

06

A new you



VOCABULARY	Appearance, phrasal verbs, stages of life, personality, feelings and emotions
GRAMMAR	Future arrangements and intentions, future predictions: <i>going to and will</i>
LISTENING	Invitations, procrastinating, optimism and pessimism
SPEAKING	Expressing probability
READING	Appearance, procrastinating, invitations
WRITING	An informal invitation
VIEWING AND PRESENTING	Talking about the weather

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REINVENT YOURSELF!

Friends, Hala and Asma, 18, want to reinvent themselves.

What are you going to do?

Asma isn't going to eat sugary snacks. And she's going to take care of her skin. I'm going to try wearing different colours. And I'm going to grow my hair a little longer. We want to get in shape, so we're going to start doing sports. I'm going to get fitter and Asma's going to work on her swimming skills.

Are you going to change your personalities too?

Yes, we are. We aren't going to be so impatient and bad-tempered. We're going to be more sociable, energetic and outgoing. We're going to study harder and Asma's going to look for a job next summer.

And what about spring cleaning? Are you going to tidy your rooms?

No, I'm not! (I did it last week.)



Friends, Hala and Asma want to make some changes to themselves.

LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 In pairs, look at the photo and answer the questions.

- Why do you think the people in the photo wanted to change things about themselves?
- How often do you like to change your appearance?
- What was the last thing you did to make a change to yourself?

Vocabulary extension

- 1 Match the words from the box with the definitions.

depression disorder hormone
mood swings suffer from

- 1 A chemical produced by the body that affects our mood. hormone
- 2 To feel physical or psychological pain. suffer from
- 3 A feeling of being unhappy. depression
- 4 An illness or medical condition. disorder
- 5 Sudden changes in emotion, e.g. from happiness to sadness. mood swings

Pronunciation

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

/θ/ and /ð/ sounds

In English, we pronounce *th* as /θ/ in *think* or /ð/ in *this*.



- 2 6.6 Listen and repeat.

/θ/ think /ð/ this



- 3 6.7 Look at these sentences from a podcast. How is *th* pronounced in the underlined words? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen and check.

words? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen and check.

- 1 We often use weather phrases to describe a certain character trait or behaviour.
- 2 From the beginning of the autumn through to spring time.

/θ/ or /ð/

/θ/ or /ð/

- 4 6.8 Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols. Listen, check and repeat.



clothes mathematics mother smooth
sunbathe toothpaste thrilled throw

/θ/ mathematics toothpaste thrilled throw

/ð/ clothes mother smooth Sunbathe

- 5 6.9 Listen. How is the pronunciation of the word *the* different before a consonant sound and before a vowel sound? Practise saying the sentence.



From the beginning of the autumn through to spring time.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

/ðə/ and /ði:/ sounds

The word *the* is pronounced

- /ðə/ before a consonant sound (e.g. *the beginning*).
- /ði:/ before a vowel sound (e.g. *the autumn*).
- /ðə/ and not /ði:/ before a word beginning with *u* pronounced as /ju:/ (e.g. *the uniform*).

Before a consonant sound, *the* is pronounced in the weak form /ðə/. Before a vowel sound, *the* is pronounced with a strong sound /ði:/



LESSON 3B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Future predictions: *going to* and *will*

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Do you think he will pass (pass)?
- 2 I'm sure his parents will buy (buy) him a car.
- 3 He will probably phone (probably/phone) us when the test finishes.
- 4 Oh dear! He is going to crash (crash).
- 5 He will not pass (not pass) his test!
- 6 The other driver will be (be) very upset.

- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.

Ramzi This is a great charity event.

Randa Yes. Do you think they will be (be) happy?

Ramzi Who?

Randa The organisers, of course.

Ramzi I guess so.

Randa Do you think they will start (start) looking for new volunteers?

Ramzi Yes, probably.

Randa Where do you think they will look (they/look)?

Ramzi They will probably look (probably/look) locally. Oh, my dad's calling us. That means we are eating (eat) soon.

Randa What kind of food are we having (we/have)?

Ramzi I'm not sure but there will be (be) a lot. Dad told me not to eat any breakfast today!

- 3 ★★ Complete the mini-conversations with the correct future forms of the words from the box.

I/probably/wait he/fly it/probably/be
rain it/stop she/say they/put on
sure/he/have you/invite you/start

Saeed Who are you going to invite to the street food festival?

Rashed My cousin probably, but I think she'll say 'No'.

Sana When will you start studying for your exams?

Nadia I don't know. I'll probably until the last minute as usual! wait

Huda Look at those people over there. They're putting on some kind of show. Do you want to watch it?

Ghada No. It will probably be boring. Let's go.

Hassan It's very dark this morning. I think it's going to rain. What about our camping holiday?

Laith Relax, it's only Monday today. I'm sure it will stop before the weekend.

Noura My brother is very excited because he's flying to New Zealand next week.

Salwa Really? I'm so sure he'll the time of his life there. have

5 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences. Sometimes both forms are correct.

- 1 I'm meeting / I'm going to meet some old friends next weekend. both ②
- 2 My parents are losing / are going to lose weight next year.
- 3 We aren't having / aren't going to have a test next week. both
- 4 I'm working / I'm going to work in a laboratory next year.
- 5 What are you doing / are you going to do next weekend?
- 6 When are you giving / are you going to give me my book back?



6 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct future forms of the verbs from the box.

become buy do change get not eat
start take up

- Hussein** I ¹ am going to take up jogging.
- Faisal** Great. When ² are you going to start
- Hussein** Next week. My parents ³ are you going to buy me a new pair of trainers at the weekend.
- Faisal** So, why did you make this decision?
- Hussein** I want to get fit.
- Faisal** ⁴ Are you going to change your diet?
- Hussein** Yes, I ⁵ am not going to eat fast food - well, not much - and I ⁶ am going to become a vegetarian.
- Faisal** Great! Hey, ⁷ are you doing anything this afternoon? We could go to the gym.
- Hussein** Sorry, I ⁸ am getting / going to get my hair cut at four o'clock. Maybe tomorrow.



LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Future arrangements and intentions

- 1 ★ Put the words in order to make questions and answers with *going to*.

1 a join the / gym / is / to / going / Ibrahim / too / ?

Is Ibrahim going to join the gym too?

b go jogging / to / going / too / he / yes / is

Yes he is going to go jogging, too.

2 a are / get / your hair / to / cut / when / going / you / ?

When are you going to get your hair cut?

b grow / am / long / to / going / it / I

I am going to grow it long.

3 a look for / a new job / to / is / going / your brother / ?

Is your brother going to look for a new job?

b is / he / yes

Yes, he is

- 2 ★★ Choose A for arrangement or FI for future intention.

1 Next week, we 're going to start (start) looking at holiday ideas. A / (FI)

2 I can't come tomorrow; Mum 's cooking (cook) a special dinner for everyone. (A) / FI

3 Where are you meeting (you/meet) your group? (A) / FI

4 They 're having (have) a test on Friday. (A) / FI

5 One day, I 'm going to run (run) my own business. A / (FI)

6 Bo doesn't like his hair. He 's going to change (change) his look completely. A / (FI)

- 3 ★★ Using your answers from Exercise 2, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 4 ★★ Complete the conversation with responses a-f.

Dana Are you looking forward to the charity event on Friday?

Eman Yes, I am. Everybody's doing something to help.

Dana What are you doing?

Eman ¹c

Dana Wow! Is Lama making cakes?

Eman ²f

Dana What kind of cakes?

Eman ³a

Dana Who else is helping?

Eman ⁴e

Dana That sounds interesting! I'd like to see that.

Eman ⁵b

Dana Of course! I'm going to stay at Amani's for the night. We're going to tidy up.

Eman ⁶d

Dana No, Khawla and Nada are going to help too.

a I don't know. It's going to be a surprise.

b How about you? Are you doing anything to help?

c I'm organising the seating.

d Are you and Amani going to do that by yourselves?

e Asma and Heba are going to film it.

f Yes, she is. I asked her to.

4 Read the forum entries opposite and match headings A-E with entries 1-3. There are two extra headings.

A Don't plan your free time

B Use a diary to plan ②

C Switch off social media ①

D Never plan too much

E Concentrate on the important things first ③



5 **6.15** Listen to an expert talking about how to plan your day. Complete the advice below with the words and phrases from the box.

break energy every day important
relax tick off

افضل كل يوم طاقة مهم
للراحة حيز كل ساعة

LIFE SKILLS | How to plan your time

- Be systematic – find time to plan ¹every day; it only takes about three minutes.
- Be realistic – write down only the tasks which you have the time and ²energy to complete.
- ³Break down larger tasks into smaller parts.
- Prioritise – decide which tasks are ⁴important or urgent.
- Plan some time to ⁵relax too.
- ⁶Tick off tasks when they are finished and plan your next day.

6 Do the task below.

LIFE SKILLS | Project

- A For the next three days, prepare a to-do list each evening. Use the advice from this lesson to help you.
- B Make notes to answer the questions below:
- What things from your to-do list did you do?
 - Were there any tasks you didn't do? Say why.
 - Did you find the to-do list useful? Say why.
 - Are you planning to change anything about organising your time? If yes, what?
- C Prepare a short presentation to share your findings from point B with the class.



ADEL

1 ⓐ When there is something I really need to do, like prepare for a big test, I try to save time and avoid distractions. For example, I simply turn off my phone. This way, I don't get messages that I think I have to read immediately, and I don't look at pictures my friends post online. These things can wait until I have some free time. Then I can work or study without thinking about anything else.



MAHA

2 ⓑ There are a few things I do to manage my time. For example, I usually keep my work with me. So, if I have to wait somewhere or travel by bus, I can use this time to do some exercises or read a book for school. What really helps me, though, is using a calendar. I write the date when I must finish something and check that I do everything before that day.

SANA

3 ⓐ I used to be rather disorganised. I often left important tasks until the last minute and felt very stressed. So now, when I am busy, I usually make a list of things I have to do. At the top of the list I put the most important things which really can't wait, like schoolwork or buying a present for a friend's birthday. This really helps me to focus on what's most important. And I never forget to plan time for my hobbies because this is essential, too.



In pairs, say how often these are true for you – often, sometimes or never.

- 1 I feel I don't have time for anything.
- 2 I do everything at the last moment.
- 3 I don't have time to rest.



2 ⓐ 6.14 Listen to a conversation between Kareem and Rashed and answer the questions.

- 1 Who do you think has better grades? *Kareem*
- 2 Who has more free time? *Kareem*
- 3 Who is more stressed? *Rashed*

3 In pairs, read the opinions about planning your time. Do you agree or disagree with them?

- 1 When we don't have a plan, we usually do nothing. *disagree*
- 2 Planning takes too much time. *agree*
- 3 Good planning helps you to have more free time. *agree*

- 1 Study the Writing box and read emails 1-3.
Is Muna's email a good invitation? *yes.*

WRITING | An informal invitation

Making an invitation

- Make your invitation short and clear.
- Remember to:
 - give it a title,
 - give a place, date and time and contact details,
 - encourage people to accept it.

I'd like to invite you to ...

I'm h

Woul

Do yo

I'd lik

It'll b

I (rea

Receiv

• Rem

decl

Tha

It w

inv

I re

It's

• Wh

- c

(Of course,) I'll (definitely) be there/I'll come to ...

I'm delighted to accept your invitation.

(I'm) (really) looking forward to it.

- check the arrangements:

What time are we meeting?

How are we getting there?

Do I need to bring anything?

- When you decline an invitation, give a reason and repeat your thanks:

I'd really love to come but .../It's really nice of you but ...

I'm really sorry but I'm afraid I can't make it.

Unfortunately, I won't be able to ...

Thanks anyway.

- 2 Look at emails 1-3 again and find examples of ...

- 1 an arrangement/definite plan with the Present Continuous I'm having a graduation dinner. *It's going to be fun*
- 2 a prediction with going to *I'll probably be there*
- 3 something that's sure with will *I'll probably be there*
- 4 something that's possible with might *I might be a little late*
- 5 something that's probable, with won't *we probably won't be back until the questions about events in Jordan.*

REFLECT | Culture In groups, ask and answer the questions about events in Jordan.

- 1 Is it rude not to reply to an invitation? Say why.
- 2 Is it a problem to accept an invitation and then not turn up? Say why.
- 3 Should you always give a reason for declining an invitation?

In pairs, compare the invitation below with the advice in the Writing box. What's wrong with it? Rewrite the invitation to make it better.

Raed Alkhayyat

To: Fadi Alqassab and 16 others

Come to the best Beach Clean-up Day ever! It's next Saturday at the beach. We're inviting everyone! There's a lot of litter to pick up, so bring your gloves! We're having a picnic too. I'm going to provide all the food, so don't worry! Don't miss it, we need to help the environment!

Raed

- 5 **WRITING TASK** Follow the instructions to write an email inviting friends to your event.

Use the Graphic Organiser to help you plan your writing.

- Decide where and when your event is.
- Decide what kind of event it's going to be and think of reasons to persuade your guests to come.
- Don't forget to put something in the subject box.

1 In pairs, describe the photos. What is the girl doing in the second photo? How does she feel in both photos?



2 **6.12** Listen to Part 1 of the story and decide if statements 1-6 are true or false.

- 1 ☒ Heba is looking forward to her driving test.
- 2 ☒ She doesn't need to sit the theory test.
- 3 ☒ Fadi is trying to be funny.
- 4 ☒ Heba drove into a tree during a driving lesson.
- 5 ☒ The weather forecast isn't great for tomorrow.
- 6 ☒ Heba enjoys driving in bad weather.

3 **6.12** Study the Speaking box. Then listen to Part 1 of the story again and complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm sitting my driving test tomorrow morning and I don't think I'll pass.
- 2 I'll definitely stay away from the High Street tomorrow morning.
- 3 Don't worry about it, Heba. I'm sure you will pass ... Well, probably.
- 4 I'm sure I won't pass. Something will go wrong. I probably manage to start the car or won't.
- 5 You maybe I'll drive into a tree. You almost certainly won't drive into a tree. You may drive into a lamppost.
- 6 It might be sunny. definitely
- 7 They say it'll definitely rain tomorrow. It's possible there'll be a bad storm.
- 8 I'm sure it'll be a complete disaster.

SPEAKING | Expressing probability

Very likely	You'll definitely win. You'll (almost) certainly win. I'm sure you'll win.
Likely	I think you'll win. You'll probably win.
Possible	Perhaps/Maybe you'll win. It's possible (that) you'll lose. You may/might lose. Perhaps/Maybe you won't win.
Unlikely	I don't think you'll win. You probably won't win. You definitely won't win. You (almost) certainly won't win. I'm sure you won't win.

4 **6.13** In groups, say if you think Heba will pass or fail her driving test. Use phrases from the Speaking box. Then listen to Part 2 of the story and check.

A I don't think she'll pass.

B No, I don't agree. She might pass.

5 **6.13** Research the probability of a type of weather happening in your local area or the next week. Make a short presentation to the class.



LESSON 5A VOCABULARY | Feelings and emotions

IMAR

★ Use the Pres
swers.
ou / evi
oved?
ave you
ved?

ur mu

ne

bc

bored

Hisham

delight / pleased

Alia

Surprised
amazed
excited

Eman

8
Habib

surprised
amazed

disappointed
exhausted

stressed / worried

Ibrahim

excited / relaxed
Pleased

Jaber

Dana

intense

beautiful

- 1 Look at the photos and try to guess what the people are like.



- 2 **6.10 PRONUNCIATION** Put the words from the box in the correct column. Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

beard eyebrow fair nice pale shoulder
smile square straight toe

/ɪə/	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/eə/	/aʊ/	/əʊ/
ear, beard	face Pale Straight	eye nice Smile	hair fair square	mouth eyebrow	nose toe



- 3 **6.11** Listen and match descriptions 1-8 with the people in the photos.

1 Ibrahim 2 Alia 3 Hisham 4 Eman 5 Jaber

6 Dana 7 Hala 8 Habib

- 4 **THINK BACK** Work in pairs. Student A, describe someone from the photos using the language from Exercise 2. Student B, guess which person your partner is describing. Then change roles.

- 5 Check you understand the adjectives for feelings and emotions in the yellow box. Then choose the best adjective for each person in the photos above.

موجود
بالخبر بالأعلى

amazed bored / delighted / beautiful
disappointed / excited / exhausted
frightened intense pleased relaxed
stressed surprised worried

- A I think Hisham looks relaxed.
- B No, I don't agree. I think he looks bored.

- 6 **Study Watch Out!** and complete the sentences with correct adjectives formed from the verbs in bold.

- 1 I'm really **bored**. BORE
- 2 You look **worried**. What's the matter? WORRY
- 3 I think it's really **relaxing** to have a long bath. RELAX
- 4 I was **amazed** the first time I saw a film in 3D. AMAZE

WATCH OUT!

If a person, thing or situation is **amazing**, **boring** or **exciting**, we feel **amazed**, **bored** or **excited**:

I felt **amazed** when I saw that film. It was **amazing**.

- 7 **SPEAKING** In pairs, use the adjectives from Exercise 5 to talk about your feelings.

I feel **stressed** when I don't have time to study for a test.

Now go to Workbook page 8 for the next lesson.

☐ I can describe people's appearance and emotions using adjectives with -ed and -ing endings.

- 1 Look at the photo. Is the glass half full, half empty or completely full? Discuss in pairs. Then go to page 75 and check. Are you an optimist, a pessimist or a realist?



- 2 **6.3** You are going to listen to a talk about optimism and pessimism. In pairs, say if you think these statements are true or false. Then listen and check.

- 1 ☒ Identical twins have identical personalities.
- 2 ☒ Our personalities depend completely on our life experiences.
- 3 ☒ The children of happy parents tend to grow up to be optimistic.
- 4 ☒ There is nothing good about being a pessimist.
- 5 ☒ Optimists have healthier lives than pessimists.
- 6 ☒ Optimists tend to be more successful than pessimists.



- 3 **6.4** Listen to the end of the talk and answer the questions.

- 1 Does the speaker think it's better to be an optimist or a pessimist? *It's better to be an optimist*

- 2 What problems does she mention with people who are too optimistic? *People who are too optimistic may take unnecessary risks or waste time with impossible dreams.*



- 4 **6.5 DICTATION** Listen to the joke from the talk again and write down what you hear.

- 5 Check you understand the highlighted verbs describing feelings.

- 1 I **adore** challenges. *أعشيق*
- 2 I **feel positive** about life. *اشعر بالايجابيه*
- 3 I **hate** being on my own. *أكره*
- 4 I **can't stand** trying new things. *لا أستطيع تحمل*
- 5 I often **feel like** jumping for joy. *اشعر بجد*
- 6 I'm **looking forward to** leaving school and getting a job. *انتطلع إلى*
- 7 I **don't care** what happens to me in the future. *لا أهتم*
- 8 I **feel excited about** something that's going to happen in my life. *اشعر بالتحمس بـ*



- 6 In pairs, say if the sentences from Exercise 5 are true for you. If they aren't, change them to make them true.

7 SPEAKING In pairs, use the ideas below to make predictions with *will* or *going to*. Then say if you think your partner is an optimist, a pessimist or a realist.

- 1 finish the class early today
- 2 enjoy yourself next weekend
- 3 be sunny/wet next weekend

Now go to Workbook page 7 for the next lesson.

LESSON 3A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Let's get something different to celebrate our graduation! We'll look great at the graduation dinner.

That won't suit me at all. I'll look terrible.



Oh no! I look awful. Everyone's going to laugh at me.

Wow! I look amazing! Nobody's going to recognise me.



- 1 Look at the cartoons and say if the people are optimists or pessimists. Are you usually optimistic or pessimistic in these situations?

Future predictions: *going to* and *will*

- 2 Match sentences 1-2 with descriptions a-b. Then study the Grammar box and check your answer.

1 (Before the haircut) We'll look great at the graduation dinner. **a**

2 (After the haircut) Everyone's going to laugh at me. **b**

- a **1** a hope or a guess
b **2** a prediction based on evidence

Future predictions: *going to* and *will*

We can use both *going to* and *will* to make predictions about the future. Sometimes there isn't much difference, but ...

We use *going to* when there is clear evidence for a prediction. There is something we can see, hear or point to that shows our prediction is more than just an opinion.

We use *will* when there is no clear evidence for a prediction. We say what we believe, hope or calculate will happen. It is an opinion, a guess or a feeling. We often use expressions like *I'm sure*, *I think* and *In my opinion* before *will* and ask questions with *Do you think you will ...?* rather than *Will you ...?*

I'm sure I'mad will pass his driving test.

Do you think you'll move to another country one day?

Grammar Reference > page 69

- 3 Complete the conversations with reasons a-d. Then in pairs, read the two exchanges.

A **1** It's going to rain.

B It won't rain. The weather will be fine. **2** **b**

A We're going to miss the train. **3** **c**

B Don't worry, the train won't be on time. **4** **a**

a I believe it's usually late.

b In my opinion, it'll be sunny all day.

c It leaves in 15 minutes and the station is miles away.

d Look! There are black clouds in the sky.

- 4 **SPEAKING** In groups, talk about you and people you know using *going to* and *will* and the vocabulary from Exercise 3.

A Are you going to look for a job or go to university when you leave school?

B I'm not sure but I think I'll probably go to university. You won't find a good job here you don't.

C Do you think you'll work abroad one day?

Now go to Workbook page 6 for the next lesson

LESSON 2A READING AND VOCABULARY

1 Look at the photo on page 7. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- The boy has an important exam coming up but he's not studying. What is he doing?
- Do you ever waste time instead of studying? What kind of things do you do?

2 Look at the title and read the text quickly. Don't worry about the meaning of the underlined words. What is a procrastinator?

In pairs, agree on a definition. *is someone who keeps delaying things that need to be done*

3 Study Active Reading and add the underlined words from the text to the lists below.

Nouns: *squash, clutter, landing, Jordan*

Verbs: *glance, yells, ignore*

Adjectives: *peckish, dreadful, sensible*

5 Find these phrasal verbs in the text. Use Active Reading to help you work out their meanings. Then choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences below.

الدفع استمراري على وشك ان
be about to - carry on - check out - clear up
يوجد
find out - get on - give up - go back - *يرجع*
للوراء الخلف
look for - put off - *يستسلم*

- When something is difficult, I give up go back immediately. *give up*
- I don't stop working when I'm tired. I carry on look for until I finish what I'm doing. *carry on*
- It's better not to be about to put off things until tomorrow if you can do them today. *put off*
- If something is untidy, I prefer to clear it up find it out immediately. *clear it up*
- When I'm not sure about something, I go on the Internet to check it out get on with it. *check it out*

ACTIVE READING |

The meaning of new words

When you find new words in a text:

- don't panic - often you don't need them to understand the main ideas of the text.
- decide what part of speech they are: a noun, a verb, an adjective, etc.
- read before and after the word and guess the meaning from the context.

Sometimes new words can be similar to words in your own language. That can help you understand them, but watch out for 'false friends'.

4 Read before and after the underlined words in the text and use the context to work out their meaning.



6 In pairs, say if the sentences in Exercise 5 are true for you.

I don't really agree with number 1. I don't give up easily.

7 SPEAKING In groups, look at these tips to help procrastinators and grade them from the most to the least useful. Can you add any more tips?

- ☐ Make a plan.
- ☒ Study with a friend.
- ☒ Visit a psychologist.
- ☒ Get up an hour earlier.
- ☒ Change the place where you work.
- ☒ Switch off your Internet connection.
- ☒ Break up your work into smaller units.
- ☒ Wait until the last minute and then work all night.



2 Read the interview with Hala and Asma and find the following information.

- 1 some things Asma wants to change about her appearance *Asma wants to take care of her skin*
- 2 some things Hala wants to change about her appearance *She wants to wear different colors and grow her hair*
- 3 some things they both want to do *start doing sports and get in shape*



3 6.1 Read and listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 What does Asma invite Hala to do?
- 2 Why does she turn down her invitation?

Asma What are you doing this evening?

Hala Nothing much. Why?

Asma Because my cousin Dana's coming round at seven. It's her birthday, so we're ordering food and watching a film. Her sister Jameela isn't coming because she's working tonight, so it's just the two of us. We're ordering from that new Shawarma place and then we're going to cousin Lama's house. Are you coming?

Hala No, thanks. I'm not that keen on Shawarma. I'm just going to stay at home, study a bit and do my exercises. Alright?



5 Study the Grammar box and check your answers to Exercise 5. Then in pairs, find more examples of the Present Continuous and going to in the interview on page 4 and the conversation in Exercise 4.

Future arrangements and intentions

To talk about definite plans and arrangements in the near future, we use the Present Continuous. We usually mention the time and place as well.

To talk about future intentions, ambitions or unfinalised plans, we use *going to* + infinitive.

Grammar Reference > page 69

6 Look at Hala's diary and write sentences with the correct forms of the Present Continuous. Then in pairs, close your books and ask and answer questions about the diary.

*What's Hala doing on Wednesday?
Is she visiting Petra on Thursday?*

Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16	Saturday 17
5 p.m. work on a school project at Lama's house	9 a.m. school trip to Petra cancelled ☹	8 p.m. street festival with Mum and Dad	10.30 a.m. visit to charity centre
			Sunday 18
			4 p.m. studying with Asma

Future arrangements and intentions

4 Look at sentences 1–4. Which sentence expresses ...

- a ☒ an arrangement in a certain place in the future?
- b ☐ an intention in the near future?
- c ☒ an arrangement at a certain time in the future?
- d ☒ a plan or ambition in the more distant future?

- 1 I'm going to start doing sports.
- 2 Asma's going to look for a job next summer.
- 3 Dana's coming round at seven.
- 4 We're ordering from that new Shawarma place.



Now go to Workbook page 4 for the next lesson.

☐ I can use Present Continuous and *going to* to talk about future arrangements and intentions.