

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 1
UNIT 1: GENERATIONS
1D

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

1C

Listening

Family tensions

I can identify the attitude and intention of a speaker.

Revision: Student's Book page 11

1 Read the sentences. What is each speaker's attitude?
Circle the correct answers.

1 'Quick! Shut the door, before it's too late!'

- a aggressive b calm
c sarcastic d urgent

2 'This town was wonderful when I was a boy.'

- a accusing b miserable
c nostalgic d optimistic

3 'Poor you. I hope you feel better soon.'

- a bitter b grateful
c sympathetic d urgent

4 'Don't worry. Everything will be fine, I'm sure.'

- a accusing b calm
c nostalgic d pessimistic

5 'I expect I'll come last in the race. I usually do.'

- a arrogant b enthusiastic
c grateful d pessimistic

6 'I can't forgive him for how he behaved.'

- a bitter b complimentary
c optimistic d sarcastic

7 'Your hair looks fantastic!'


- a aggressive b complimentary
c grateful d urgent

8 'You left my phone outside in the rain? That was a really clever thing to do!'

- a enthusiastic b grateful
c nostalgic d sarcastic



3 Try reading aloud each sentence from exercise 2 using the other tone of voice.

4  1.04 Listen. Which adjective below best describes each speaker's tone of voice? There are three extra adjectives.

arrogant enthusiastic grateful nostalgic
pessimistic sympathetic urgent

Speaker 1 _____

Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____

Speaker 4 _____

5 Match the intentions (1–5) with the tone of voice you are most likely to use.

1 persuading somebody: _____

a enthusiastic

b grateful

c sarcastic

2 remembering something: _____

a arrogant

b nostalgic

c sympathetic

3 thanking somebody: _____

a accusing

b bitter

c grateful

4 praising somebody: _____

a calm

b complimentary


c optimistic

5 complaining about something: _____

a enthusiastic

b miserable

c optimistic


6  1.05 Listen to four monologues. Decide what tone of voice each speaker is using. Choose from the adjectives in exercise 5.

Speaker 1 _____

Speaker 2 _____


Speaker 3 _____

Speaker 4 _____

- 7  1.05 Listen again. Match speakers 1–4 with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence. Use your answers to exercises 5 and 6 to help you.


Speaker	1	2	3	4
Sentence (A–E)				

- A The speaker is persuading people to buy something.
- B The speaker is remembering a family tradition from when he / she was younger.
- C The speaker is thanking his / her guests for coming to a special family meal.
- D The speaker is praising a family member for preventing a family argument.
- E The speaker is complaining about a bad experience at a family reunion.



**IMAGINE YOU ARE A
GRANDDAD/GRANDMA;
HOW DO YOU DESCRIBE
YOUR TEENAGE HOOD TO
YOUR GRANDCHILDREN?**

**DON'T FORGET THAT YOU ARE NOW 60 OR SO
AND TALKING ABOUT THE PAST.**

- 1  1.12 Read and listen to the dialogue between a teenager and his grandfather. Which adjective best sums up the grandfather's attitude: miserable or nostalgic?



- Grandad** Have you seen this photo of me when I was your age?
- James** No, I haven't. Let me see.
Wow! You used to have great hair!
- Grandad** I know. I used to spend ages getting it just right. It's much quicker now.
- James** Your clothes look cool too. Did you use to spend a lot of money on them?
- Grandad** I didn't use to have much money. My mother made some of them. And I used to share clothes with my brother.
- James** I used to do that too. But he doesn't let me borrow them now!





Do you think people still wear the same things as in the photos or have the same hairstyles?



Do you think people still wear the same things as in the photos or have the same hairstyles?

No!



Do you think people still wear the same things as in the photos or have the same hairstyles?

No!

But they wore these things and had those wigs before!



Do you think people still wear the same things as in the photos or have the same hairstyles?

No!

But they wore these things and had those wigs before!

They did + not anymore



Do you think people still wear the same things as in the photos or have the same hairstyles?

No!

But they wore these things and had those wigs before!

They did + not anymore

Used to

They used to wear very long gowns.

They used to have wigs.



**WHAT DID YOU
USE TO DO
BEFORE?**

LEARN THIS!



- a** We use *used to* when we want to talk about things which were true in the past, but are not true now.

I used to read my sister's magazines. (I don't read them now.)

- b** Pay attention to the spelling of the negative and interrogative forms.

My sister didn't use to like it.

Did she use to get angry? Yes, she did.

2 Read the **Learn this!** box. Underline an affirmative, a negative and an interrogative example of *used to* in the dialogue in exercise 1.

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below.

be do go live not have not pay wait

Mum I ¹ _____ opposite the Palace Cinema when I was ten.

Alice ² _____ you _____ there often?


Mum Yes. But we ³ _____. It wasn't our fault – we ⁴ _____ any money for tickets.

Alice So how did you get in?

Mum We ⁵ _____ outside the fire exit and run in when somebody opened it!

Alice I can't believe you ⁶ _____ that! You're always telling me how important it is to be honest!

Mum Well, yes. I ⁷ _____ very naughty, but I grew out of it.

4  1.13 Listen and check your answers to exercise 3. How is *used to* pronounced?

5 Complete these sentences with the correct form of *used to / didn't use to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 They _____ (live) abroad, but they moved back to this country last year.
- 2 She _____ (be) a student, but she finished her university course in June.
- 3 She _____ (eat) meat, but now she has chicken sometimes.
- 4 I _____ (like) cats, but I prefer dogs now.
- 5 I _____ (enjoy) TV, but now I find most of the programmes boring or annoying.
- 6 We _____ (spend) a lot of time together, but now we hardly ever see each other.
- 7 He _____ (speak) a foreign language, but he started going to Spanish lessons last year.
- 8 My grandad _____ (have) a lot of money, but he's quite rich now.

**I GOT USED TO DRINKING ENOUGH
WATER EVERYDAY.**



A sequence of five glasses being filled with water, showing the progression from empty to full. The water is captured in motion, creating splashes and bubbles. The glasses are arranged in a row, and the water level increases from left to right.

**I GOT USED TO DRINKING ENOUGH
WATER EVERYDAY.**

- Is it something that I did and I'm not doing it anymore?



I GOT USED TO DRINKING ENOUGH WATER EVERYDAY.

- Is it something that I did and I'm not doing it anymore?
- **No**

LOOK OUT!



Do not confuse *used to* with the phrase *be / get used to (doing) something*.

I used to ride my bike to school. (used to)

These glasses feel strange, but I'll get used to them. (get used to)

She hates losing. She isn't used to it! (be used to)

6  1.14 Read the **Look out!** box. Listen and decide if the sentences contain *be / get used to*, *used to* or both.

1 *be used to*

7 Think about what you used to be like at the age of five.
Read the phrases and write true sentences about yourself
with *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1 be afraid of the dark

I used to be / didn't use to be afraid of the dark.

2 drink milk before bed

3 play with dolls

4 listen to stories at bedtime

5 draw pictures at school every day

6 watch a lot of cartoons

7 have piano lessons

8 walk to school on my own

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Find out what your partner was like at the age of five. Ask and answer using the ideas in exercise 7. How similar or different were you?

Did you use to be afraid of the dark?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

9 SPEAKING Find out more about your partner's childhood. Use the correct form of *used to*. What did he or she use to ...

have for breakfast? watch on TV? wear to school?
enjoy playing? do at weekends? *your ideas*

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 1.11)

Speaker 1 We all know what it's like to with our family. It's just part of life, isn't it? Well, not Sometimes, family arguments can become a habit ... a habit that is and for the people Our three-week course habit. Do the course on your own or better still, other members of your family to you.

Speaker 2 When I was younger, I had a lot of arguments with my parents ... and with my sister too. I won a few of them, Then I realised what I was doing wrong: I wasn't for the arguments. So I started them more like exams. I actually started revising for my family arguments! I prepared all my reasons, my examples. You really should take the same –! Now I hardly ever lose an argument at home.

Speaker 3 Hi, Poppy, it's me. Look, this family meal is on Sunday ... that's this Sunday. Mum and Dad will be there, and so will Grandad. I'm not sure about Uncle John. But then, we've never been sure about Uncle John. Anyway, Without you, You know how Grandad always tries to start an argument when we're out. He's much better when you're there. and tell me you're coming. Please!

Speaker 4 I home when I was seventeen after an with my parents, and, it was that happened to me. I had to grow up quickly! At nineteen, I started my own business. Now I live in a £5-million house in London and run a business with more than a thousand Of course, I've got a lot of too!

ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 1D
GRAMMAR BUILDER
PAGE 129

DEADLINE: TUESDAY