

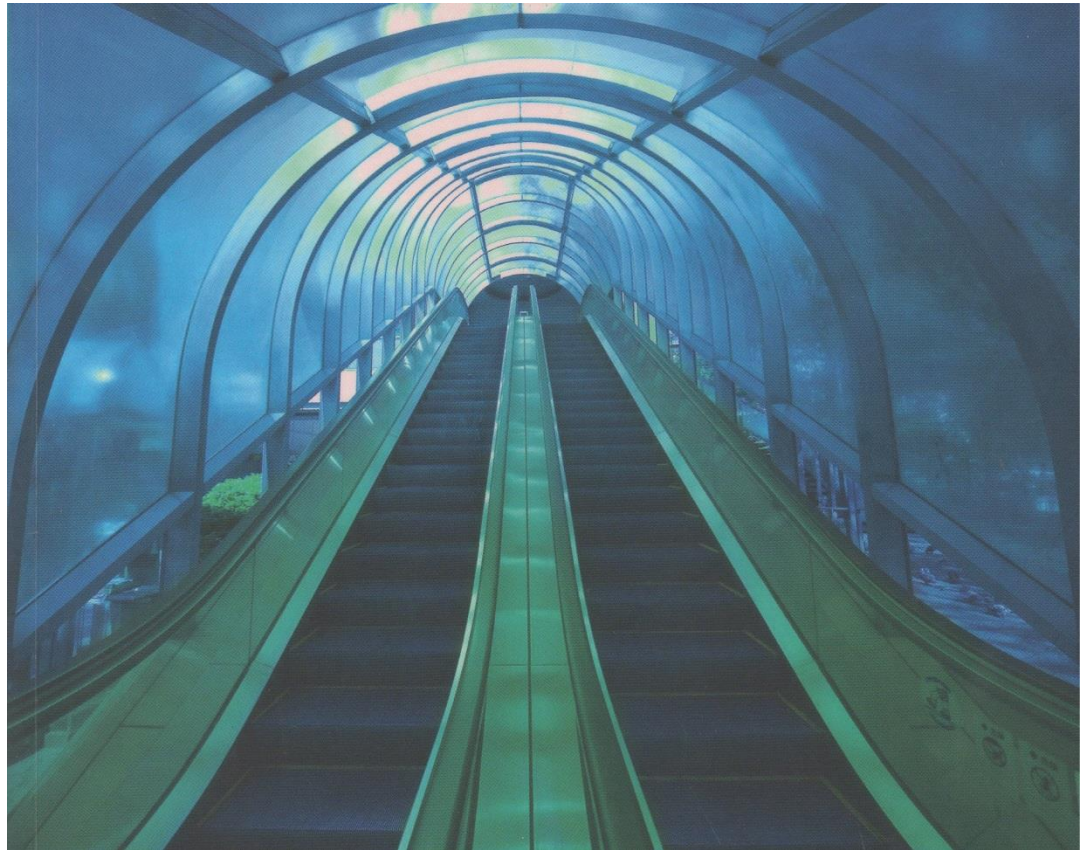
**ALWAYS
LEARNING**

NEW

Total English

What's in it?

- **Grammar**
- **Vocabulary**
- **Pronunciation**
- **Speaking**
- **Reading**
- **Listening**
- **Writing**



Variety of Resources

Students Book + Active Book and DVD

MyEnglishLab

Class CD

Workbook + Audio CD

Teacher's Book with Resource Disk

Active Teach and DVD

Vocabulary trainer

Website

**([www.pearsonlongman.com/newtotale
nglish](http://www.pearsonlongman.com/newtotale
nglish))**

MY STUDENTS' WORDS?



Sorry, I haven't done my homework.



I have to cancel our next lesson. I have an important meeting.



Sorry I am late, my mum didn't wake me up!




Sincere apologies, I've left my pencilcase at home.

- Always busy
- Easily disturbed
- Often tired
- Very competitive
- Likes innovation
- Knows well what he/she wants



Disconnected lessons

8.1 Festivals around the world	
Grammar	Present Continuous
Can do	describe what people are doing now



8.2 You are what you wear	
Grammar	position of adjectives
Can do	talk about what you wear

8.3 Changing weather	
Grammar	Present Simple and Present Continuous
Can do	talk about the weather

Keep them interested

Total English

9.3 Popul
Grammar *Use/love/hate/j*
Can do talk about perso

Total English

4.2 Trash ta
Grammar *a/an, some and any*
Can do talk about your diet and



Total English

Vocabulary | con
1 a. Look at the picture with the containers in
bag bottle
can jar p

b. Now match the containers with the things they can contain.
1 bag
2 bottle
3 box
4 can
5 carton
6 jar
7 packet
8 tube
c. What other things can these containers be used for?

3.3 Phone fun
Functions using the phone
Can do take and leave a simple phone message

Listening
8 Look at the extract from Work in pairs and discuss
1 What is the TV program?
2 Who introduces the program?
3 Which food is the best? Which food is the worst?



1 Mobile Crazy

1 There are now more than 4 billion mobile phones in the world. In the UK people send 78.9 billion text messages and 563 million picture messages every year. That's over 216 million text messages a day or 9 million an hour. In fact, the average mobile phone user sends about 20 text messages a day.

2 Now American fans of mobile phone texting can show what they can do at the US National Texting Championship. This year's champion is 15-year-old Kafe Moore from Iowa. She sends 14,000 texts a month. Kafe can even send a text message with her eyes closed!


3 Of course, some people hate mobile phones. Every year in London there is a special competition called The Mobile Phone Throwing Championships. In this event competitors throw their phones as far as they can. Some women can throw a phone over 60 metres, and some men can throw one over 95 metres. It's a lot of fun for mobile phone haters!




8 a. How do you use your mobile phone? Tick (✓) the things you do.

- surf the Internet
- take photos
- listen to music
- send texts
- send pictures
- play games
- translate words
- make phone calls
- download ring tones or music
- watch videos


Unusual homes for sale



1 Luxurious three-bedroomed home
This beautiful old windmill in the south of England is next to open parkland but near a busy town. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom and shower room, large kitchen/dining room and a living room. There is also a cellar under the kitchen, and a garden and patio outside.

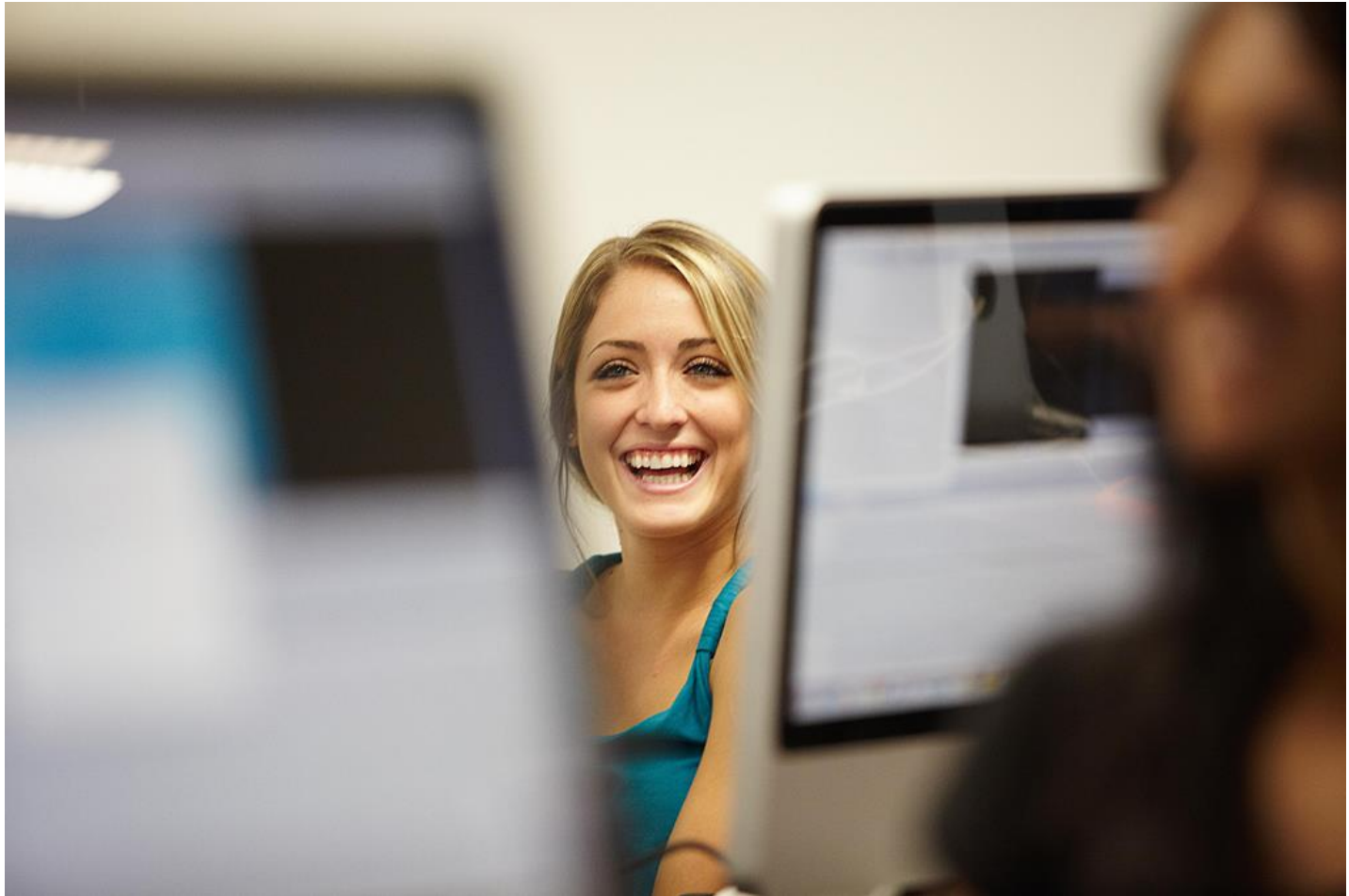


2 Unusual detached houses
Near a pretty village in the Italian countryside, between the towns of Lucentara and Marina Francosa, this house with an unusual roof is very private. The small windows mean that the house feels cool all day, but you can also relax in the light, sunny garden behind the house. Inside, there are five bedrooms, two bathrooms and a study. There's also central heating and double glazing in parts of the house.



3 Eco-villa by the sea
This lovely eco-friendly home is on an island in Georgian Bay, Canada. In front of the villa lies the bay, which is part of the Atlantic Ocean. The villa has one bedroom in the attic, a bathroom, a kitchen, a dining room and a living room with a small library. On one side of the roof there are solar panels, which provide all the hot water. There isn't a garage.

Challenge





Power

6



Lead-in

- 1 Look at the photos. What sort of 'power' is represented in each? Can you think of any other types of 'power'?
- 2 a Which words can collocate with *power*? Which words can collocate with *powerful*? Write the words from the box in the table. Some may go in both columns.

tool nuclear speech medicine spending argument
economic solar brain influence world political
people army consumer

power	powerful
<i>power tool</i>	<i>a powerful tool</i>

b Can you add more words to each column?

- 3 Work in pairs. Check you understand the underlined phrases below. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think people have enough power over the decisions that affect their lives?
- 2 Should more women be in positions of power?
- 3 Can you think of any countries which are growing in economic power?
- 4 In what circumstances should police be given special powers?
- 5 What political changes often occur when a new leader comes to power?
- 6 Who holds the power in your family/school/workplace?

Lead-in

Lead-in

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6

How to..

How to... describe problems and ask for solutions

Ask for help	Excuse me. (1) _____ you help me?
Explain the situation	I (2) _____ this yesterday. It's very (3) _____ in here.
Explain the problem	There's a (4) _____ with the air conditioning. It (5) _____ fit. It (6) _____ working.
Ask for a solution	Can I (7) _____ it? I'd (8) _____ a refund. Can you send somebody to (9) _____ it?

How to... describe a picture

Place	At the (1) _____ / _____ of the picture ... (2) _____ the left / _____ of the picture ...
People/ things	Two women (3) _____ dancing. (4) _____ are some buildings Some musicians are playing. (5) _____ are some people watching.

How to... organise a presentation

1 _____	The topic of my presentation is ... _____ What I'm going to talk about today is ...
2 _____	The main points I will talk about are: firstly ... , _____ secondly ...
3 _____	Let's begin with ... _____ Now let's move on to ... _____ Now we're going to look at ...
4 _____	I'd like to finish by saying ... _____

Lifelong learning

Speed reading

- ! Speed reading is a useful skill when you want to find information quickly or you have a long text to read.
- Be clear about why you are reading and stay focused on that.
- Don't stop to look at every word and don't try to understand every word.

Lifelong learning

Nouns and adjectives

- ! You can often work out the meaning of a word from its parts, e.g. *darkness* is the noun from *dark*. A lot of nouns from adjectives end in *-ness*.

Which adjectives do these nouns come from?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 tiredness | 4 sickness |
| 2 happiness | 5 baldness |
| 3 fitness | 6 craziness |

Lifelong learning



Active grammar

Active grammar

Most sentences in English are active.
active subject + verb + object

1 *Americans _____ (spend) an
\$110 billion on fast food every year.*

We use the passive form when ...

- who/what causes the action is unknown or not important.
- we want to emphasise the passive subject (at the beginning of the sentence).

2 *Sixty-five million fast-food meals _____
(eat) in the US every day.*

passive subject + *am/is/are (not) + past participle*

Active grammar

A We use the _____ to talk about an action in progress at a particular time in the past.

While they were growing up, they spent most of their time playing cricket and football.

B We use the _____ to talk about complete actions in the past.

He won three gold medals at the Beijing Olympics. In high school, he didn't train very hard.

C We use the _____ to talk about a longer action interrupted by another action in the _____.

He was running around at primary school, when a teacher noticed he had a talent for sprinting.

What was he doing when you saw him?

We usually use *when* to refer to events or periods in your life.

When he left high school, he turned professional.

We usually use *when/while* to refer to two longer actions happening at the same time.

While/When he was getting to the finish line, he was slowing down.

Active grammar

A _____: for long periods of time

Month: *December*
Year: *2009*
Season: *the winter*
Part of day: *the morning, the evening*

B _____: for specific days and parts of specific days

Day: *Monday*
Part of specific day: *Tuesday morning*
Date: *17 June*
Special day: *Valentine's Day*

C _____: for times and special holiday periods

Time: *9:30, midnight, lunchtime*
Holiday time: *Christmas, Thanksgiving*
Also: *night, the weekend, the beginning/end*

Active grammar

- 1 Use this tense for actions happening now. _____
- 2 Use this tense for actions that happen often, every year, etc. _____

Present Simple Passive

Most sentences in English are active. In active constructions, the subject is the person or thing that does the action.
active subject + verb + object
She cleans my room every day.

We use the passive form when who/what causes the action is unknown or not important.

passive subject + am/is/are + past participle
Most computers are made in Asia.
The gates are locked at 6:00 p.m.

We also use the passive form when we want to emphasise the passive subject (at the beginning of the sentence).

! We use *by* to say who did the action.

Most text messages are sent by teenagers.

The object of active sentences becomes the subject of passive sentences. Compare:

Active: *She cleans my room every day.*

Passive: *My room is cleaned every day.*

Prepositions of time

in – We use *in* for:

long periods of time (months, seasons, years, etc.)

My exams are in June.

They went abroad three times in 2009.

I'm going skiing in the winter.

parts of (general) days

See you in the morning!

on – We use *on* for:

specific days and dates

I'm starting my new job on Monday.

My mum's birthday is on 17 March.

My boyfriend took me out for dinner on Valentine's Day.

parts of specific days

Her driving test is on Friday morning.

at – We use *at* for:

times

I usually leave work at 5:30 p.m.

I'm meeting Jon at lunchtime.

special holiday periods

My whole family gets together at Christmas.

other fixed phrases with *at*:

at the beginning/at the end/at the weekend/at night/at that time

Past Continuous and Past Simple

+	I/He/She/It	was wasn't	waiting ...
-	You/We/They	were weren't	
?	Was Were	I/he/she/it you/we/they	eating ...?
	Yes, No, Yes, No,	I/he/she/it you/we/they	was. wasn't. were. weren't.

We use the Past Continuous to talk about an action in progress at a particular time in the past.

Adam was cooking when I got home.

I was waiting for the bus at half past six.

! Past Continuous actions are not complete at that time in the past. We use the Past Simple to talk about complete actions in the past.

I sent David an email yesterday.

Martin cooked dinner last night.

We use the Past Continuous to talk about a longer action interrupted by another action in the Past Simple.

I was watching TV when he arrived.

We usually use *when* to refer to events or periods in your life.

When he got married, he moved to Spain with his wife.

We usually use *when/while* to refer to two longer actions happening at the same time.

While/When she was talking to me on the phone, she was also cooking dinner.

Key vocabulary

Speed

arrive on time be in a hurry be on the go immediately
rush hour slow down speed camera speed limit
speed up speeding take your time top speed

Phrasal verbs about relationships

ask someone out get over someone/something
go out with someone grow apart from someone
put up with someone/something split up with someone
take someone out

Measurements

centimetres hours kilograms kilometres per hour metres
minutes seconds four thousand two hundred and twenty-six
five and a half two point one four



ACTIVE BOOK

Listen to these words.



see Writing bank page 142

1 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple Passive form of the verbs.

clean cover cut down invite lock
make open sell serve

Cheese *is made* from milk.

- The rooms in this hotel _____ at 10:00 a.m. every morning.
- You _____ to Paul and Sheila's wedding.
- All of these products _____ in France.
- Thousands of trees _____ every year.
- Most of the Earth's surface _____ by water.
- The park gates _____ at 6:00 p.m.
- Breakfast _____ from 7:00 to 9:00 a.m.
- Sometimes, important public buildings _____ by the Queen.

2 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple Passive or the active form of the verbs in brackets.

My house *is painted* (paint) every year.

- You _____ (not pronounce) the 'k' in knife.
- Photos _____ (take) of speeding cars by speed cameras.
- John _____ (not invite) to parties very often.
- Fifty people _____ (employ) in the new factory.
- People _____ (not use) this bus route much.
- At least three trains a day _____ (cancel) at this station.
- Glass _____ (make) from sand.
- Many sports _____ (play) on this field on Saturday.

3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

The race is *in/on* at 15 May.

- The film starts *in/on/at* half past six.
- I'm going to see my cousins *in/on/at* the weekend.
- We're going skiing *in/on/at* Christmas this year.
- I'm going to get a job as a waiter *in/on/at* the summer.
- She's going shopping *in/on/at* Saturday afternoon to buy some shoes.
- Every year *in/on/at* April, they spend a week in New York.
- We're having a party *in/on/at* Saturday to celebrate the end of exams.
- They're getting married *in/on/at* the end of this year.
- He moved from Madrid to Barcelona *in/on/at* 2008.
- My grandmother makes a delicious roast dinner *in/on/at* Thanksgiving Day.

4 Complete the paragraphs with the Past Continuous or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

At about 6:30 yesterday evening, I *was cycling* (cycle) home from work. It (1) _____ (rain) and a lot of people (2) _____ (drive) too fast. Suddenly, a car (3) _____ (stop) in front of me. I (4) _____ (not hit) the car, but I (5) _____ (fall) off my bicycle. Luckily, I (6) _____ (not be) hurt.

A couple of years ago, I (7) _____ (walk) home along a dark street. Somebody (8) _____ (follow) me and I was quite frightened. I (9) _____ (start) to run, but when I (10) _____ (look) back, I (11) _____ (see) my friend Daniel. I was so happy!

5 Complete the questions with the Past Continuous or the Past Simple.

A: What *were you doing* when I phoned you?

B: I was having a shower.

- A: When you last saw Jane, where _____?
B: She was working for a big advertising company.
- A: _____ very fast when the accident happened?
B: No he wasn't. He was driving slowly.
- A: _____ you while you were living in Sydney?
B: Yes. He visited me twice.
- A: What _____ while I was doing the washing-up?
B: I was cleaning the bathroom.
- A: Where _____ for you when you arrived at the station?
B: She was waiting by the ticket office.
- A: _____ to Italy while you were travelling around Europe?
B: No, I didn't have time to go there.
- A: _____ to music while you were writing your essay?
B: Yes I was. It helped me to concentrate.

6 Correct the underlined words.

I really like him. I hope he asks me up soon. *out*

- When her cat died, it took ages for Lucy to put over it.
- I'm exhausted. I've been at the go all day!
- Tom's so lazy! Why do you put on with it?
- I never drive into Lisbon during the rush time. It's too busy.
- There's no rush. You can have your time to discuss this.
- Why don't you relax? You're always at a hurry.
- Jane and I were best friends at school, but we've grown away now.
- This car has a high speed of 120 kmph.

Vocabulary trainer

www.newtotalenglish.vocabtrainer.net

Unit 1	3%
Unit 2	0%
Unit 3	0%
Unit 4	0%
Unit 5	0%
Unit 6	0%
Unit 7	0%
Unit 8	0%
Unit 9	0%



- Next
- Flip card
- Show word list
- Quit session

Choose the word or phrase that matches the definition.

Someone whose job is to treat people who are sick. In writing, you use the abbreviation 'Dr' before someone's name.

- doctor
- architect

doctor

Someone whose job is to treat people who are sick. In writing, you use the abbreviation 'Dr' before someone's name.

- *My husband is a **doctor** and works in Central Hospital.*
- *No, she's not a nurse at the hospital. She's a **doctor**.*

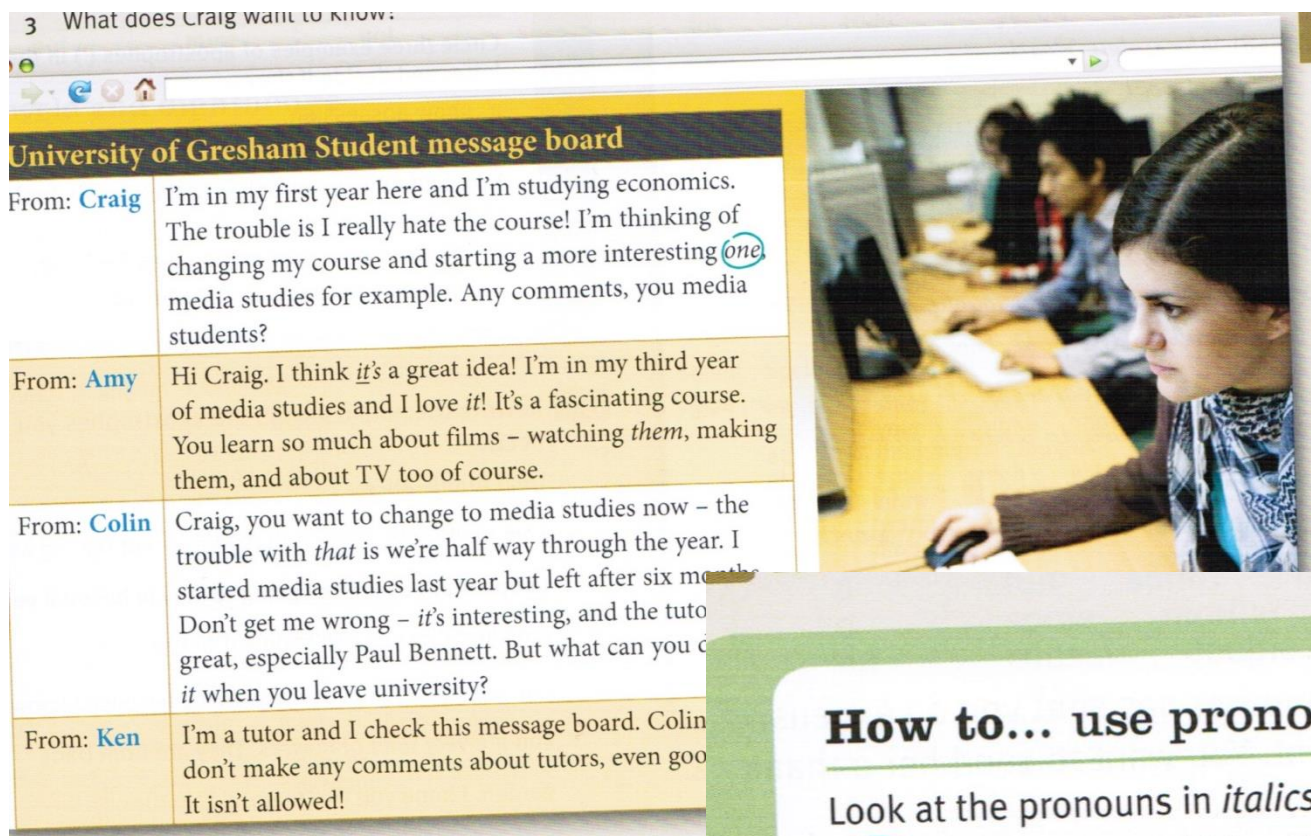
Writing bank

New Total English Elementary:

- **A form**
- **A diary entry**
- **Short messages**
- **A personal profile on a website**
- **An email to a friend**
- **A travel review**
- **Short messages on cards and notes**
- **A postcard**
- **A biography**
- **An internet blog**
- **An Internet message board**
- **A short informal letter**

Internet message board

3 What does Craig want to know:



University of Gresham Student message board

From: **Craig** I'm in my first year here and I'm studying economics. The trouble is I really hate the course! I'm thinking of changing my course and starting a more interesting one media studies for example. Any comments, you media students?

From: **Amy** Hi Craig, I think *it's* a great idea! I'm in my third year of media studies and I love *it!* It's a fascinating course. You learn so much about films – watching *them*, making them, and about TV too of course.

From: **Colin** Craig, you want to change to media studies now – the trouble with *that* is we're half way through the year. I started media studies last year but left after six months. Don't get me wrong – *it's* interesting, and the tutors are great, especially Paul Bennett. But what can you do *it* when you leave university?

From: **Ken** I'm a tutor and I check this message board. Colin don't make any comments about tutors, even good ones. It isn't allowed!

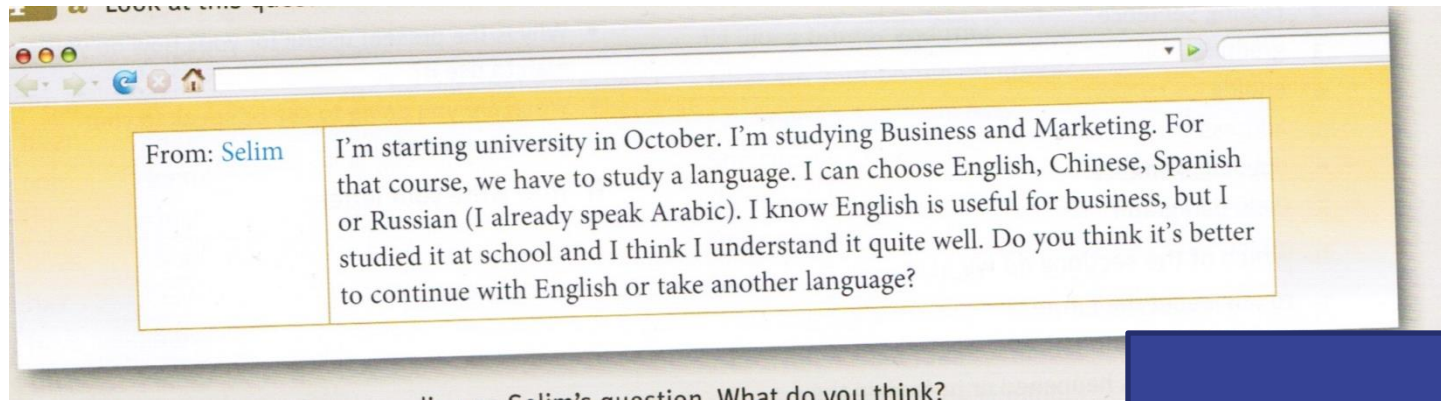
How to... use pronouns (2)

Look at the pronouns in *italics* in the text.

Circle the pronouns which refer back to nouns.

Underline the pronouns which refer back to an idea.

Look at these entries on different internet pages:



Bread is always old, milk heavily watered down and potatoes rotten. There is 17-hour workday, sleeping time is four. We have a day off once in 6 weeks and access to bathroom – if we get lucky – once a week. Naděžda Tolokonnikova, a member of Russian group Pussy Riot, describes the conditions in the prison. (idnes.cz)

Keeping urn at home?

I wanted to know your opinion whether to have an urn of my father at home. Did anybody have any experience with something paranormal happening? I mean ghosts, mood swings, diseases?? Thanks a lot!
Riki (emimino.cz)

Listening

Semi-authentic
Redundancy speech
Hesitation
Ungrammatical speech

Videoclips



Extra resources (Teacher's resource disk)

- Video photocopiables
- Class photocopiables
- Tests
- Audio
- Audio and Video scripts



- 1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
 - 1 What are your favourite restaurants? Why do you like them?
 - 2 Think of three things that can go wrong in restaurants.
- 2 Match the words (1-4) with the explanations (a-e). Use a dictionary.

1 waiter/waitress	a you can put soup or ice-cream in this
2 soup	b he/she brings food to your table in a restaurant
3 bowl	c there is nothing in it
4 empty	d a hot liquid food; you can drink it
- 3 Watch the video. What goes wrong in the restaurant?
- 4 Watch the video again. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

have away what's ~~order~~ find minds

1. Ready to order?

Extra resources

What's the word?



salad



apple



bag



cash



laptop



sandwich



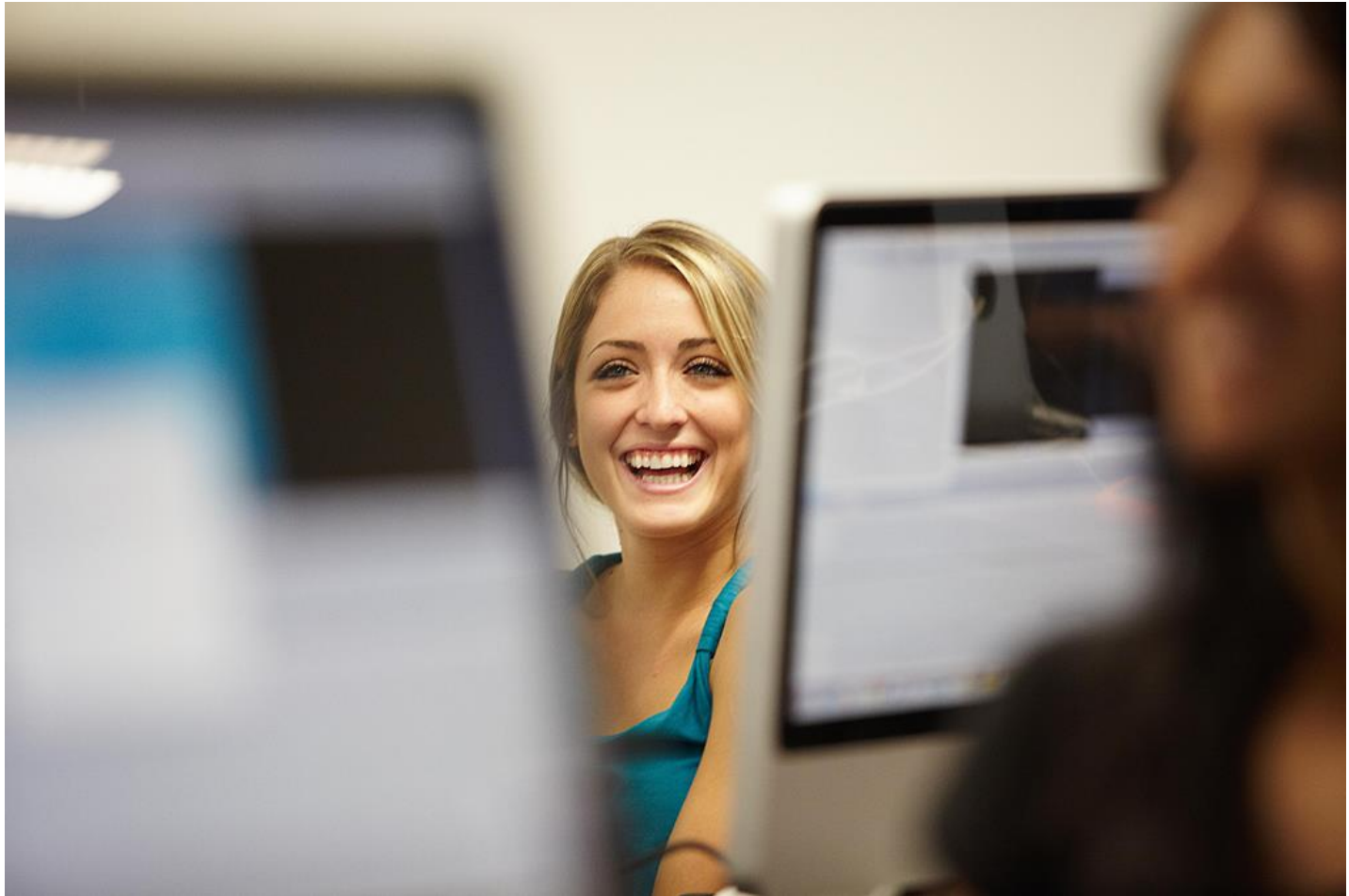
bank



travel

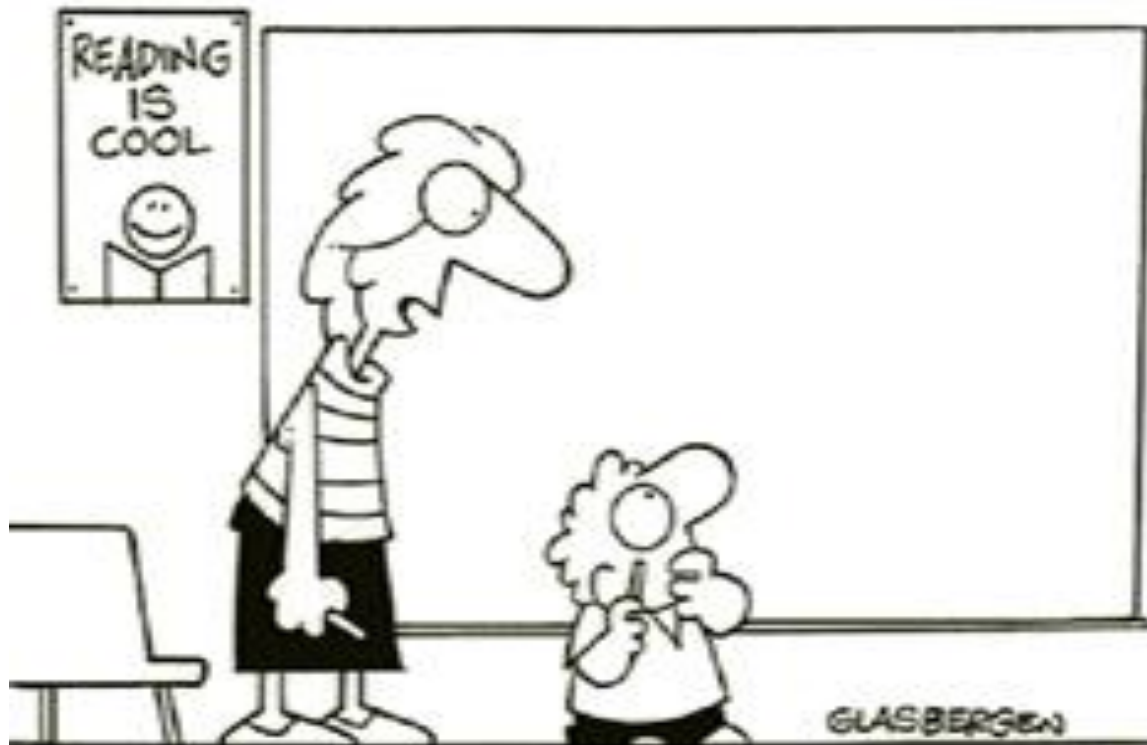


Challenge



Student of the XXI century „Digital Native“ or „Digital Immigrant“?

Copyright 1996 Randy Glasbergen. www.glasbergen.com



“There aren’t any icons to click. It’s a chalk board.”

What is blended learning?

“learning which involves a combination of e-learning and face to face learning”.

How to teach English with Technology (2007) Dudeney and Hockly

Imagine..

- **Individualization of homework with no additional work to it**
- **Exercises which are automatically checked within few seconds**
- **Possibility of sending additional writing assignments and tests**
- **Gradebook with results and students work easily accessible**



What's in it for the teacher?

„With MyEnglishLab we have more time for the most important part of teaching which is interacting with our students.“

„MyEnglishLab allows me to be flexible with my students and communicate directly with those I need to.“

„It is so natural for my students to do their homework online that they spend there more time I have ever dreamt! They love seeing the results immediately.“



„It is a valuable support for the teacher. I finally don't have to carry all those books home for checking. And it has such an intuitive navigation system.“

„Common error report forms helps me see immediately where we need more practice.“

What's in it for PLS teachers?

We are all facing

Reduced corporate budgets

Expectations of efficiency (sometimes unrealistic)

Heterogeneous classes

Requirements for detailed statistics and reports

Questions & Answers



Thank you

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