

▲ **Soap operas** (often called *soaps*) = a weekly or daily drama series usually about everyday life in different families. Point out that they were originally called *soap operas* because when this kind of programme was invented they were used to advertise soap powder (the advertisements were shown in programme breaks).

2 Grammar

a

Some possible answers
switch on / off or turn on / off
turn up / down (NOT *switch*)
plug in (opposite *unplug*)
switch / turn over (*to another channel*)

b

1 E looking forward to
2 D or F turn / switch it off
3 D or F turn / switch off
4 B sold out
5 G find out
6 H passed away
7 C picked up
8 A Look out

d

When the abbreviation *sth* (= something) goes between the verb and the particle (*off, on, etc.*) then the verb and particle can be separated.

Grammar notes

Phrasal verbs

- Phrasal verbs (a verb + particle, i.e. a preposition or adverb) are a feature of English and it is important that SS can recognize and use a limited number of high frequency verbs like *turn on*, *look after*, but it is also important not to make them seem like an obstacle for SS.
- Although we have pointed out for reference the three most common grammatical groups, SS will probably already 'have a feel' for when they can separate the particle from the verb.
- Some useful points to emphasize:
 - Phrasal verbs often have a more formal (often Latin-based) synonym, e.g. *fill in* (this form) can be replaced by *complete* (this form), *come back* has the same meaning as the more formal *return*.
 - Other phrasal verbs have no easy equivalent, e.g. *I get on* (with my boss) would require a long phrase to paraphrase it, e.g. *I have good, friendly relations* (with my boss). These are the phrasal verbs which it is essential for SS to learn and be able to use.
 - The same phrasal verb sometimes has more than one meaning, e.g. *take off your coat* / *the plane took off*. A dictionary will give these different meanings.
 - Sometimes the particle (*up*, *on*, etc.) has a clear, literal meaning, e.g. *go away* and sometimes it doesn't, e.g. *go on* (= continue).
 - Phrasal verbs are an area of English that SS will pick up bit by bit. They should aim at slowly increasing their knowledge, and not worry about 'learning them all'.
 - When phrasal verbs are non-separable (groups 1 and 2) they cannot be separated by an adverb either, e.g. you can't say *I go often out with my friends*.
- Typical mistakes include:
 - confusing the particle, e.g. *It's hot. Take-away your coat*.
 - problems of word order, e.g. *Turn-off it. We set early off*.

3 Pronunciation

b

Sound word	Symbol
2 bike	/aɪ/
3 horse	/ɔː/
4 up	/ʌ/
5 chess	/tʃ/
6 flower	/f/
7 bull	/ʊ/
8 mother	/ð/

5 Reading

b

An iron and a vacuum cleaner. No, they don't.

c

- 37 - The number of years they lived without electricity.
- 74 and 72 - The ages of the couple.
- 19,000 - It will cost £19,000 to install electricity.
- 200 - The house is 200 years old.
- 3 - The house has three bedrooms.
- 9 - The couple have nine children.
- 24 - The couple have 24 grandchildren.
- 8 - They have eight great-grandchildren.

d

- 1 Yes, one.
- 2 She's happy ('looking forward to it') but she doesn't think they missed anything by not having electricity in the past.
- 3 No (They 'got by').
- 4 From the land (their garden).
- 5 Because they played together, made up games or read stories.
- 6 It was a very healthy way of life. They were never ill.

e

Phrasal verbs

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 grow up | 5 make sth up |
| 2 get by | 6 live off sb / sth |
| 3 put sth in | 7 bring sb up |
| 4 move back | |

6 Listening

a

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Claire: | 1 fridge | 2 laptop (computer) |
| Andy: | 1 mobile | 2 MP3 player |
| Julia: | 1 dishwasher | 2 iron |
| Tyler: | 1 mobile | 2 lights |

b

Claire

(fridge) She would miss cold drinks and would have to go shopping every day.

(laptop) She wouldn't be able to work.

Andy

(mobile) He needs his mobile to keep in touch with people.

(MP3 player) He needs his music.

Julia

(dishwasher) She has a family and lots of washing up.

(iron) Everybody in the family would look terrible without one.

Tyler

(mobile) There are some numbers he only has in his mobile.

(lights) It's often dark early in the morning and in the afternoon.