pairs of shoes? How many pairs do you need? Most people have a few pairs of trainers, some smart shoes, a pair of boots and some sandals. But can you imagine living without any shoes at all?

Blake Mycoskie was shocked when he found out that a lot of children around the world were growing up without any shoes. So he set up a company called

Shoes for Tomorrow (TOMS). Every time he sells a pair, he gives a free pair to a child in need. He doesn't have to do much advertising – when people hear about TOMS, they tell one another. Over the years, he's given away lots of shoes to people in need – more than a million, in fact. TOMS has become the One for One™ company who give eyewear as well as shoes to people around the world. With a little imagination and a lot of hard work, Mycoskie has transformed the lives of a lot of people.

3 Look at the examples of nouns and quantifiers in blue in the text. Which of the underlined nouns are countable and which are uncountable?

4 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the rules using countable and uncountable.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Quantifiers

You can use different expressions to talk about quantity:

- With ¹ _____ nouns you use:
 - How many?
 - How much?
 - How many?
 - How many?

little or some in affirmative
any in negative sentences

5 Read the text and choose the correct quantifiers.

FAQ

How did TOMS begin?

When Blake Mycoskie was twenty-nine, he took a little of a few time off work to go travelling. He met a charity worker, and she told him how much many children in developing countries were without shoes. This gave Mycoskie an idea for a shoe company, and a way to help some of these children.

How much / many difference can a simple pair of shoes make to so much / many children's lives?

A pair of shoes can make many a lot of difference to a child. Firstly, there are lots of a little diseases in the soil, and shoes protect children's feet. Secondly, very few / very little schools allow children to attend classes without shoes. So shoes help children to get an education.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- There are (be) lots of shoe shops near here.
- A lot of people _____ (do) their shopping online.
- There _____ (be) a lot of pollution in our city.
- A lot of fast food _____ (be) bad for you.
- Lots of department stores _____ (be) closed on Sundays.
- A lot of people in my country _____ (know) about TOMS.

7 Read REMEMBER THIS. Then rewrite the sentences in Exercise 6, replacing a lot of/lots of with little or few. Which sentences from Exercises 6 and 7 are true?

- There are few shoe shops near here.

REMEMBER THIS

little – not much BUT a little – some
few – not many a few – some

8 Make the sentences negative using not much or not many. Which sentences are true for you?

- I eat a lot of bread. → I don't eat much bread.
- I send a lot of texts. → _____
- I drink a lot of water. → _____
- I do a lot of homework. → _____
- I talk to a lot of people. → _____

9 SPEAKING What's your typical school day? Use How much ...? or How many ...? with the activities in Exercise 8 and the activities in the box. Ask and answer the questions as in the example.

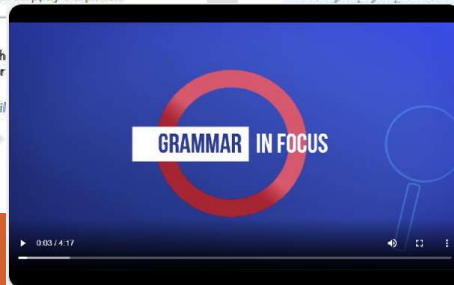
watch/television spend/time online do/exercise
spend/money listen to/music get/sleep

- How much bread do you eat?
- Lots. How about you?
- Very little. I don't like bread.

FOCUS VLOG About clothes

33 Watch the Focus Vlog. For the worksheet, go to page 129.

Grammar page 151



GRAMMAR AND USE OF ENGLISH

7.2 The Passive

We use the Passive when the action is more important than the person who performs it. If we want to add information about the person (the agent), we use the word **by**.
This shopping mall is **visited by** about 50,000 people every day.

How many languages are **spoken** in the USA?
We form the Passive for different tenses with the correct form of **be** and the Past Participle. In modal clauses, we use a modal verb before **be**.

Designer clothes **can be found** in high street shops.

Present Simple Passive	Tea is grown in India. Cars are not repaired here. Where are the tickets sold ?
Past Simple Passive	I was offered a job. Those tablets were not produced in China. Where was our car made ?
Present Perfect Passive	The house in Green Street has been sold . We have not been informed about the change. Has he been invited to Emma's wedding?
Modal verbs	Conditions must be improved . Parcels can be sent at the post office. Do the rooms need to be cleaned every day?

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- be / music / iTunes store / downloaded / from / can / the _____
- organically / plants / farm / on / are / our / grown _____
- uniforms / are / by / England / all schoolchildren / worn / in ? _____
- have / since 1988 / been / these shoes / produced _____
- son / month / is / given / presents / their / every _____

2 Choose the correct option.

- Movie stars pay / are paid a lot of money to advertise products.
- The factory **mustn't sell** / **mustn't be sold** to an American company because people will lose their jobs.
- Francis taught / was taught English in Thailand for two years and he really loved the job.
- The play has performed / has been performed in over 200 theatres worldwide.
- Fairtrade food has produced / has been produced for many years now in developing countries.
- The musicians gave / were given their money from the concert to charity.
- England's prestige football matches played / have been played at Wembley since 1923.
- Jenny surprised / was surprised I bought her some flowers.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the passive.

- We must protect the environment.
The environment _____.
- Department stores sell many different things.
Many different things _____ in department stores.
- These days, you can do all your shopping online.
These days, all your shopping _____.
- You mustn't eat food in the clothes shop.
Food _____ in the clothes shop.
- Martin didn't set up the company.
The company _____ Martin.
- Does your aunt own that shop?
_____ your aunt?
- We can't refund your money.
Your money _____.
- They don't make these shoes in England.
These shoes _____ in England.

4 Complete the text with the correct form (active or passive) of the verbs in brackets.

Post offices ¹ _____ (use) to deliver letters and packages for over 300 years. In fact, the term 'post office' ² _____ (exist) even in the 1650s in the UK. Early mail ³ _____ (deliver) on horses, and 'post houses' ⁴ _____ (build) every few miles between major cities. Here, postmen could feed their horses and rest for a while. These post houses, or 'post stations' in the US, ⁵ _____ (disappear) when trains and trucks ⁶ _____ (become) a more popular way of transporting mail.
Today, post offices are very different. Of course, they still ⁷ _____ (send) our mail. But other services like banking ⁸ _____ (offer) there too. Since the invention of the Internet, however, the post office has become less important in our lives and, because of modern technology, the transfer of information is now quicker and cheaper than ever before.

5 Correct the mistakes.

- My car has stolen from the shopping centre car park.
- Was that email send this morning?
- Is it true that Aston Martin cars made by hand?
- We have repaired your computer and it can collect this afternoon.
- The new greengrocer's on the corner run by his mum.
- Some great clothes can find at vintage shops.
- The book I ordered online wasn't delivered yet.
- Did you give a refund by the shop manager?

REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

7.5 Quantifiers

To talk or ask about quantities, we use the following quantifiers:

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
How many? How many friends have you got?	How much? How much money have you got?
(very) few I've got (very) few friends.	(very) little I've got (very) little money.
a few I've got a few friends.	a little I've got a little money.
some I've got some friends. I've got some money.	
many Have you got many friends? I haven't got many friends.	much Have you got much money? I haven't got much money.
a lot of / lots of I've got a lot of / lots of friends. I've got a lot of / lots of money.	
too many I've got too many friends.	too much I've got too much money.
any Have you got any friends? Have you got any money?	
any I haven't got any friends. I haven't got any money.	

1 Complete the dialogue with quantifiers in the box.

(any (x2) how many little lot of some too much)

Pia: Thanks for inviting me to your party, Sam. You've got a ¹ _____ presents! ² _____ do you think you've got?

Sam: Maybe ten or twelve. And my parents gave me ³ _____ money. Have you had ⁴ _____ birthday cake? It's really delicious. Here, try some.

Pia: Oh, thanks, I'll have just a ⁵ _____, please. I've already eaten quite a lot. Have you got ⁶ _____ orange juice?

Sam: Yes, I bought 20 litres. I think we have ⁷ _____.

2 Complete the sentences with few, little, a few or a little.

- 'Have you read any books by Stevenson?' 'Yes, I've read _____.'
- He's got very friends.
- There were very people at the party.
- The teacher gave us extra time for the exercise, so I could complete it.
- The teacher gave us time for the exercise. I couldn't complete it.
- He had soup for supper.
- He always has very sugar in his coffee.
- Buy bananas when you go to the supermarket, please.

3 Complete the sentences with a, an, some, any, how much or how many.

- 'Have you got orange juice?' 'There's in the fridge.'
- 'Did you buy milk?' 'No, I forgot. But there is carton left in the fridge.'
- Would you like apple? There are in the fruit bowl.
- 'Would you like water?' 'Yes, please. I'll have glass.'
- 'Coke do we need?' 'I don't know. There'll be twenty people at the party.' Will can each be enough?
- Would you like chocolate? There's bar on the table. Have some!
- pieces of cake have you eaten? Didn't you say you were on a diet?
- I'd like egg and some toast for breakfast, but there aren't eggs.
- 'Coke do you want?' 'I don't want.'
- 'bottles of water do we need for the picnic?' '...Just one. Our friends are bringing too.'

4 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- There are a _____ shopping centres in this town.
A lots B lots of C lot of
- I don't like this shop because there are _____ products to choose from.
A very few B very little C a few
- In tourist areas, there are _____ many of exactly the same shops.
A a bit B too C far
- Ellen got _____ money for her birthday, so she's going shopping.
A a little B a few C little
- I haven't bought _____ new clothes this year.
A much B some C any
- Julie, _____ online shopping sites do you use?
A any B how many C how much

Specific learning outcomes

4.2 **GRAMMAR**
Present Perfect with for and since

1 SPEAKING Tick the places where you have been. What was the most unusual place? Tell your partner.

2 WRITING Read US TODAY. What is surprising? Discuss whether you would like to do it. Give reasons for your answers.

US TODAY
We asked 25 employees from about the world's biggest tourist companies...

GRAMMAR FOCUS
Present Perfect with for and since

4.3 **LISTENING**
Matching

1 SPEAKING Look at the photos and discuss.

4.4 **READING**
Gapped text

1 SPEAKING Look at the photos and discuss.

4.5 **GRAMMAR**
Future Forms: Present Continuous for going to and will

1 SPEAKING What makes a good house for you? Discuss with the partner below and put them in order.

4.6 **USE OF ENGLISH**
Adverbs

1 SPEAKING Listen and answer the questions.

4.7 **WRITING**
A story entry

1 SPEAKING Imagine you are visiting London. Discuss which of these activities you would like to do. Give reasons for your answers.

4.8 **SPEAKING**
Making suggestions

1 SPEAKING Complete each expression in the dialogue with an appropriate word from the SPEAKING FOCUS. Then listen and check.

4

4.1 **VOCABULARY**
Describing houses in order of size

1 Think about your home and complete the task in five minutes.

2 Compare your lists with a partner. What is your total number of different words for rooms and home accessories?

3 **LISTENING** Listen and answer the questions.

4 **WRITING** Discuss whether or not you would like to live in the Karah house. Give reasons for your answer.

WORD STORE 4A *Describing houses*

1 Complete WORD STORE 4A with the words and phrases in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

2 Replace the underlined phrases with words or phrases with a similar meaning to WORD STORE 4A. Which sentences are true for you?

3 Write a paragraph about your house.

4 Write a paragraph about your house.

Home sweet home

Home is where the heart is.

BBC

Watch the BBC video. For the worksheets, go to page 122.

THE NARROWEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD!

1. Sketching of the Karah House design, a cross-section, copyright Peter Moxon and Foundation

2. Karah House seen from below, photo by Adam Roberts, copyright Peter Moxon and Foundation

3. Karah House seen from below, sketch by Yujun Guo, copyright Peter Moxon and Foundation

WORD STORE 4B *Travel & Tourism*

1 Translate the words in WORD STORE 4B into your language. Which of the items can you see in Karah House? Listen and repeat.

2 Write a paragraph about your house.

WORD STORE 4C *Jobs & Skills*

1 Complete WORD STORE 4C with the nouns in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

2 Write a paragraph about your house.

EST THINGS TO DO IN LONDON

1 Listen to the audio and match the activities with the descriptions.

2 Write a paragraph about your house.

4 **WRITING** Practice your dialogue. Then act it out to the class.

ROLE PLAY *Writing suggestions*

1 Write the dialogue and practice. Then watch the video.

Clear learning goals based on exam requirements and the Global Scale of English.

Extra materials

- English-Czech/Slovak dictionaries
- Grammar reference in Czech/Slovak
- Exam strategies in Czech/Slovak
- Maturita Booklet for levels 2 and 3 (CZ)
- ŠVP
- Pearson Academies – Upper Secondary Academy



FOCUS

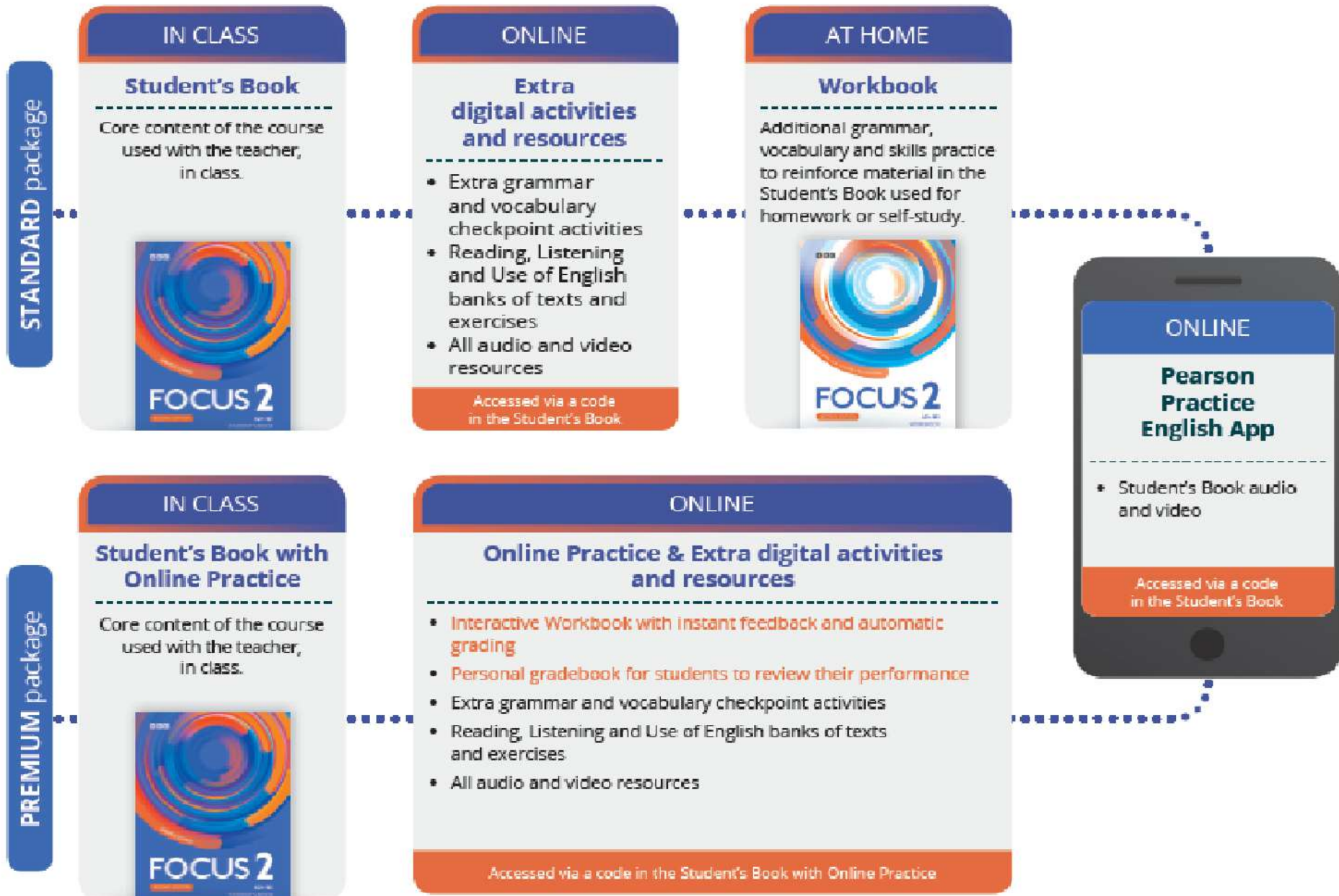
SECOND EDITION

COMPONENTS



- Student's Book with extra digital activities
- Student's Book with Online Practice
- Workbook
- Teacher's Book with code to Presentation Tool, Online Practice and Resources
- Class CDs
- Pearson Practice App
- Exam booklets

Students' learning journey with *Focus Second Edition*



Teacher's journey with *Focus Second Edition*

PRINT

Teacher's Book

- Student's Book pages with overprinted answers
- Ideas for extra activities
- References to additional materials
- Student's Book audio and video scripts
- Workbook answer key
- 45 photocopiable resources
- Culture notes
- Extra activities for the Grammar Videos



PRINT

CLASS CDs

Core content of the course used with the teacher, in class.



ONLINE

Pearson English Teacher's Portal

FRONT-OF-CLASS

TEACHER'S RESOURCES

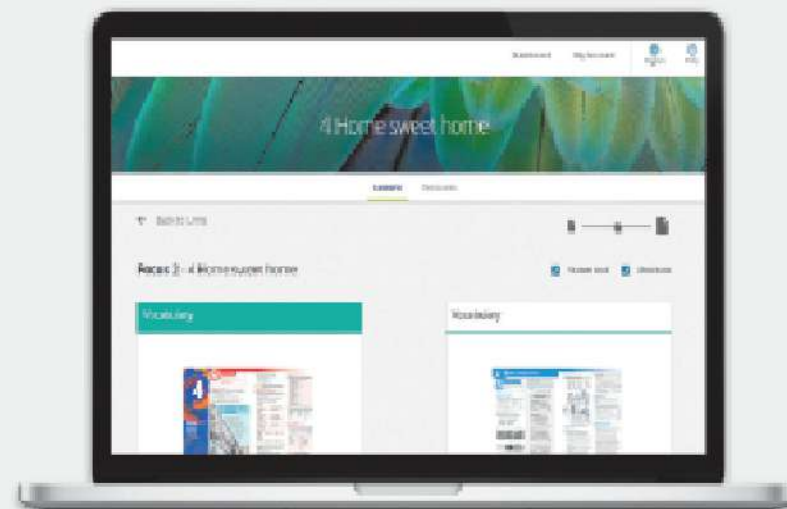
ONLINE PRACTICE, EXTRA DIGITAL ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES

ASSESSMENT PACKAGE

EXAMVIEW® TEST GENERATOR

VIDEO TUTORIALS

Accessed via a code in the Teacher's Book



FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

DIGITAL TOOLS AND RESOURCES

Focus 2 2nd Edition

Presentation Tool

Resources

Units



1 Lives people live



2 Science and technology



3 The arts



4 Home sweet home



5 Time to learn



6 Just the job



7 Consumer society



8 Well-being

**WORD
STORE**

Word Store



Vocabulary Bank - Exercises




FOCUS 1
SECOND EDITION

Focus 1 Grammar Review



Grammar: Train and Try again

7.3 LISTENING
Matching
I can identify key details in a simple radio interview.

A  perfume
B  time in a recording
E  a purse

1 SPEAKING Discuss the questions. Have you ever given or received any of the presents in the photos?
2 What is the best or worst present you have ever received?

2 Listen to a radio interview about buying presents. Which presents A-H are suggested for the three people below?
1 Isabelle's mum: _____
2 Alexander's girlfriend: _____
3 Charlotte's classmate: _____

3 Read statements 1-5 in Exercise 4. Match the underlined words and phrases with the words and phrases below.
can buy
cheer her up
is a question of
classmates
it isn't the value of the present that matters

EXAM FOCUS - Matching

4 Listen to the radio interview again. Write A (Amy), I (Isabelle) or Ch (Charlotte).
1 rec...
2 psych...
3 island
4 aisle

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

7 Listen to the words and identify the silent letter in each case.
1 rec... Psychology 4 island aisle

WORD STORE 7D Word families

9 Complete WORD STORE 7D. Add verbs or nouns to the table. Then listen, check and repeat.

ADD TEAM
Team A: 2
Team B: -1
RESET ADD TEAM

Dictionary
shopping
shop·ping / 'ʃɒpɪŋ \$ ʃɑː-
/ noun (shoppings)
[uncountable]
Rich English

Timer
Timer Stopwatch
03:00
RESET

Highlight Large Medium Small Erase Erase all Undo

Useful widgets

timer/stopwatch
teams
dictionary

Resources

Search for a resource



Type of view

Grid view



FILTERS

- ☆ Assessment Package (425)
- ☆ Photocopiable Resources (53)
- ☆ Audio (SB) (141)
- ☆ Video (61)
- ☆ Life Skills (20)
- ☆ Exams (2)
- ☆ Word Lists (80)
- ☆ Culture Notes (1)
- ☆ References (6)
- ☆ Lesson Plans (88)
- ☆ Answer Keys (SB & WB) (2)
- ☆ Teacher's Book PDF (1)
- ☆ GSE Teacher Mapping Booklet (1)
- ☆ Accessibility and Inclusion (1)
- ☆ Teaching with "Focus 2E" Videos (9)
- ☆ Copyright Information (1)
- ☆ Test Generator (213)

OVERVIEW

Duration: 40 minutes

Objectives:

- Can identify key details in a simple recorded dialogue or narrative (P) (GSE 39 – A2+).
- Can understand the main points of a short, informal interview on a familiar topic (P) (GSE 43 – B1).
- Can give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects (Ca) (GSE 47 – B1).

Resources:

- SB p. 91; WORD STORE 7, p. 15
- WB p. 91

LESSON 4

WARM-UP | 5 minutes

(S–S, T–S, S–T) Refer Ss to Exercise 1. Put them in pairs and give them 2–3 minutes to look at the photos and discuss the questions. Then encourage each pair to share what they have discussed with the class and have a brief class discussion.

PRE-LISTENING | 2 minutes

(T–S, S–T) Hold a class vote for the best present for a mother; then for a boyfriend/girlfriend or husband/wife; and finally for a classmate.

WHILE-LISTENING | 12 minutes

- 1 (T–S, S–T) Refer Ss to Exercise 2. Tell them that they will listen to a radio programme about buying presents. Play the recording so that Ss listen and match presents A–H to the three people. Then elicit the answers and check.
- 2 (S–S, T–S, S–T) Ss do Exercise 3 individually. Give them 2 minutes to do the matching activity and then to check their answers in pairs. Make sure Ss understand the meaning of the words and phrases. Give or elicit more examples using the phrases if necessary.
- 3 (S–S, T–S, S–T) Ss do Exercise 4 individually. Allow them 1 minute to read through the statements to make sure they know exactly what to do. Tell them to underline the key words. Play the recording once again and then give Ss 1 minute to check their answers in pairs before doing a class check.

POST-LISTENING | 10 minutes

- 1 (S–S, T–S, S–T) Ss do Exercise 5 individually. Give them 2 minutes to complete the task and then to check their answers in pairs before doing a class check. Then ask Ss which piece of advice is not given in the interview. Elicit the answer and check. Ask Ss which piece of advice is the best. Elicit ideas from different Ss with reasons *why* and have a brief class discussion.

EXTRA ACTIVITY

Give time for Ss to make their own sentences using the collocations or give this as homework.

- 2 (S–S, S–T, T–S) Refer Ss to Exercise 7. Tell Ss to read through the words aloud in pairs and elicit how each should be pronounced. Elicit from Ss what is different about all these words (some of the letters are silent in each word). Ss circle any silent letters they are sure about before they listen. Play the recording so that Ss listen and circle all silent letters in each word. Then give them 1 minute to check their answers in pairs before doing a class check. (Exercise 8) Play the recording again to drill the pronunciation of the words using choral and individual repetition. To finish, elicit from Ss other words that have silent letters, e.g. *answer, business, cupboard, daughter, every, half, grandmother, island, lamb, neighbour, sandwich, Wednesday, yoghurt, lasagne, bought, court, grandpa, cousin*. You can let Ss look through the book to find more examples.
- 3 (T–S, S–T) Exercise 9. Refer Ss to WORD STORE 7D p. 15. Give Ss 1–2 minutes to complete the activity. Then Ss listen and check their answers. Practise the words using choral drilling and individual repetition.

EXTRA ACTIVITY

Give time for Ss to make their own sentences using words from the WORD STORE. Correct if any Ss are using the words incorrectly and point out what is wrong. Alternatively, this could be given as homework.

PRODUCTION | 8–10 minutes

(S–S, S–T, T–S) Tell Ss that in a few minutes they will talk about the last time they bought a present for somebody. Tell Ss that in their conversations they should think about the questions in Exercise 6. Give them 2 minutes to prepare individually. Then put them in pairs and tell them that they must **keep talking** for a full 3 minutes. As Ss interact with each other, walk around taking notes of what you hear. Ask individual Ss to share what their partners said and then give some feedback based on your notes.

HOMEWORK

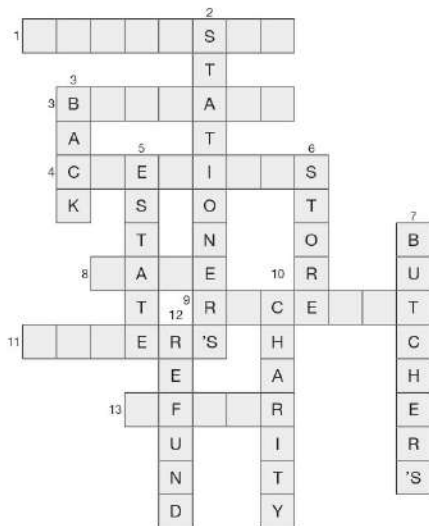
- 1 Give Ss WB p. 91 as homework.
- 2 Ask Ss to think about how often they shop online and what they usually buy online to prepare to discuss Exercise 1 on p. 92.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Refer to TB p. 91 for extra activities.

Detailed lesson plans

Student A



DOWN:

- ___ A big shop with departments that sells different products is called a department _____.
- ___ What kind of agent buys and sells houses and land for people?
- ___ If you return a product you bought to the shop, you take it _____.
- ___ A shop where you can buy meat.
- ___ What kind of shop sells second-hand things to earn money for people in need?
- ___ The money that you get when you aren't satisfied with something you paid for.
- ___ A shop where you can buy things you use for writing, e.g. paper and pens.



Student B



ACROSS:

- ___ A shop that sells medicine and cosmetics.
- ___ When you buy something much cheaper than normal, you pick up a _____.
- ___ A shop where you can buy flowers.
- ___ If you buy something on promotion at a low price, you buy it on special _____.
- ___ What do you call the time when shops sell their products at lower prices?
- ___ A shop where you can buy bread.
- ___ What do you call a piece of paper that shows you've paid for something?

Photocopiable resources

ASSIGNMENTS

COURSE

GRADEBOOK

MESSAGES

SETTINGS

FOCUS 2 Focus 2 2nd Edition Online Practice (workbook), Extra Activities and Resources

FOCUS 2 7.A

WiderWorld SKÜŠKA
MyEnglishLab with Extra Online Homework

All courses

Create course
Add product

Online Practice (workbook)

Extra Activities

Resources (video and audio)

Extra Activities

Switch to Student view

Vocabulary Checkpoint

[Unit 1 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 2 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 3 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 4 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 5 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 6 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 7 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

[Unit 8 Vocabulary Checkpoint](#)

Grammar Checkpoint

Use of English Checkpoint

Reading Checkpoint

Listening Checkpoint

MyEnglishLab **SECOND EDITION FOCUS 2**

Vocabulary Checkpoint [Switch to Student view](#)

Unit 3 Vocabulary Checkpoint

Choose the correct answers.

- A: Can you learn a lot about food from ?
B: Yes, you can. I've already learnt how to make pasta and vegetable soup.
- Shrek is a well-known . He's green.
- Does he always watch to get ideas for his next holiday?
- In programmes there are no actors, just real people.
- This sitcom is . I've watched five episodes this evening!
- A: Does Anna think romantic comedies are ?
B: Oh yeah! She always cries at the end.
- I can't stop watching this thriller. It's .
- Vicky doesn't understand what's happening in this crime drama. It's too .
- The of the period drama was the English countryside.
- The from the two main actors was excellent.
- Did you also think the of the thriller was disappointing? They didn't explain anything!
- Science fiction films have often got a lot of .

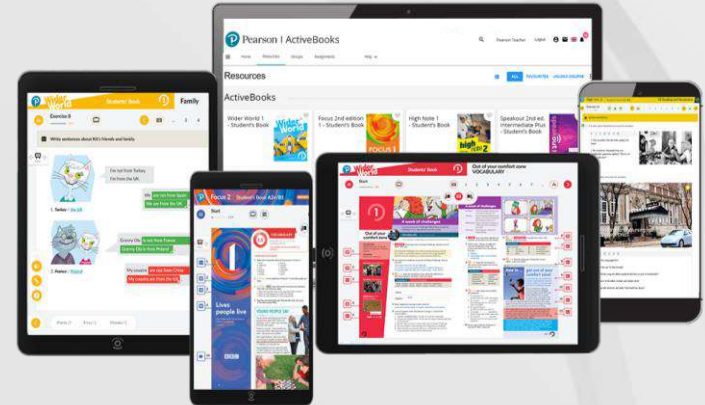
Close

online WB and extra online activities –
MyEnglishLab

→ **Pearson English Connect**

online SB – eBook - Reader+

→ **Pearson English Connect**



- Interactive SB and WB
- Presentation Tool (online/offline)
- Teaching Notes
- Test Generator
- Virtual Classroom
- Resources
- Tests
- Gradebook

Focus Second Edition 3 – Student's Book

1. A new look

1.1 A new look Vocabulary		1.2 A new look Grammar		1.3 A new look Listening		1.4 A new look Reading		1.5 A new look Grammar	
1.6 A new look Use of English		1.7 A new look Writing		1.8 A new look Speaking		Unit 1 Word list		A new look Focus Review 1	
Reference and Practice – 1.2 Grammar		Reference and Practice – 1.5 Grammar		Reference and Practice – 1.6 Use of...					

2. It's just a game

2.1 It's just a game Vocabulary		2.2 It's just a game Grammar		2.3 It's just a game Listening		2.4 It's just a game Reading		2.5 It's just a game Grammar	
2.6 It's just a game Use of...		2.7 It's just a game Writing		2.8 It's just a game Speaking		Unit 2 Word list		It's just a game Focus Review 2	

- 1. A new look
 - 1.1 A new look | Vocabulary
 - 1.6 A new look | Use English
 - Reference and Practice – 1.2 Grammar
- 2. It's just a game of...
 - 2.1 It's just a game of Vocabulary
 - 2.6 It's just a game of...

Start

3%

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ...

Home M

Focus Section


Close Cursor Zoom Pen Mark Erase Hide Area Color Size Undo Redo Reset Note Clock Timer Score

1

A new look

You never get a second chance to make a first impression.
Andrew Grant

BBC



BBC DISTRESSING JEANS

Watch the BBC video. For the worksheet, go to page 116.

1.1

Clothes and accessories • fashion and style • personality
I can describe people's personality, abilities and clothes.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Put the words in the box under an appropriate heading.

bold cheerful cotton determined hoodie leather sensible sensitive slim suit wavy hair well-built

Personality	Appearance	Clothes/Materials
bold		

2 **SPEAKING** Add more words under each heading. Use the words to describe somebody you know well.
Magda is slim with wavy hair. She's very determined. She usually wears ...

STYLE TRIAL QUIZ

Read the statements below and put
A = I agree B = it depends C = I disagree

- 1 People say I'm trendy.
- 2 I always use hair products (gel, hairspray, etc.) in the morning.
- 3 I get bored with my clothes quickly.
- 4 I love dressing up for parties.
- 5 I don't mind where my clothes come from – I just want to look good.
- 6 I'd never shave my head for charity.
- 7 I believe that wearing make-up is not only for women.
- 8 I'm interested in what's in fashion and what's out of fashion.

YOUR RESULTS:

MOSTLY As You're a fashionist! You're a party animal and you like to be the centre of attention. You're trendy and you care about your appearance but be careful you don't come across as shallow or vain.

MOSTLY Bs You might have some trendy items in your wardrobe, but in general you go for a casual look rather than a formal one. You're down-to-earth and have a carefree attitude to clothes. That's why you like practical clothes like sportswear. You feel comfortable in your own skin, and people like you because you're easy-going and you go with the flow.

MOSTLY Cs You're not interested in following trends and you tend to be a little rebellious. You're against 'fast-fashion' and you believe in buying good-quality clothes that last a long time. You like to know where your clothes are made, and you don't mind paying a bit more for ethical brands.

*Fast fashion – inexpensive fashionable clothes that are sold for a short time and then replaced by newer collections.

Go to WORD STORE 1 page 3

WORD STORE 1A | Clothes and accessories

5 **LISTEN** Complete WORD STORE 1A with the words from Exercise 4. Then listen, check and repeat.

6 **SPEAKING** Describe in detail the type of clothes you would wear in the following situations. Use the words in WORD STORE 1A and your own ideas.

at school at home on a night out for a picnic for an interview for a date at a wedding at a house party on a shopping trip

At home I usually wear comfortable clothes like jeans or leggings and a T-shirt or sweatshirt. Sometimes, I even wear my pyjamas!

WORD STORE 1B | Fashion and style

7 **LISTEN** Complete WORD STORE 1B with the expressions in red from the quiz. Then listen, check and repeat.

8 **SPEAKING** Use the sentences in WORD STORE 1B to talk about the people you know. Choose the person most different from you and describe them in detail to a partner.

My friend Sasha cares a lot about his appearance. He spends a lot of money on clothes and rarely wears the same thing twice.

WORD STORE 1C | Personality

9 **LISTEN** Complete WORD STORE 1C with the underlined words and expressions in the quiz. Then listen, check and repeat.

10 Complete the sentences with the most appropriate adjectives in WORD STORE 1C.

- 1 Tom never loses his temper or gets irritated. He's very _____.
- 2 Ana is so _____. She's only interested in how people look.
- 3 Will is _____. He always knows how to solve practical problems.
- 4 Phil is extremely proud of his good looks. He's quite _____.
- 5 Tammy never worries about anything. She's so _____.
- 6 Joe is quite _____. She doesn't like obeying rules.

11 **SPEAKING** Choose three people you have a photo of on your phone. Describe their personalities to a partner.

This is Mark. She's my cousin. She's a really easy-going person with a carefree attitude to life. She _____.

Pearson Eng

Focus 3 Student's Book B1/B1+ SECOND EDITION 1.1 A new look | Vocabulary

Exercise 5

CLOTHES AND ACCESSORIES | Complete WORD STORE 1A with the words from Exercise 4. Then listen, check and repeat.

WORD STORE 1A

1. a waistcoat 2. 3. 4.

5. 6. 7. 8.

a blouse a dark suit a denim jacket faded jeans a fleece leggings a sweatshirt
 a waistcoat ankle boots bangles a beanie high heels a leather belt a necklace a silk tie
 vintage sunglasses

9. 10. 11. 12.

13. 14. 15. 16.

0:00 / 01:24

You can record yourself.

00:00

Check (1) Errors (1) Mistakes (1)

Results 0%

FOCUS

SECOND EDITION

1.1 A new look | Vocabulary

7 ...

WORD STORE 1 page 3

Clothes and accessories
WORD STORE 1A with the words on listen, check and repeat.

Write in detail the type of clothes you are wearing in the following situations. Use the words in WORD STORE 1A and your own ideas.

1. on a night out for a picnic
or a date at a wedding
on a shopping trip

Write about comfortable clothes like jeans or a t-shirt or a sweater. Sometimes, I even

Fashion and style

WORD STORE 1B with the words on the quiz. Then listen, check

Write sentences in WORD STORE 1B to describe the person you know. Choose the person you like best and describe them in detail to your partner. Write a lot about his appearance. He is very tall and wears the latest fashion.

Personality

WORD STORE 1C with the words on the quiz. Then listen, check and repeat.

Write sentences with the most appropriate words from WORD STORE 1C. He is very friendly and gets irritated. He's very

She's only interested in how she looks. He always knows how to solve a problem. He's quite proud of his good looks. He's quite

She's very confident about anything. She's so confident. She doesn't like obeying

Write about three people you have a photo of. Describe their personalities to your partner. Write about their personalities to your partner.

Write about three people you have a photo of. Describe their personalities to your partner. Write about their personalities to your partner.

Write about three people you have a photo of. Describe their personalities to your partner. Write about their personalities to your partner.

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11

Focus 3 Student's Book B1/B1+ SECOND EDITION

Start

3%

Home M

Focus Section

Close Cursor Zoom Pen Mark

1. A new look

1.1 A new look | Vocabulary

1.6 A new look | Use English

Reference and Practice – 1.2 Grammar

2. It's just a game

2.1 It's just a game | Vocabulary

2.6 It's just a game of...

BBC

A new look

You never get a second chance at a first impression.
Andrew Grant

BBC

BBC DISTRESSING

Watch the BBC video. For the worksheet, go to p...

Success in and out of the classroom



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