

## Focus

- 1 Before you read. It is important to teenagers to look fashionable or 'cool'. Write down two things that teenagers in your country wear and do to be cool. If possible, compare your list with a student from another country.

## Read about it

- 2 Read what these British teenagers have to say about how to be cool in Britain.



“If you want to look cool, wear T-shirts with American cartoon characters like The Simpsons. They are really ‘in’ at the moment.”



“If you really want to be trendy, have your ears, eyebrows or chin pierced, like me!”



“If you’re into music, remember girl bands, like All Saints are ‘in’ and boy bands like Boyzone are ‘out’.”



“Don’t try to push in at the front of a queue, if you want to be cool. British people hate it!”



“Remember to say ‘Wicked!’, if you want to be trendy. People who are ‘uncool’ are ‘sad’.”



“If you like the latest thing, have your hands hennaed like me!”

**trendy** another word for cool

**in** (in this context) in fashion

**out** (in this context) out of fashion

**a queue** a line of people who are waiting for something

**to push in** to avoid waiting by joining a queue at the front





*Hanging out with friends*

**3 Find the answers to these questions in the texts.**

- a How many words can you find that mean 'fashionable'?
- For example: cool
- b Are boy bands 'in' or 'out'?
- c What don't you do when you join a queue of people?
- d What are the coolest things to wear right now?
- e What can you do to your eyebrows, if you want to be cool?

## Key language

**Look at these sentences.**

*If you like listening to music, remember girl bands are 'in'.*

*if + simple present, + simple present*

*Don't try to push in at the front of a queue, if you want to be cool.*

*simple present, if + subject + simple present*

These are examples of zero conditional sentences. We use them for talking about rules and for giving advice. Notice that the present simple tense is used in both parts. The *if* clause can be at the beginning or the end of the sentence.

**Now turn to page 72 for practice!**

## Talk about it

- 4** What do you do to be cool? What do you think is uncool? Make lists. Use the topics below to help you.

hair	places to go	things to do
clothes	jewellery	music

**Now talk to another student.**

**Begin like this:**

A What clothes do you wear if you want to be cool?

B Well, I wear ...

A What about music?

B If I want to listen to some really cool music, I ...

What about you?

## Write about it

- 5** Write a 'cool guide' for teenage visitors to your country. Tell them what to do and what not to do.

**Begin like this:**

*If you want to be cool in ..., then ...*

*Don't ...*

*It's cool to ...*

*It isn't cool to ...*





It's hard to know what to say when you meet someone new.

## Tune in

- 1 Before you listen. Write down five questions you often ask when you meet someone for the first time. Compare your list with a partner.
- 2 Listen to Donna, Tim and Ellie talking about making friends. Listen and put a tick (✓) by any questions that you hear which are also on your list.
- 3 Listen to the dialogue again and answer these questions.
  - a Does Donna find it easy to make new friends?
  - b What does Donna do at the youth club?
  - c Does Tim find it easy to talk to new people?
  - d What happens when Tim tries to talk to new people?
  - e What does Ellie do at parties?
  - f What does Ellie say to start a conversation?

## Key language

Look at these questions you can ask when you meet someone for the first time.

- Asking someone's name  
*What's your name?*
- Asking about age  
*How old are you?*
- Asking about school  
*Which school do you go to?*
- Asking about family  
*Have you got any brothers or sisters?*
- Asking about country/town of origin  
*Where are you from?*
- Asking about tastes in music/sport  
*What kind of music/sport do you like?*
- Talking about clothes  
*I like your jeans. Where do you buy your clothes?*
- Asking about friends  
*Do you make friends easily?*

Now turn to page 72 for practice!



## Sounds like this!

- 4** Listen and repeat these questions from the Key language. Try to copy the speaker's stress and intonation.

What's your name?	What kind of music do you like?
Where are you from?	Do you make friends easily?
How old are you?	Have you got any brothers
What about you?	or sisters?

In questions that begin 'Wh' or How, the intonation generally goes down at the end of the question.  
In questions which have a 'yes' or 'no' answer, the intonation generally goes up.

## Talk about it

- 5** Work in groups of four. Choose one person in your group to interview. The other three students must ask him/her questions. Listen carefully, you must not ask the same question twice! Then work in pairs. Take turns to interview each other.

## Write about it

- 6** Write a description of the person you interviewed. Do not write the person's name.  
Begin like this:

*He/she is from ...*

*He/she is ... years old.*

*He/she has got .../hasn't got any ...*

*He/she likes ... and ...*



Working in groups is fun - but be sure to talk in English!

- 7** Now read your description to your class. They must guess who it is!