

- 3 Listen again. Make a note of the students' answers and any reasons or personal details they give. Do you think all the students answer the questions well? Why?/Why not?
- 4 SPEAKING Work with a partner. Take it in turns to ask and answer the questions in 1. Remember to give reasons and personal details.
- Study different ways of expressing preferences in the Speaking Bank, then do exercise 6.

> Speaking Bank

Student D

StudentE

Student F

Expressing preferences prefer

- · I prefer revising alone.
- I prefer studying alone to studying with other people.

would prefer

- I'd prefer to be a translator (than a musician).
- I'd prefer not to study music.
- My parents would prefer me to do more exercise.

would rather

- I'd rather live in a big city.
- I'd rather not live in a small town.
- I'd rather study than work.
- They'd rather I studied music.
- My parents would rather I didn't study alone.

Practice makes perfect

individually.

email.

5 She'd prefer us

7a SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Give reasons and personal details and use expressions from the Speaking Bank.

6 She prefers (write) essays by hand

He'd rather we(send) him our homework by

(00) OUT TO THORY

Student A: Ask these questions.

- 1 Which subject(s) do you prefer studying?
- 2 Would you rather study at home or in a library?
- 3 Would you like to have a gap year between school and university/work, or would you prefer to start straight away

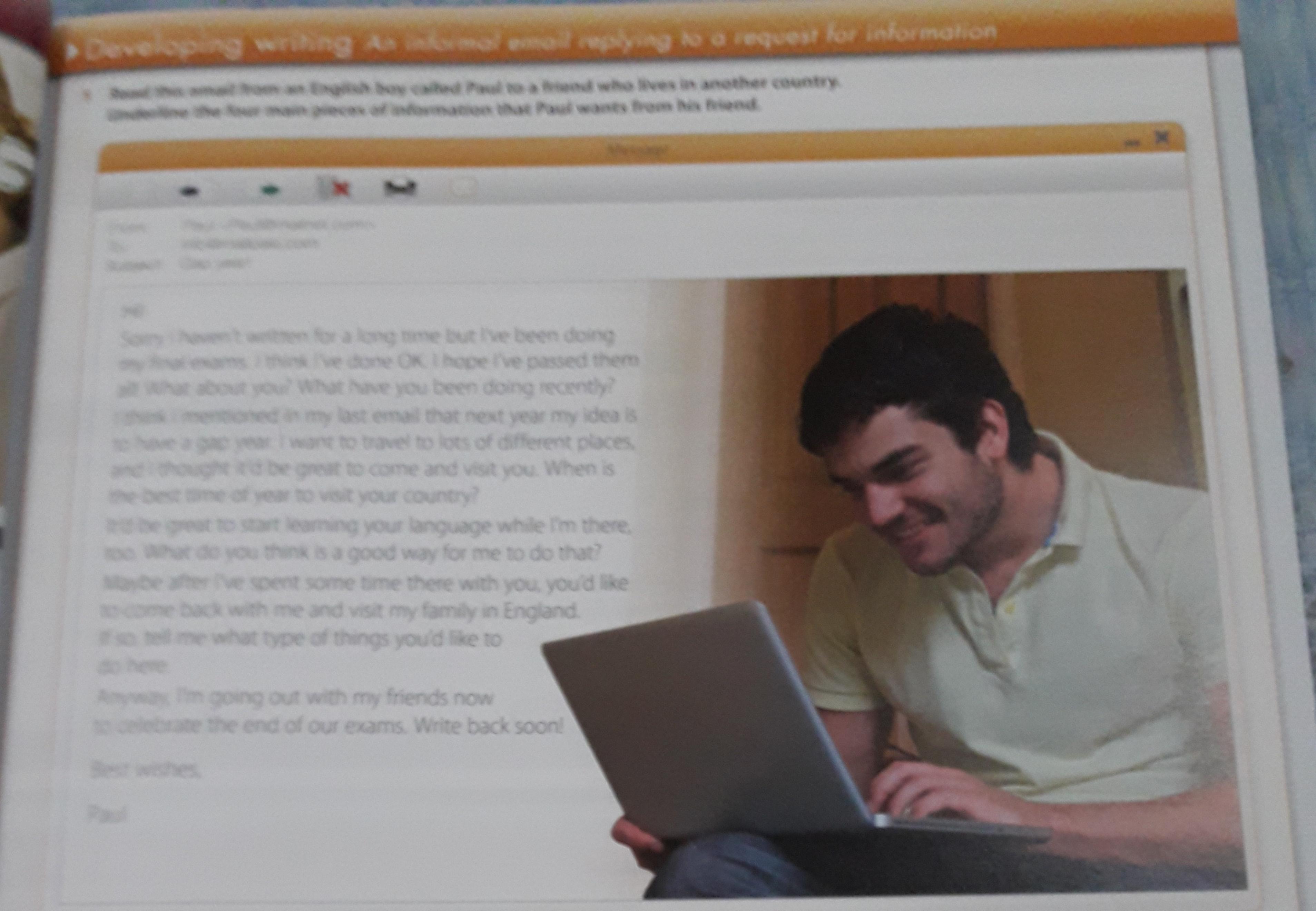
Student B: Ask these questions.

- Would you prefer to study in your country or abroad
- 2 Do you prefer studying with books or using a computer
- Would you rather have a school uniform or wear what you we

7b Change partners and repeat.

STUDY SKILLS

To speak English well we need a balance between accuracy at fluency. Accuracy means how correct our use of grammar's w we speak. Fluency means whether we can speak continuous English without stopping frequently to think about what we to say next. STUDY SXILLS * PX



- Think about the style of the email in 1. What things in the teest are typical of informal emails?
- Look at the expressions in the Writing Bank. What do we use each group of expressions for? Can you add any other expressions?

Writing Bank

Useful words and expressions in informal emails

- * 96 Cest
- Thanks for your last email.
 It was great to hear from you.
 Sony I haven't written for a long time.
 Its writing to tell you about.
- How are you? How are things?
 Are you doing exams/on holiday at the moment?
- * By the way. Anyway,
- Write back soon. That's all for now. Bye for now.
 Best wishes. All the best.

- Work with a partner. Imagine that you have received Paul's email. Make notes about the information that he wants.
 - what have you been doing recently? assignments at school, went away with family last weekend, started going running ...
- You are going to write a reply to Paul. With your partner, make a paragraph plan. Decide what information to include in each paragraph.
 - Paragraph 1 Thank Paul for his email. Tell him what I've been doing.

Practice makes perfect

6 Write your reply to Paul. Use your notes and paragraph plan to help you. Write between 120 and 150 words.

F EXAM SUCCESS

In this type of writing exercise, follow the instructions carefully. You lose marks if your reply does not include all the necessary information or if it is not in the correct style.

EXAM SUCCESS > page 149