

READING A Blog Entry

In this section, students will read a blog entry and practise answering multiple-choice and true or false questions.

You may wish to use the *Outlook 1 Interactive Classroom (IC)* material to visually present answers to the reading comprehension questions as well as the process involved in arriving at these answers.

Reading Strategy Identifying Fact and Opinion

Read the information in the box with the class and point out the difference between a statement that is a fact or one that is an opinion.

TIP

Tell students to go over the tip for identifying opinion clue words.

- 1 Tell students that they are going to read a blog about eSports. Ask students to read the statements that the writer has written and to determine if they are facts or opinions.

ANSWERS

1 Opinion 2 Fact 3 Opinion 4 Fact

- 2 Tell students to read the blog entry and to choose the correct answer. Encourage them to find evidence in the blog to justify their answers. Remind students that they must first identify keywords in the question (or sentence beginning) in order to locate the area in the blog where the answer will probably appear. You may want to check students' understanding of *traits* (answer 1b) and *scholarships* (answer 3d). You may also want to play the recording of the blog entry (Class CD 1, Track 16).

ANSWERS

- 1 b - The keywords are *eSports* and *more inclusive*, which will lead students to the second paragraph, where they can find the reason for the answer: *... the best thing about eSports is that it's inclusive. Everyone can join in, whether they're short or tall, fit or unfit, male or female.* (lines 6-7) So answer b is correct. Answer a is wrong because *Internet access* is not the reason for eSports being more inclusive. Answer c is also wrong because girls can play traditional sports as well. Answer d is also incorrect because the blog entry says exactly the opposite.
- 2 a - The keywords are *survey* and *almost 50%*, which will lead students to lines 15-16 in the third paragraph, where students will find what this percentage refers to: *In a recent player survey, nearly half reported developing meaningful friendships through eSports.* So answer a is correct. Answers b, c and d are wrong despite containing the distractors *chat rooms*, *tournaments* and *friends*.

- 3 b - The keywords are *American universities*, which will lead students to the last paragraph, where they can find the reason why Jane mentions American universities: *Nearly 100 US universities now include eSports in their athletics programmes and offer scholarships to gifted players.* (lines 28-30) So answer b is the correct option.

- 3 Tell students to read the statements and decide if they are true or false. Encourage students to find evidence in the blog to justify their answers. You may want to point out to students that they must first identify keywords in the statements in order to locate the area in the blog where that idea is mentioned.

ANSWERS

- 1 False - The keywords are *more difficult* and *become a professional*. *... it's easier to go professional than in traditional sports.* (lines 8-9)
- 2 True - The keywords are *personal interaction* and *eSports stars*. *Players meet in chat rooms and in person at tournaments and other events. It's easy to chat with top players and even pick up some tips from them.* (lines 16-18)
- 3 False - The keywords are *enjoys* and *attending*. *I've never had the opportunity to attend one (tournament), but I've watched them live online.* (lines 19-21)
- 4 True - The keywords mentioned in the question are *watching* and *costs nothing*. *... with eSports, as long as you've got an Internet-connected device, you can watch for free.* (lines 25-26)

WORDS FROM THE TEXT



Remind students to use the *Outlook 1 Interactive Student (IS)* to prepare for this lesson at home. Alternatively, you may want to use the *Outlook 1 Interactive Classroom (IC)* to present the vocabulary in class or to test your students' familiarity with the vocabulary.

- 4 Tell students to find words or expressions in the blog that have got the same meaning as the words in the exercise.

ANSWERS

- 1 evolves (line 11) 4 as long as (line 25)
2 handle (line 14) 5 gifted (line 30)
3 cheer (line 22)

- 5 Tell students to complete the sentences with the given words.

ANSWERS

- 1 thrilling 4 in person
2 meaningful 5 chance
3 proof

For Phrasal Verbs and Exercise 6, see page T23.

Phrasal Verbs and Exercise 6, for page T22.

This section teaches a selection of phrasal verbs.

PHRASAL VERBS

Point out to your students that a phrasal verb is a main lexical verb that is followed by one or two particles. Remind students that the meaning of a phrasal verb is different from the meaning of the lexical verb alone.

Refer students to page 110 of the Grammar Appendix in the Workbook for more information on phrasal verbs. You can also refer students to the Phrasal Verbs List on page 172.

- 6 Tell students to read the sentences in A and match each phrasal verb to its meaning in B.

ANSWERS

1 d 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 f 6 a

[] Workbook: pages 14-15

LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

- 1 Tell students to look at the false friends underlined in the text and ask them how they say them in their language.

ANSWERS

realised (line 5) means *dado cuenta de not realizado*, which means *made, carried out* in English

regular (line 11) means *periódicas frecuentes not regulares*, which means *normal, common* in English

characters (line 12) means *personajes not caracteres*, which means *personalities* in English

attend (line 20) means *asistir / ir a not atender*, which means *pay attention* in English

arenas (line 21) means *estadios not arena*, which means *sand* in English

- 2 Tell students to read the sentence and ask them what the bolded expression means.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

really into = *to like, to enjoy or to be interested in something*

can be into: *doing puzzles, reading books, sport, watching films*



LOOKING AT PRONUNCIATION

- 3 Tell students to listen (Class CD 1, Track 17) and repeat the words from the text.
- 4 Tell students to match the bolded letters in each word to the correct phonetic symbol. Then, tell students to listen (Class CD 1, Track 18) and check their answers.

ANSWERS

/ɪ/: **Olympics, thrilling**

/aɪ/: **excitement, Fortnite, device**

Refer students to Pronunciation Practice on page 132 for more practice of these sounds.



YOUR OUTLOOK CRITICAL THINKING

Tell students to think how winning big prize money might affect their life.

POSSIBLE ANSWER

I might be able to travel and buy things, but I would still have to concentrate on my studies.

Tell students to watch the video about eSports. You may want to give students copies of the accompanying worksheet – refer students to the Teacher's All-in-One Pack, page 243.

Students can also view the video in *Outlook 1 Interactive Student (IS)*.

