Smart IELTS

The Foundation Course



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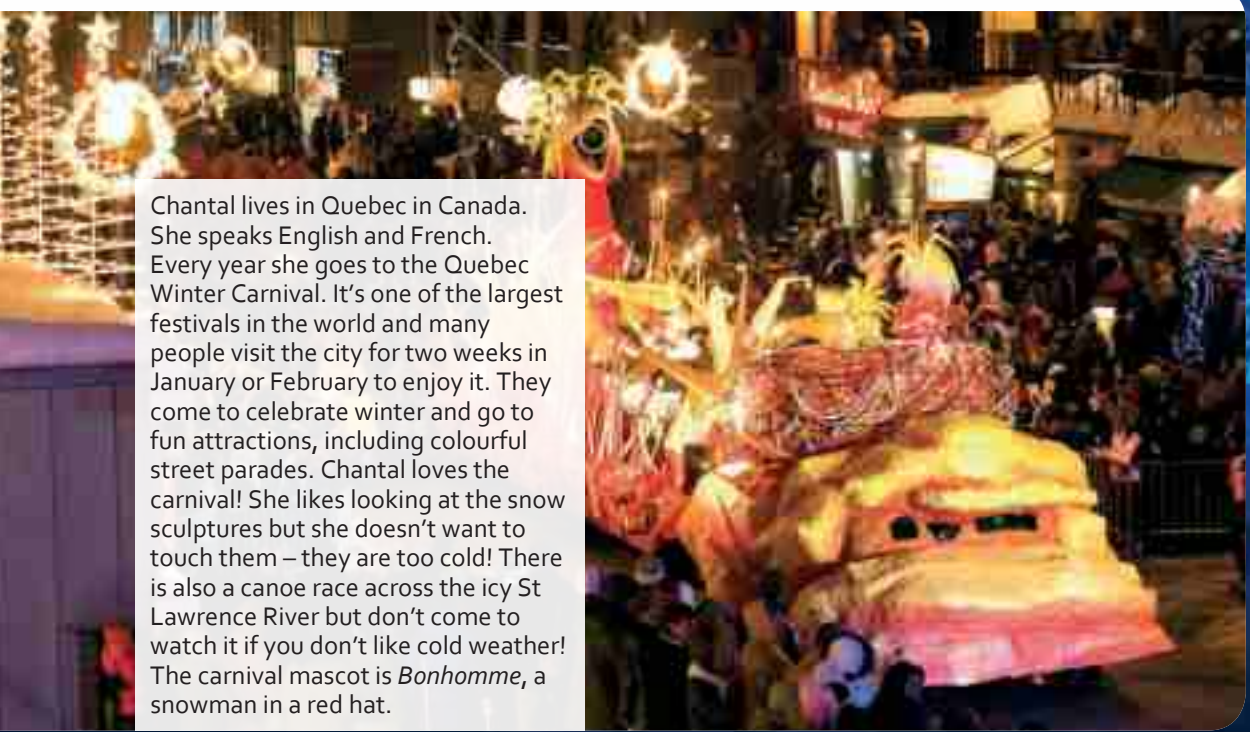
Following is a sample of the Coursebook



Unit 2 Festivals

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Quebec Winter Carnival



Chantal lives in Quebec in Canada. She speaks English and French. Every year she goes to the Quebec Winter Carnival. It's one of the largest festivals in the world and many people visit the city for two weeks in January or February to enjoy it. They come to celebrate winter and go to fun attractions, including colourful street parades. Chantal loves the carnival! She likes looking at the snow sculptures but she doesn't want to touch them – they are too cold! There is also a canoe race across the icy St Lawrence River but don't come to watch it if you don't like cold weather! The carnival mascot is *Bonhomme*, a snowman in a red hat.







Reading

1 **Work in pairs. Describe what you can see in the pictures. Use the words below.**

canoe river snow sculpture snowman parade

2 **Read the webpage and answer the questions.**

1 When does the festival take place?
2 How long does it last?
3 What are the sculptures made of?
4 What is the name of the snowman?

3 **Choose the correct meaning for the words in the text.**

1 A *carnival* is …
a a big party that takes place on the streets.
b a dance show.

2 If you *enjoy* something you …
a don't like it. **b** have a good time.

3 *Attractions* are …
a things you buy. **b** things you look at.

4 An *icy* river is …
a very cold. **b** very warm.

5 A *mascot* …
a brings good luck. **b** brings bad luck.

Grammar

Present simple

You use the present simple to talk about things which are always or generally true.

It's one of the largest festivals in the world.

You also use the present simple to talk about habits or things you do regularly.

Every year she goes to the Quebec Winter Carnival.

The form of the present simple is the same for all personal pronouns, except the third person *he / she / it.*

I / You / We / They live in Quebec.
He / she / it lives in Quebec.

Grammar reference page 138

1 Write the third-person form of the verbs below.

come enjoy go like live
say speak visit want

2 Choose the correct answers.

1 I *like / don't like* winter! It's too cold!
2 She lives in Quebec and *doesn't go / goes* to the carnival every year.
3 'I *don't have / have* a hat to wear!' 'Don't worry! I can give you one!'
4 We *want / don't want* to watch the canoe race. It's fun and exciting!
5 They *speak / don't speak* two languages in Quebec – English and French.

3 Complete the text. Use the correct form of the words below.

enjoy come last look
take place want watch

People from all over Canada [1] _____ to the Quebec Winter Festival. It [2] _____ every year in January and [3] _____ for two weeks. They [4] _____ to celebrate winter and [5] _____ many different attractions. They [6] _____ at beautiful snow sculptures and [7] _____ the famous canoe race.

Discussion

Complete the sentence for you. Then work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I *want / don't want* to go to the Quebec Winter Carnival because …

Listening



1 1.8 Listen to two students, Etsuko and Ahmed, talking about the Quebec Winter Carnival. Circle the correct answers.

1 The carnival starts on …
a Saturday. **b** Sunday. **c** Thursday.

2 Etsuko really wants to see …
a the canoe race. **b** the ice palace.
c the snow bath.

3 Ahmed likes …
a watching sport. **b** cold weather.
c playing sport.

4 He doesn't have …
a a hat. **b** gloves. **c** a scarf.

2 1.8 Listen again and choose T (true) or F (false).

1 Ahmed likes winter. T / F
2 Etsuko doesn't like the weather in Canada. T / F
3 Ahmed doesn't want to see the ice palace. T / F
4 Ahmed doesn't want to watch the canoe race. T / F
5 Etsuko wants to have a bath in the snow. T / F

Living IELTS

Talking about likes and dislikes

1.9 Listen and mark the stress in the sentences.

I really don't like winter.
I love it.
I like playing sport.
I hate watching sport in the cold!

1.9 Listen again and practise.

Vocabulary

Positive and negative adjectives

1 **Look at the adjectives below. Which have a positive meaning and which have a negative meaning? Put + or – next to each adjective.**

awful ___
interesting ___
exciting ___
beautiful ___
colourful ___
fantastic ___
amazing ___
boring ___
freezing ___
delicious ___



2 **Work in pairs. Answer the questions.**

1 Which adjective can you use to describe good food?
2 Which two adjectives mean 'very good'?
3 Which adjective can you use to describe something very bad?
4 Which adjective can you use to describe something very cold?

3 **Choose the correct word.**

1 Mmm! This cake is *delicious* / *awful*.
2 The weather is perfect today! It's *beautiful* / *colourful*.
3 You need to put a coat on before you go outside. It's *fantastic* / *freezing*.
4 The end of the race is always interesting to watch. It's very *exciting* / *awful*.
5 I think that's a *fantastic* / *awful* idea. Let's go to the carnival together!
6 These snow sculptures are *boring* / *amazing*! Each one is different.

4 **Choose the odd one out.**

1	awful	amazing	fantastic
2	interesting	awful	boring
3	fantastic	delicious	freezing
4	colourful	beautiful	awful

5 **Complete the sentences for you.**

1 I think _____ is delicious.
2 I think snow sculptures are _____.
3 I think winter is _____.
4 I think canoe races are _____.
5 I think the snowman is _____.

Pronunciation

Syllable stress

1 **Match the words with the number of syllables.**

1	festival	**a**	2
2	winter	**b**	3
3	attraction	**c**	3

2 1.10 **Listen and put the words in the table.**

Oo	Ooo	oOo
winter	festival	attraction

3 **Practise saying the words.**



Reading

1 **Work in pairs. Look at the photographs A-D. What can you see? Tick the phrases below.**

barbeque on the beach ☐ masquerade party ☐
firework display ☐ picnic in the park ☐

2 3min **Read the passage in three minutes. Number the pictures in the order they are mentioned in the passage.**

3 **Read the passage again and answer the questions.**

1 When is New Year's Day?
2 How do Australians spend New Year's Eve?
3 In which two cities do the largest New Year celebrations take place?
4 How many people watch the firework display in Sydney?
5 Why are fireworks important in New Year celebrations?

4 **Complete with words from the passage.**

1 c_____: show that a day or event is important by doing something special (paragraph A)
2 e_____: something that is interesting and fun to watch (paragraph B)
3 m_____: very big (paragraph C)
4 i_____: very big or attractive (paragraph D)

Discussion

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

1 Are the New Year celebrations in Australia similar or different to the way people celebrate New Year in your country?
2 Would you like to celebrate New Year in Australia? Why / Why not?



A Many Australians celebrate New Year's Eve on 31 December each year. It is the day before New Year's Day, the 1 January. New Year's Eve is not a public holiday in Australia but schools and colleges are closed because it is a holiday period. Some offices may also be closed because a lot of people don't go to work during this time.

B Many Australian cities have special New Year's Eve events that include parades, music and entertainment. Some people go to masquerade parties. Other people have picnics in parks or have special parties and barbeques in their own homes or on boats and beaches.

C The largest New Year's Eve celebrations take place in Sydney and Melbourne. In Sydney over 1.5 million people go to a massive firework display with around 5 000 fireworks let off from the bridge and from boats in the harbour.

D Firework displays mark the end of the old year and the beginning of the New Year. The largest and most impressive firework displays are at midnight on New Year's Eve. It is a way of saying goodbye to the past and saying hello to the future.

Listening

1 **Label the picture with the words in the box. Then group the words under two headings: people and things.**

clown float stall kite musician
puppet dancer acrobat

2 **Read the poster and answer the questions.**

1 What is the name of the festival? ☐
2 When is it? ☐
3 Where does it happen? ☐
4 What time does it start? ☐
5 How much does it cost? ☐

3 1.11 **Listen to two friends, Fouad and Jing, talking about the Festival of the Winds. Tick the questions in activity 2 that they answer.**

4 1.11 **Listen again and choose TWO answers.**

1 How often does the festival take place?
a every spring
b once a year
c every two years

2 Who takes part in the festival?
a kite fliers
b kite makers only
c people from all over the world

3 Which activity does Fouad want to do?
a make a kite
b watch a dance show
c visit the food stalls

4 How do Fouad and Jing decide to go to the festival?
a by car
b by train
c by bus



Grammar

Present simple questions and short answers

You form present simple questions with the auxiliary *do* or *does* and the base form of the verb.

Do *I / you / we / they* ***live*** *in Australia? Yes, I / you / we / they* ***do****. No, I / you / we / they* ***don't****.*
Does *he / she / it* ***live*** *in Australia? Yes, he / she / it* ***does****. No, he / she / it* ***doesn't****.*

Grammar reference page 138

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 When you form *questions / negative sentences* in the present simple, you use the auxiliary verb *do* or *does*.
2 The auxiliary comes *before / after* the subject and the verb.

2 Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

1 _____ you want to go to the festival?
2 _____ your teacher wear a red hat?
3 _____ the parades start here?
4 _____ we have food for the picnic?
5 _____ the race take place on the river?

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

1 French / you / speak / Do ?
2 have / she / Does / car / a ?
3 to / take / bus / want / the / they / Do ?
4 Sunday / the / start / Does / on / carnival ?
5 need / gloves / Do / some / I ?

4 Match the questions in activity 3 with the short answers.

1 Yes, they do.
2 No, you don't.
3 Yes, it does.
4 Yes, I do.
5 No, she doesn't.

Question words

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb
What	do	you	do?
When / Where / What time / Why	does	the parade	take place?
How long	do	they	last?
How much	does	the festival	cost?

Grammar reference page 138

5 Choose the correct words.

1 *What / How* kind of food do you like?
2 *When / Where* do you live?
3 *What time / How long* does your English class start?
4 *When / How long* does your English class last?
5 *How much / Why* does a newspaper cost in your country?

6 Answer the questions in activity 5 for you.

7 Complete the questions for these answers about a festival.



1 _____ is it called? Mardi Gras.
2 _____ is it? In New Orleans.
3 _____ is it? In February.
4 _____ is it? Four days.
5 _____ happens? There are street parades and bands.

8 Work in pairs. Student A, turn to page 124. Student B, turn to page 126. Read the information. Then ask and answer the questions in activity 3 about the festivals.

Speaking

A special day or event

1 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.**

1 Does your country celebrate a national day? If so, when and how?
2 Do you think that national days are important? Why? / Why not?

2 1.12 **Listen to Leah talking about National Day in Singapore. Number the pictures in the order she talks about them.**









3 1.12 **Listen again and answer the questions.**

1 When is Singapore National Day?
a 9 August
b 19 August
c 29 August

2 Who does Leah celebrate the day with?
a Her family only.
b Her friends only.
c Her family and friends.

3 What does she do to celebrate?
a She cooks for her friends.
b She dances in a show.
c She watches a parade.

4 Why is it an important day for her?
a She spends time with her family.
b She wears national costume.
c She remembers her country.

4 **Think of special day or event. Make notes about it. Think about …**

- what it is.
- when it is.
- what you do.
- why it is special for you.

Bridge to IELTS

Task cards

In task 2 (individual long turn), the examiner gives you a task card to talk about, a pencil and some paper. You have one minute to think about the topic and make notes to help you talk.

5 **Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about the topic card. Use the notes you made in activity 4 to help you.**

Describe a special day or event.

You should say:
- what it is
- when it is
- what you do

and explain why it is special for you.

Writing

Describing a festival

1 **Work in pairs. Look at the picture and guess the answers to the questions.**

1 Where is the festival?
- **a** London
- **b** Beijing
- **c** Cairo

2 When does it happen?
- **a** in January
- **b** in August
- **c** in November

2 **Read the text and check your answers to the questions in activity 1.**

The Notting Hill Carnival is a special festival in London, in the UK. It takes place in August and lasts two days. There are floats and colourful street parades with music and dancing. There are food stalls and people eat delicious food from all over the world. It is a special event because people from many different cultures go to the festival and it is fun.



Writing skills

Punctuation

3 **Read the text in activity 2 again. Complete the sentences with these words.**

full stop months capital letter places

1 You use a _____ at the beginning of a sentence.
2 You use a _____ at the end of a sentence.
3 You use capital letters for the names of _____, people, _____ and countries.

4 **Rewrite the sentences with capital letters and full stops.**

1 my favourite festival takes place in thailand in april
2 leah comes from singapore
3 the festival doesn't happen in australia
4 he always spends time in quebec in january

5 **Think of a festival. Make notes about it in the table.**

1 What is it?	
2 Where is it?	
3 When is it?	
4 How long does it last?	
5 What happens?	
6 What do people do?	
7 Why is it special?	

6 **Complete the text. Use the notes you made in activity 5.**

The [1] _____ is a special festival in [2] _____ . It takes place in [3] _____ and lasts [4] _____. There are [5] _____ and people [6] _____. It is a special event because [7] _____.

Review Units 1 and 2

Grammar

1 **Work in pairs. Student A, look at the picture and make questions using the words below. Student B, turn to page 126 and answer Student A's questions. Find the differences in the pictures.**



1 a red sofa? Is there a red sofa?
2 two small windows?
3 blue walls?
4 a laptop on the desk?
5 yellow lamp?
6 four bookshelves?
7 two beds?

2 **Choose the correct form to complete the sentences.**

Many Canadians celebrate New Year's Eve on 31 December – the day before the New Year [1] *begin / begins* on 1st January. It is a holiday period so a lot of people [2] *don't go / doesn't go* to work. Special events [3] *take place / takes place* in many big cities. Jon [4] *live / lives* in Toronto and [5] *watch / watches* a big firework display. Some people [6] *do / does* winter sports such as skiing and snowboarding. Jacques [7] *come / comes* from Quebec in Northern Canada. He [8] *spend / spends* the night ice-fishing on a frozen lake with his friends. He [9] *love / loves* cold weather!

3 **Complete the questions with *do* or *does*. Then read the table and complete the sentences.**

1 _____ Jon speak French?
2 _____ they like hot weather?
3 _____ Csilla like dogs?
4 _____ he live in Canada?
5 _____ she drive a black car?
6 _____ they study at weekends?

	Jon	Csilla
speak French?	✓	✗
enjoy sport?	✗	✓
come from a big city?	✓	✓
live in a flat?	✗	✓
like cold weather?	✓	✗
drive a black car?	✗	✓
study at weekends?	✗	✗

1 Jon speaks French.
2 He _____ sport.
3 Csilla _____ a black car.
4 She _____ cold weather.
5 They _____ at weekends.
6 He _____ in a flat.
7 They _____ from a big city.

4 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer the same questions.**

5 **Read the table and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Name	Ana
Nationality/city	Spanish, Madrid
Age	20
Home	flat
Occupation	student
Interests	sport (tennis and basketball), going out with friends
Languages	English and Spanish

Her name [1] _____ (be) Ana and she is Spanish. She [2] _____ (come) from Madrid, the capital of Spain. She [3] _____ (be) twenty years old and she [4] _____ (live) in a big flat near the city centre. She [5] _____ (study) engineering at university. She [6] _____ (like) sport; especially tennis and basketball. She also [7] _____ (enjoy) reading and going out with friends. Ana [8] _____ (speak) two languages – English and Spanish of course!

6 **Now write about you!**

Vocabulary

1 Match the adjectives with their opposites.

1	comfortable	**a**	quiet
2	big	**b**	dark
3	bright	**c**	small
4	noisy	**d**	warm
5	cold	**e**	uncomfortable

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

chat go out introduce meet say start

1 Sergei is a new student too. Why don't you _____ yourself to him?
2 How do you _____ a conversation with someone new? Do you talk about the weather?
3 I usually _____ with my friends at the weekends. We go to a club or watch a film.
4 Ana's over there. Let's go and _____ to her.
5 It's a really friendly sports club. It's a great place to _____ new people.
6 Do you _____ hello or hi when you meet friends in the street?

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

awful boring colourful delicious fantastic freezing

1 This chocolate tastes really good. It's _____.
2 What _____ weather! Let's stay here and watch a movie on TV!
3 Look at the ice on the lake! It's _____.
4 What a _____ idea! Let's go to the film together.
5 He's really dull and _____. He talks about the same things again and again.
6 Look at those fireworks! The sky is really _____!

4 Choose TWO adjectives.

1 It's a really *exciting / boring / interesting* book. I want to find out what happens at the end!
2 What a lovely dress! You look really *beautiful / awful / amazing* in it!
3 I love Japanese food. It's *fantastic / delicious / boring*.
4 Let's go to the parade. It's really *colourful / boring / beautiful* to watch.
5 This party is really *boring / interesting / awful*. I want to go home now.

Bridge to IELTS

Test preparation

1 Work in pairs. Write three things you know about IELTS.

2 Read the passage and underline any new information.

3 Discuss your answers with the class.

An international test

The International English Language Testing System is a test of English language skills in an academic situation. It takes two hours and fifty four minutes to complete. It does not directly test your grammar and vocabulary, but you need good grammar and vocabulary to get a good score. There are four parts to the test. The first part is listening, then reading followed by writing and finally speaking. Scores are from 0 (no English) to 9 (native-speaker English). *Bridge to IELTS* helps you prepare for all parts of the test.

4 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1 What part of the test do you think you are good at?
2 Why would you like to take the test?

Study Skills

Learning outside class

1 Work in small groups. Make a list of three ways you can learn English outside the class.

2 Read the text and tick the things you do.

These students tell us how they learn English after class …

Lei: I like films, so I watch films in English with *subtitles in my language. ☐

Sofia: I practise English on the Internet. There are lots of sites to practise grammar and vocabulary. ☐

Mohammed: I meet my friends at lunch and we practise speaking together in English. Sometimes our English teacher meets us too. ☐

Daniel: I read books in English, easy books called 'readers' you can borrow from the library. ☐

3 Choose one of the things from your list and the passage and try them for next week.

4 In the next class, tell the other students what you tried.

(*Subtitles: the words from the film in your language on the screen)