

SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 2
UNIT 3: STYLE
3E

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

3D

Grammar

Contrast: present simple and present continuous

I can talk about what usually happens and what is happening now.

- 1 Complete the rules. Write *present simple* or *present continuous*.

We use the:

- 1 _____ for something that happens regularly, always or never.
- 2 _____ for something happening at this moment.
- 3 _____ for something happening around this time.
- 4 _____ for a fact that is always true.
- 5 _____ with certain verbs that we don't usually use in continuous tenses, e.g. *believe, know*, etc.

**2 Match the sentences (a–h) with the rules in exercise 1.
Write 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.**

a This week my dad is working in London.

b I'm wearing a blue T-shirt.

c School finishes at four o'clock.

d Do you understand this word?

e I don't want a sandwich.

f The sun comes up in the east.

g We usually walk to school.

h Why are you smiling?

3 Complete the email. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



To: mel@email.com

Hi Mel,

What ¹ _____ (you / do) at the moment?

I ² _____ (sit) in Mario's café.

I ³ _____ (drink) a milkshake. This café

⁴ _____ (make) the best milkshakes in town!

I ⁵ _____ (often / come) here after school with

my friend Sally. In fact, I ⁶ _____ (wait) for her

now. She's always late. I ⁷ _____

(not understand) why! Anyway,

can I borrow your geography

textbook? I ⁸ _____

(need) it for that test next week. I can't

find mine. Oh, Sally ⁹ _____

(come) into the café now.

Bye, see you later!



4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple in one gap and the present continuous in the other.

- 1 Tom often _____ trainers to school, but today he _____ shoes. (wear)
- 2 We _____ a DVD at the moment, but we _____ TV most evenings. (watch)
- 3 I usually _____ a sandwich for lunch, but today I _____ some soup. (have)
- 4 My mum _____ in an office in Manchester, but this month she _____ in Glasgow. (work)
- 5 It hardly ever _____ here, but it _____ at the moment. (snow)
- 6 Jason and Tilly _____ their bedrooms right now, but they usually _____ them at the weekend. (tidy)

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the present simple or the present continuous.

have know laugh like prefer sing watch

- 1 Which _____ you _____, history or geography?
- 2 'Where's George?' 'He _____ a shower.'
- 3 I _____ this pizza. It's horrible!
- 4 'We _____ the answer to this question.'
'Well, ask the teacher.'
- 5 'What's that terrible noise?' 'Kate _____ !'
- 6 'Why _____ Ben _____ ?'
'Because he _____ a funny film.'

6 There are mistakes in five of these sentences. Find the mistakes and write the five sentences correctly.

1 'Are you wanting an ice cream?' 'No, thanks.'

2 Right now I do my homework.

3 I'm reading a really good book about Cristiano Ronaldo.

4 Josh and Sam are hating maths.

5 I don't believe in ghosts.

6 I'm sometimes play the guitar in my bedroom.

7 It's sometimes raining a lot in Scotland.



WHERE ARE THEY?

WHAT ARE THEY
DOING?

WHAT DO YOU SEE
IN THIS PICTURE?



WHERE ARE THEY?

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

WHAT DO YOU SEE IN THIS PICTURE?

They are at **sewing factory**.

They are sewing winter coats.

Workers

Sewing machines

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe the photo. What can you see? Where are the people? What are they doing? Use the words below to help you.

verbs make sew sit work

nouns clothes desk factory sewing machine
trousers woman worker



1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe the photo. What can you see? Where are the people? What are they doing? Use the words below to help you.

verbs make sew sit work

nouns clothes desk factory sewing machine
trousers woman worker

- Are sewing factory workers happy? Why or why not?





What are they?



What are they?

They're clothes labels.



What are they?

They're clothes labels.

Do you pay attention to the labels when you buy clothes?

Do you buy brand clothes? Why or why not?



**DO YOU WANT TO STUDY FASHION
DESIGNING?**

**DO YOU KNOW ANY MAJORS RELATED
TO CLOTHES?**




TEXTILE DESIGN



TEXTILE DESIGN



- A creative field that includes fashion design and any other cloth-related field.

2  2.11 Read and listen to teenagers talking about buying clothes. Which person ...

- a hasn't got enough money to buy designer labels?
- b is wearing something that doesn't cost very much?
- c always wants to know where clothes come from before she buys them?
- d makes clothes?

'It's **good** that we can buy **cheap** clothes. I never spend more than £10 on a shirt or trousers, but my clothes are comfortable and I love them. This T-shirt is made in Bangladesh. The workers in the factories there don't get much money. People say that's unfair, but I don't agree. The fashion companies are giving them jobs!'

Ryan

'The **large** fashion companies don't care about the workers in their factories. The pay is very **low** and the jobs are often **dangerous**. It's **terrible**! We should pay more for clothes. I always look at the label, and I never buy cheap clothes that are made in poor countries.'


Molly

'I haven't got much money and I don't buy designer labels. But I want **similar** styles. So, I look for cheap copies. It's **true** that the workers who make the clothes don't get much money, but the cost of living is low in poor countries, so I think it's probably OK.'

Megan

'I think clothes are too cheap. People just wear them a few times and then throw them away! That's **wrong**. I'm studying Textile Design at school and I hardly ever buy clothes. I usually make them. It isn't very **difficult** and my clothes always fit and look **great**! I never throw my **old** clothes away. I give them to charity.'

Jed

2  2.11 Read and listen to teenagers talking about buying clothes. Which person ...

- a hasn't got enough money to buy designer labels?
- b is wearing something that doesn't cost very much?
- c always wants to know where clothes come from before she buys them?
- d makes clothes?

- Who thinks fashion companies don't care about the workers? Do you agree or not?
- Who doesn't spend more than £10 on a shirt?
- Who is studying Textile Design?

'It's **good** that we can buy **cheap** clothes. I never spend more than £10 on a shirt or trousers, but my clothes are comfortable and I love them. This T-shirt is made in Bangladesh. The workers in the factories there don't get much money. People say that's unfair, but I don't agree. The fashion companies are giving them jobs!'

Ryan

'The **large** fashion companies don't care about the workers in their factories. The pay is very **low** and the jobs are often **dangerous**. It's **terrible**! We should pay more for clothes. I always look at the label, and I never buy cheap clothes that are made in poor countries.'

Molly

'I haven't got much money and I don't buy designer labels. But I want **similar** styles. So, I look for cheap copies. It's **true** that the workers who make the clothes don't get much money, but the cost of living is low in poor countries, so I think it's probably OK.'

Megan

'I think clothes are too cheap. People just wear them a few times and then throw them away! That's **wrong**. I'm studying Textile Design at school and I hardly ever buy clothes. I usually make them. It isn't very **difficult** and my clothes always fit and look **great**! I never throw my **old** clothes away. I give them to charity.'

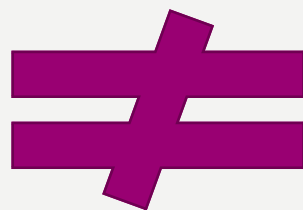
Jed

WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?



WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?

SMART




CASUAL



3 **VOCABULARY** Match the highlighted adjectives in the text with adjectives below that have the opposite meaning.

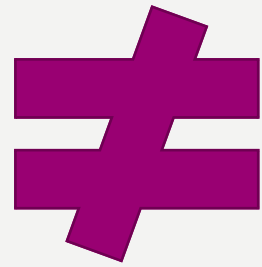
Common adjectives awful bad different easy
expensive false fantastic high new right
safe small



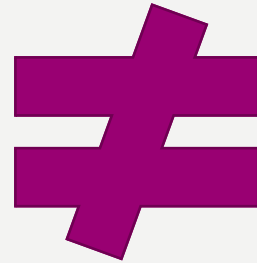
4 Work in pairs. Take turns to close your book. Say an adjective from the text or from the list in exercise 3. Your partner says the adjective with the opposite meaning.

high

low



HAPPY



UNHAPPY



LEARN THIS! Negative prefix *un-*



We can make many adjectives negative by adding the prefix *un-*.

friendly – unfriendly kind – unkind happy – unhappy

tidy – untidy usual – unusual necessary – unnecessary

5 Read the **Learn this!** box. In Ryan's paragraph find:

- a** an adjective with the prefix *un-*.
- b** an adjective that can be made negative with the prefix *un-*.

'It's **good** that we can buy **cheap** clothes. I never spend more than £10 on a shirt or trousers, but my clothes are comfortable and I love them. This T-shirt is made in Bangladesh. The workers in the factories there don't get much money. People say that's unfair, but I don't agree. The fashion companies are giving them jobs!'


Ryan

6 Rewrite the sentences so that they have the opposite meaning. Use the opposite of the underlined adjective.

- 1 These jeans were very expensive.
- 2 That yellow shirt looks terrible!
- 3 My bedroom is always very tidy.
- 4 It is dangerous to swim in that river.
- 5 Jason is feeling happy today.
- 6 My mum works in a small clothes shop.

7 Complete the sentences with adjectives from exercises 2 and 3 and the **Learn this!** box.

- 1 That girl is called Saffron. You don't hear that name very often. It's quite _____.
- 2 The temperature is very _____ – only one degree Celsius.
- 3 This question is very _____. I can't answer it!
- 4 You need to get some nice, _____ clothes. All of your T-shirts and jeans have holes in them.
- 5 That answer is _____. Try again!
- 6 Leah and Emma's clothes are _____. They're both wearing white tops and brown trousers.



8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Say if you agree or disagree with these statements.

- 1 Clothes should be more expensive.
- 2 Fashion companies should pay factory workers more money.
- 3 People throw away too many clothes.
- 4 We should make our own clothes.
- 5 Fashion companies don't care about the workers in their factories.

Do you agree that clothes should be more expensive?

No, I don't. What about you?

3D

Contrast: present simple and present continuous

1 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Chris **usually wears / is usually wearing** jeans and a T-shirt, but today he **wears / 's wearing** trousers and a shirt.
- 2 'That shop **sells / is selling** really nice clothes.' 'Oh good! I **really want / 'm really wanting** to buy a new top.'
- 3 My brother **doesn't like / isn't liking** going shopping.
- 4 It **rains / is raining** a lot in winter, but it **doesn't rain / isn't raining** today.
- 5 He **always buys / is always buying** his clothes online.
- 6 **Do you speak / Are you speaking** Spanish? I **don't understand / 'm not understanding** what *botas* means.
- 7 I **spend / 'm spending** the day with my cousins, so I can't go to the cinema today.
- 8 Chris doesn't usually like parties, but he **enjoys / 's enjoying** this one.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then practise it in pairs.

Rick Hi, Sue. How are you? It's great to see you. What ¹_____ (do) at the moment?

Sue Hi, Rick. Well, I ²_____ (not live) here in London any more. I ³_____ (live) in New York!

Rick Wow, how exciting. I ⁴_____ (really want) to go to New York. What ⁵_____ (do) here in London?

Sue I ⁶_____ (visit) my family and I ⁷_____ (work) here for two weeks. My company has an office here so I ⁸_____ (come) here five or six times a year.

Rick That's great. What's your job?

Sue I ⁹_____ (work) for NY Clothes. Do you know it?

Rick Yes! I buy all my clothes there.

Sue Is that an NY jacket that you ¹⁰_____ (wear)?

Rick Yes, it is. I just love it!

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Look at the table.

Student A Talk about what Nick usually does.

Student B Talk about what Nick's doing today.

Nick usually ...	But today he ...
walk / to school	ride / a bike to school
wear / smart trousers	wear / black jeans
eat / a burger for lunch	eat / salad for lunch
prefer / maths to English	prefer / English to maths
listen / to classical music	listen / to heavy metal
like / playing football	not like / playing football
study / in the evening	go / to a party

Nick usually walks to school.

But today he's riding a bike to school.



**ASSIGNMENT:
WORK BOOK 3E**

DEADLINE: TUESDAY