

I hate weekends!

Most people say that Saturdays or Sundays are their favourite days of the week – but not everybody. For some people weekends are not much fun...

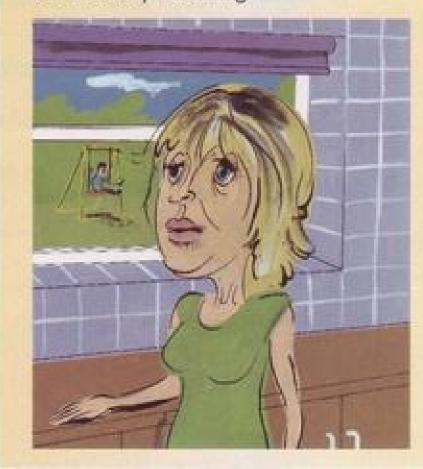


Marco from Brazil is a

'I hate the weekend. The weekend is when I'm busiest. I never go I anywhere and I don't really do 2 any _____ except work. On Friday and Saturday nights we're usually full, and I have to be on my feet for seven or eight hours both days. We're supposed to close at 1.00, but people often don't leave until 1.30 or even later - they never think that we might want to go home. Luckily we close after lunch on Sunday, but when I get home, usually at about 5.30, I'm so tired that I don't want to see 3 any or do 4 any except lie on the sofa and watch TV. The best day of the week for me is Wednesday - that's my day off."

Kirsten from Germany is a

'I must admit that for me now the weekends are more tiring than the week. During the week I have 5 some_____ to help me, but at the weekends we're on our own. My husband's always exhausted from his job and wants to relax, but 6 no_____ can relax with two small kids around. Our flat isn't very big so there's 7 no_____ you can go to have some peace and quiet. Before we had children I used to work too and weekends were perfect. We had 8 no_____ to do except enjoy ourselves. Now I'm really happy when it's Monday morning.'





Steve from the UK is a

'My weekend is usually quite stressful more stressful than during the week. we're playing at home I can't go out of Friday night. All my friends know that, so 9 no _____ invites me out on a Friday. I have 10 some light to eat, and watch TV, and go to bed earl Very boring! On Saturday morning I usually relax and prepare myself mentally, as our home matches are usually at 3.00 in the afternoon. What I do on Saturday night depends on whether we win or lose. If we win, I have to go out with the team to celebrate. If we lose, we're too depress away, the weekend doesn't exist. We travel 12 some_____, play, and the travel back again. I look forward to having a weekend just for me.'

1 READING

- a Is the weekend your favourite part of the week? Why (not)?
- b Read the article. In pairs, guess what the three people do.
- c 8.1 Listen and check.

- d Complete the sentences with the Marco, Kirsten, or Steve.
 - l _____ always gets home late on Saturdays.
 - goes to bed early on Friday night.
 - 3 _____ usually spends the weekend with the family.
 - 4 _____ sometimes goes out on Saturday night.
 - 5 _____ used to love the weekend.
 - 6 _____ prefers Wednesdays to Saturdays.
- e Read the texts again. Complete the words 1-12 with -thing, -body, or -where

2 GRAMMAR something, anything, nothing, etc.

- Look again at 1–12 in the text. Complete the rules with things, places, and people.

 Use something, anything, and nothing for _____.

 Use somebody, anybody, and nobody for ____.

 Use somewhere, anywhere, and nowhere for ____.
- p.140 Grammar Bank 8A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, /ʌ/

■ What are sounds 1-3?







b What sound do the pink letters make in each sentence? Write 1, 2, or 3.

- Nobody knows where he goes.
 Somebody's coming to lunch.
 I never said anything.
- 4 I've done nothing since Sunday.
- 5 Don't tell anybody about the message.
 6 There's nowhere to go except home.
- Practise saying the sentences.

4 VOCABULARY adjectives ending -ed and -ing

- Look at the two sentences from the article. What's the difference between tired and tiring? I'm so tired that I don't want to see anybody. Weekends are more tiring than week days.
- b Look at the adjectives in bold in these sentences. How do you pronounce them?
 - 1 Friday night is bored / boring. I never go out.
 - 2 I'm bored / boring with my job. It's always the same.
 - 3 If we lose we feel depressed / depressing.
 - 4 My team never win. It's depressed / depressing.
 - 5 Reading is very relaxed / relaxing.
 - 6 I feel very relaxed / relaxing at the weekend.
 - 7 His latest film is really interesting / interested.
 - 8 I'm not very interesting / interested in sport.
 - 9 I'm very excited / exciting about my holiday.
 - 10 It was a really excited / exciting match.
- Cross out the wrong word.

5 SPEAKING

Ask and answer with a partner. Ask for more information too.

Every weekend

/ you normally have to work or study at weekends?
/ there anything you always watch on TV?
/ you normally have to buy anything on Saturdays?
/ have to do anything in the house [clean, etc.]?

Last weekend

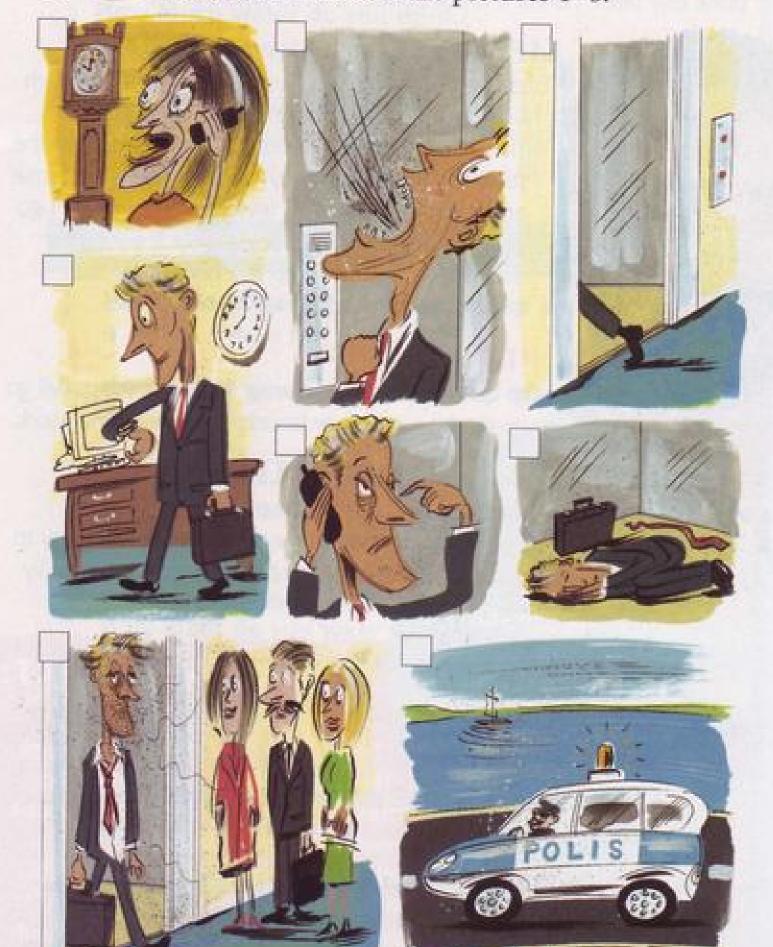
/ you go anywhere exciting on Friday night?
/ do anything tiring on Saturday morning?
/ you meet anybody on Saturday night?
/ you do anything relaxing on Sunday?

Next weekend

/ you go away anywhere?
/ you do anything special on Saturday?
/ you go anywhere interesting on Sunday?

6 LISTENING

a 8.3 Listen and number the pictures 1-8.



b In pairs, use the pictures 1-8 to re-tell the story.

8A something, anything, nothing, etc.

| | + | ? and - verb | Short - answer |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| people | somebody someone | anybody anyone | nobody no one |
| things | something | anything | nothing |
| places | somewhere | anywhere | nowhere |

- Use somebody, something, someone, etc. when you don't say exactly who, what, or where.
 Somebody broke the window.
 I went somewhere nice at the weekend.
- Use anything, anybody, anywhere in questions or with a verb.

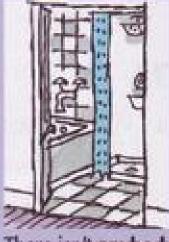
 I didn't do anything last night. NOT I didn't do nothing.



Somebody's in the bathroom.



Is anybody in the bathroom?



There isn't anybody in the bathroom.

- Use nobody, nothing, nowhere in short

 answers or in a sentence (with a + verb).
 Who's in the bathroom?
 Nobody. Nobody's in the bathroom.
 NOT Anybody is in the bathroom.
- · Somebody, Nobody, etc. are the same as Someone, No one, etc.

8B quantifiers

too, too much, too many

I'm stressed. I have **too much** work. My diet is unhealthy. I eat **too many** cakes and sweets. I don't want to go out. I'm **too** tired.

- · Use too, too much, too many to say 'more than is good'.
- Use too + an adjective NOT I'm too much tired.
- Use too much + uncountable nouns (e.g. coffee, time).
- Use too many + countable nouns (e.g. cakes, people).

enough

Do you eat **enough** vegetables? I don't drink **enough** water. This dress isn't big **enough**.

- Use enough before a noun to mean 'all that is necessary'.
- · Use enough after an adjective.

a little, a few

A Do you take sugar?
 A Do want some chips?
 I eat a little meat.
 I drink very little coffee.

B Yes, Just a little.
B Yes, but just a few.
Can you buy a few bananas?
He has very few friends.

- · Use a little / very little and a few / very few to talk about small quantities.
- Use a little / very little with uncountable nouns and a few / very few with countable nouns.

8C word order of phrasal verbs

Every morning I **get up** at 8.00. Then I **turn on** the radio. I always have to **look for** my glasses.

- A phrasal verb = verb + particle (preposition or adverb) get up, turn on, look for.
 - 1 Some phrasal verbs don't have an object.

 Come in and sit down.

 What time do you get up?
 - 2 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are separable. Put on your coat.

Put on your coat.
Turn off the TV.

- With these verbs you can put the particle (on, off, etc.) before or after the object.
 Put on your coat OR Put your coat on.
 Turn off the TV OR Turn the TV off.
- When the object is a pronoun (me, it, him, etc.) it always goes between the verb and particle.

Here's your coat. Put it on. NOT Put on it.

I don't want to watch TV. Turn it off. NOT Turn off it.

3 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are inseparable.

I'm looking for my keys.
I'm looking for them.

With these phrasal verbs, the verb (look) and the particle (for) are never separated. I looked after my little sister. NOT Hooked my little sister after.

I looked after her. NOT Hooked her after.

8D so, neither + auxiliaries

- A I love football.
- B So do I.
- A I went to university.
- B So did I.
- A I'm not married.
- B Neither am I.
- A I don't smoke.
- B Neither do I.
- Use So do I / Neither do I, etc. to say that you have something in common with somebody.
- Use So + auxiliary + I with positive sentences.
 A I'm happy. B So am I. NOT So I am.
- Use Neither + auxiliary + I with negative sentences.
 A I'm not hungry. B Neither am I.
 NOT Neither I am.
- · The auxiliary you use depends on the tense.

I love football.

I didn't like the film.

I can swim.

I wasn't very tired.

I've been to Spain.

So do I.

Neither did I.

So can I.

Neither was I.

So have I.

I wouldn't like to go there. Neither would I.

| 8A | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a Complete with something, anything, nothing, etc. Did you meetanybody last night? 1 Are you doing tonight? 2 phoned when you were out. He said he'd cal 3 I've seen your car keys but I can't rememb 4 Did come while I was out? 5 Did you go exciting last night? 6 I've bought you for your birthday. 7 I knocked at the door but answered. 8 We went shopping but we didn't buy | |
| 8B | |
| How much / many meat do you eat? 1 I drink too / too much coffee. 2 I eat too much / too many biscuits. 3 I don't drink enough water / water enough. 4 I can't go. I am too / too much busy. 5 You work too much / too many. 6 Lonly drink a fow / a little coffee. You eat . 1 My father 2 I can't w 3 There ar 4 I don't sl 5 You work too much / too many. 5 I was | the sentences with too, too much, too many, or enough. too much red meat. It isn't good for you. er's not very fit. He doesn't do exercise. valk to work. It's far. ee cars on the roads today. leep only five or six hours, but I really need eight tired to go out last night. ere people at the party, so it was imposible to dance. |
| a Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. after away back down (x2) for off on up Turnoff your mobile before you come into class. ✓ 1 Turn the radio. It's too loud. 2 What time do you usually get in the morning? 3 John phoned when you were out. He'll call later. 4 My brother is looking a new job. 5 I think you should throw those old jeans. 6 I always try new clothes before I buy them. 7 I have to look my little sister tonight. 8 You should write new words in your book. | b Tick the sentences in a where the particle (on, off, etc.) could also go after the object. c Complete the sentences with it or them and a particle. away off (x2) on up (x3) 1 I can't hear the radio. Turn 2 Your clothes are all over the floor. Pick 3 Here's your coat. Put 4 What does this word mean? Look 5 Your shoes are wet. Take 6 I don't need those papers. Throw |
| | 7 Don't watch the TV now. Turn |
| a Complete B's answers with an auxiliary verb. A I like coffee B Sodo I. 1 A I'm really hungry. B So I. 2 A I didn't go out last night. B Neither I. 3 A I was born in Liverpool. B So I. 4 A I don't smoke. B Neither I. 5 A I've been to Bangkok. B So I. 6 A I can't swim. B Neither I. 7 A I'd like to go to India. B So I. 8 A I saw a film last night. B So I. | b Respond to A. Say you are the same. Use SoI or NeitherI A I don't like whisky. Neither do I. 1 A I live near the school. 2 A I'm not afraid of snakes. 3 A I went to bed early. 4 A I haven't been to China. 5 A I don't have any children. 6 A I can speak three languages. 7 A I always have breakfast. |