

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## NEW HOBBY, NEW ME

- 1.2 **1** Watch the video up to 01:30. Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)?

- The vlogger has been learning how to cook. T
- He enjoys cooking. T
- Tara has been making and posting videos online. F
- She likes to knit scarves and animals. T
- Patrick makes shoes and sells them online. F

- 2** Look at the phrases in the box. How do you say them in your language? Use part of the phrases to complete the sentences.

He customises all kinds of shoes.  
I didn't like it much at first.  
Let's see what we have.

- Lots of people wrote their comments.  
Let's see what they say.
- I can knit pretty fast now, but at first I was quite slow.
- We are learning to make all kinds of delicious recipes.

- 1.2 **3** Watch the video from 01:30 to the end. Complete the rules with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

continuous duration finished result  
participle purpose simple

- We use the present perfect simple to focus on the finished result of an activity.
- We use the present perfect continuous to focus on the duration of an activity.
- We form the present perfect simple with *have/has + the past participle*.
- We form the present perfect continuous with *have/has + been + the -ing form*.

- 4** Decide if each question refers to a finished result or an action in progress. Circle the correct options. Then, answer the questions.



- Have you ever designed / *been designing* any shoes?
- How many cups of coffee have you drunk / *been drinking* today?
- How long have you *written* / been writing your blog?
- How many books have you read / *been reading* this month?
- What new hobbies have you *done* / been doing recently?

- 5** Complete the text with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Recently, we<sup>1</sup> ve been learning (learn) how to make 3-D printed jewellery at school. So far I<sup>2</sup> ve made (make) a necklace and some earrings and I<sup>3</sup> ve been working (work) on some designs for a bracelet. Some students<sup>4</sup> have created (create) their own website and they<sup>5</sup> ve sold (sell) quite a few items already. I<sup>6</sup> haven't put (not put) any of my jewellery online because I don't have enough yet.

- 6** Circle the correct options.

- Have you ever ... any baggy trousers?  
a bought      b buy      c buying
- I haven't ... your blog yet.  
a read      b reading      c been reading
- How long ... waiting for the bus?  
a have been they      c have they been  
b they have been
- Sue ... her new job yet.  
a has started      c has been starting  
b hasn't started
- We've ... for two hours.  
a talked      b been talking      c have talked

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### TOP THREE TEEN FASHION MISTAKES

#### 1 Watch the video up to 01:15. Circle the correct options.

- This vlog is about how to ...
  - avoid fashion mistakes
  - keep up with fashion trends
- According to the vlogger, you shouldn't ...
  - try to be different
  - copy what others wear
- Lots of teenagers have difficulty ...
  - choosing what to wear
  - finding something to wear
- If you clean up your room, you'll find ...
  - more clothes to wear
  - space for more clothes

#### 2 Look at the phrases in the box. How do you say them in your language? Underline the words in sentences 1–3 that can be replaced by parts of these phrases. Write the correct phrase next to each sentence.

What are the top three fashion mistakes?  
This problem is quite common, isn't it?  
You're trying too hard.

- It's sometimes difficult to choose what to wear, right? isn't it?
- You're overdoing it by wearing so many colours at the same time. trying too hard
- Here are the most popular fashion trends this season. the top

#### 3 Watch the video from 01:15 to the end. Match 1–4 with a–d to make rules.

- We use *totally*
- We use *quite, rather, fairly or pretty*
- We use *a bit or a little*
- We use *a lot or far*

c  
d  
b  
a

- to indicate a big difference.
- to indicate a small difference.
- to add emphasis to an adjective.
- to indicate more than *a little*, but less than *very*.

#### 4 Circle the correct options.



- I'm trying to wear clothes that are a bit / fairly more unusual.
- These shoes are *a lot* / pretty expensive, but they're good quality.
- I think your ideas are absolutely / far incredible.
- These trousers are a bit / *absolutely* baggy, but I love them.
- Buying clothes online is *pretty* / far easier than going to a shop.

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. More than one answer may be possible.

a bit   absolutely   a lot  
fairly   far   pretty   totally

- I'm fifteen and Sam is fifteen and a half, so he's a bit older than me.
- Our maths lessons are really difficult. They're a lot / far harder than last year.
- I really love this new band. I think they're totally / absolutely amazing!
- My sister is fairly / pretty good at running, but my brother is much faster.
- Rosa was a bit / fairly / pretty tired yesterday, so she went to sleep early.

#### 6 Circle the correct options.

- This dress is ... cheaper than I expected.  
a pretty   b far   c extremely
- I'm ... good at keeping my room tidy.  
a a lot   b a bit   c quite
- It's ... easy to recycle old clothes.  
a fairly   b far   c a bit
- I'm ... better at keeping up with fashion than I was.  
a rather   b quite   c a little
- Those new designs are ... crazy.  
a far   b totally   c a lot