ILLUSTRATED UNIT - ENGLISH 2AC - SEMESTER 1

Online life and movies (Spotlight 2, Unit 3)

How often do you chat online? I chat with my cousins twice a week. This English 2AC lesson covers the language of English Spotlight 2, Unit 3 (Enjoy your time online!): online activities and actions, How often…? with frequency adverbs, movie types and opinions, electronic devices with possessive adjectives, prices and large numbers, and predictions with will. It ends with advice for being a good online citizen.

Moroccan 2AC · English Spotlight 2, Unit 3 · Original lesson - Updated 7 November 2026

By the end of this lesson, you can

- Name online activities, online actions and electronic devices
- Ask and answer How often…? with always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, rarely, never, once and twice
- Talk about movie types and give opinions with crazy about, be into, like, don't like, hate and can't stand
- Use possessive adjectives with devices and ask about prices with How much is/are…?
- Read and say large numbers and prices in dirhams
- Make predictions about the future with will and won't

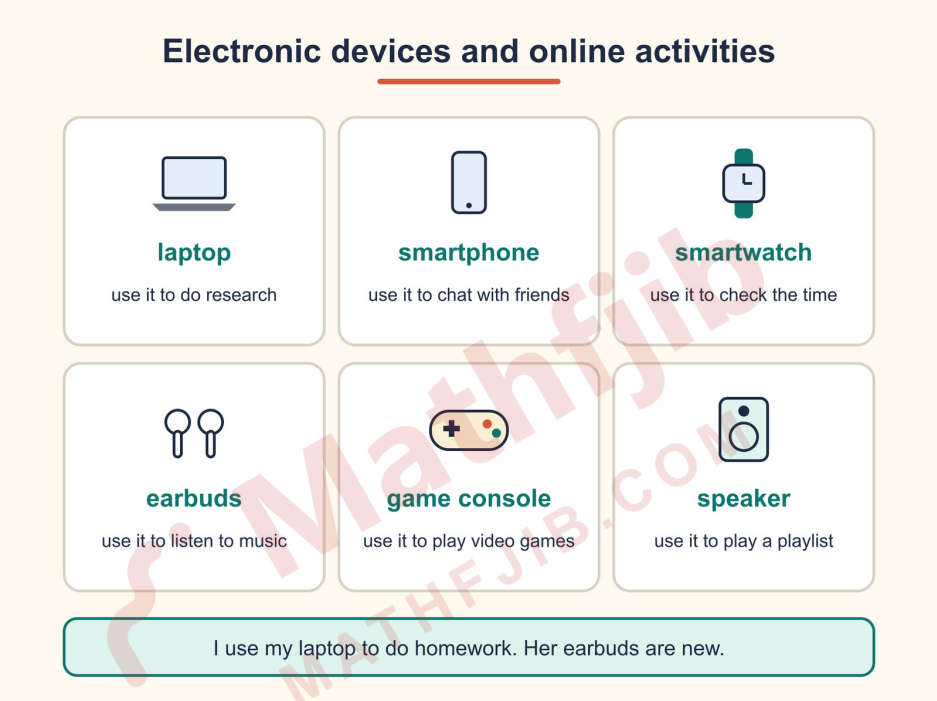
Before you start

Present simple questions with do and does; Numbers up to one hundred and simple adjectives.

1. Which online activities do teens talk about?

Online activity	Example sentence
surf the net	I surf the net to find recipes.
do research	We do research for our science project.
chat with friends	She chats with her friends after dinner.
post photos / post a comment	He posts photos of his football team.
upload a photo / download music	I upload my drawings to the class page.
make videos / edit a video	They make short videos about their town.
shop online	My aunt sometimes shops online.
write emails	I write emails to my teacher.
follow a channel	He follows a science channel.
use social media	Many teens use social media every day.

Most of these expressions are verb + noun, so the verb changes in the present simple: I post photos, she posts photos. Upload means to send a file from your device to a website; download means to copy a file from the internet to your device. Online means connected to the internet; offline means not connected.

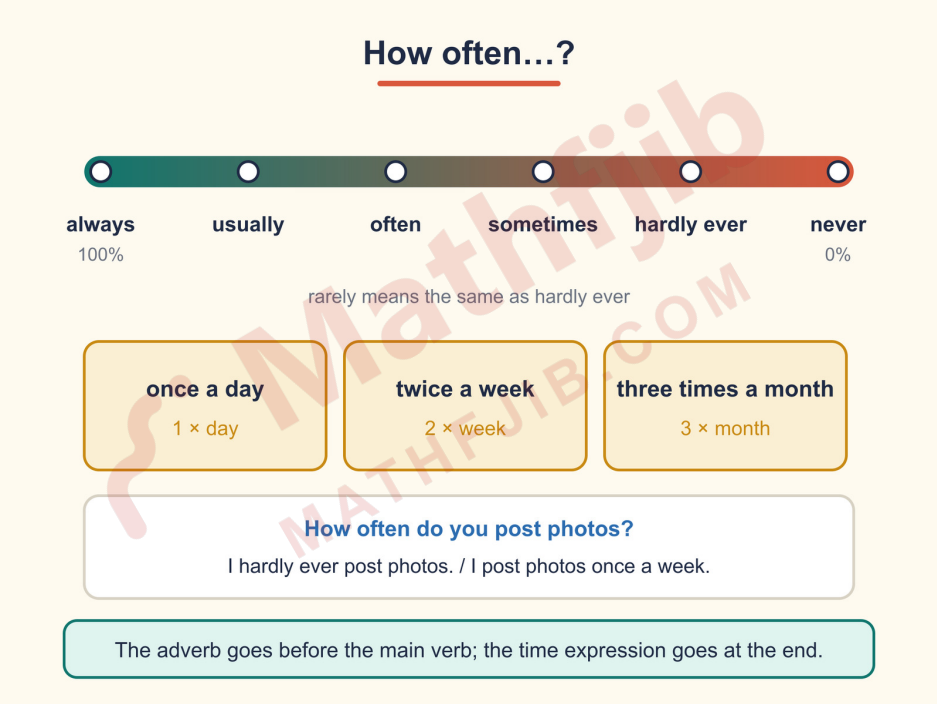


Use a possessive adjective with a device: I use my laptop to do research, and my brother uses his phone to chat with friends.

2. How do you ask How often…?

How often…?

How often…? asks about frequency, the number of times something happens. Answer with a frequency adverb, I often chat online, or with a time expression, I chat online twice a week.



Answer How often…? with an adverb before the main verb or a time expression at the end: I hardly ever play online games; I post photos once a week.

Frequency	Adverb	Example
every time	always	I always log out after school.
most times	usually	She usually does research on her laptop.
many times	often	We often watch videos together.
some times	sometimes	He sometimes shops online.
almost never	hardly ever / rarely	I hardly ever play online games.
at no time	never	They never share their passwords.

A frequency adverb goes before the main verb, I rarely post comments, and after be, She is always online in the evening. A time expression usually goes at the end: once a day, twice a week, three times a month, every evening. Once means one time and twice means two times; from three, say three times, four times.

Remember

Hardly ever, rarely and never already have a negative meaning. Say I hardly ever post photos, not I don't hardly ever post photos. Write every day as two words when it means each day.

A short class survey

Hiba: How often do you watch videos online? Reda: I watch videos every evening. Hiba: How often do you post comments? Reda: Hardly ever. Hiba: Do you ever shop online? Reda: No, never.

- Every evening is a time expression at the end of the answer.
- Hardly ever can be a short answer on its own.
- Do you ever…? is a yes/no question about frequency.

3. How do you talk about movies and give your opinion?

Movie type	What it is like
action	fast, with chases and adventures
comedy	funny, it makes you laugh
drama	serious, about real-life problems
animated	made with drawings or computer images
science fiction	about the future, space or technology
horror	frightening

Degree	Expression	Example
very positive	I'm crazy about + noun / verb-ing	I'm crazy about animated movies.
positive	I love / I'm into + noun	I'm into science fiction.
positive	I like + noun / verb-ing	I like watching comedies.
negative	I don't like + noun / verb-ing	I don't like horror movies.
very negative	I hate / I can't stand + noun / verb-ing	I can't stand waiting for a video to load.

Adjectives give an opinion about a movie or a book: awesome, excellent, great, good, all right, so-so, boring, awful, terrible. Other adjectives say how it feels: funny, sad, exciting, interesting. Put the adjective after be, The movie was exciting, or before the noun, an exciting movie. A short review gives the type, the opinion and one reason: It's an animated movie. I think it's awesome because the characters are funny.

4. Which devices do you use, and whose are they?

Device	What you use it for
laptop	doing homework and research
smartphone	calling, chatting and taking photos
smartwatch	checking the time and counting steps
earbuds / headphones	listening to music or lessons
charger / power bank	charging a phone or a tablet
game console	playing video games
keyboard / mouse / monitor	using a computer
speaker / microphone	playing and recording sound
flash drive	saving and moving files
virtual reality (VR) headset	seeing and moving in a 3D world

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective	Example
I	my	I use my laptop to do homework.
you	your	Is this your charger?
he	his	He forgot his earbuds.
she	her	Her phone is new.
it	its	The watch is old, but its screen is clear.
we	our	Our class has a speaker.
they	their	They play on their game console.

Remember

Its, the possessive, has no apostrophe: the phone and its charger. It's means it is: It's a new laptop. A possessive adjective goes before a noun and does not change for plural nouns: my earbuds, their laptops.

5. How do you ask about prices and say large numbers?

Use How much is…? for one item and How much are…? for a plural item: How much is the smartwatch? It's four hundred and fifty dirhams. How much are the earbuds? They're one hundred and twenty dirhams. Is or are agrees with the item, so earbuds, headphones and speakers take are. How much does it cost? asks the same question with the verb cost.

Number	In words
120	one hundred and twenty
350	three hundred and fifty
1,000	one thousand
2,499	two thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine
15,000	fifteen thousand

British English puts and after hundred: three hundred and fifty. American English often leaves it out: three hundred fifty. Hundred and thousand take no s after a number: two hundred dirhams, five thousand dirhams. A comma separates thousands in English: 2,499. The prices in this lesson are invented for practice; real prices change from shop to shop.

6. How do you follow online instructions?

Step	Instruction
1	Click on the link.
2	Log in with your username.
3	Type your password.
4	Upload your photo or edit your text.
5	Click Save.
6	Log out when you finish.

Online instructions use the imperative, the base verb without a subject: Click on the link. Type your password. Sequence words make the order clear: First, log in. Then, upload your file. Finally, log out. Never share your password, even with a friend.

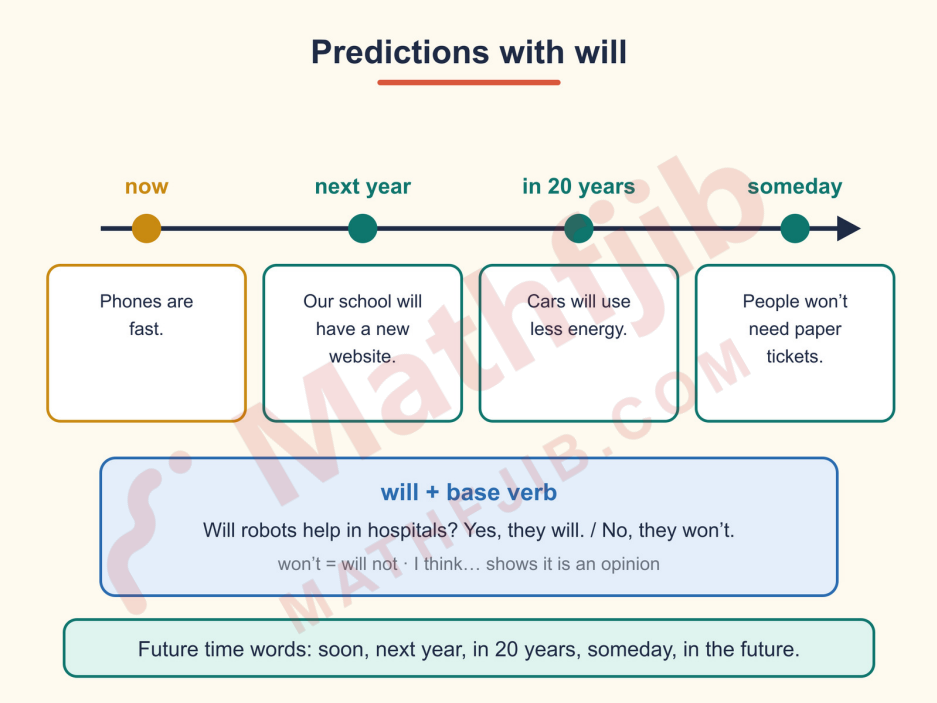
How do you upload a photo?

First, log in to the class page. Then, click on Upload. Next, choose your photo and click Open. Finally, click Save and log out.

- Each step starts with a base verb.
- First, then, next and finally put the steps in order.
- Log out is the last step, to protect your account.

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7. How do you make predictions with will?



Use will + base verb for a prediction and won't for a negative one: I think phones will be lighter in 20 years.

Will for predictions

Use will + base verb to say what you think will happen in the future: In 20 years, cars will use less energy. The negative is will not or won't: People won't need paper tickets. Will has the same form with every subject.

Form	Example
Positive	Phones will be lighter.
Negative	We won't need cables.
Question	Will robots help in hospitals?
Short answers	Yes, they will. / No, they won't.
Opinion	I think schools will use more tablets.

Future time expressions often start or end the sentence: in the future, soon, next year, in 20 years, someday. A prediction is an opinion, so I think and maybe are useful: I think we will work from home more. Maybe cars will fly someday. Do not add s to will and do not put to after it: She will travel, not She wills travel or She will to travel.

8. Reading: Rayan's online week

Rayan is thirteen and he lives in Fès. He uses his laptop every afternoon to do research for his homework. He chats with his cousins in Canada twice a week, usually on Sunday and Wednesday. He hardly ever posts photos because he prefers making short videos about his football club. Rayan is crazy about animated movies, but he can't stand horror movies. He wants new earbuds, but they cost two hundred and fifty dirhams, so he is saving his money. He thinks that in the future, students will learn with virtual reality headsets.

Step by step: Answer reading questions with evidence

1. Read the questions first and underline the key words: how often, why, how much.
2. Find the sentence with the answer and copy the exact detail.
3. Check frequency words carefully: twice a week is not every day.
4. If the text does not give a detail, answer It is not stated.

9. Writing: a short movie review

The Desert Robot is an animated movie. It is about a small robot that helps a family in the Sahara. I'm crazy about it because the characters are funny and the music is exciting. The story is a bit long, but it is never boring. My opinion: awesome. I think children and teenagers will love it.

The model review is invented. It gives the type of movie, what it is about, the writer's opinion with a reason, one small criticism and a prediction with will. Write your own review of 50 to 70 words about a movie, a book or an app you know.

10. Global citizens: how can you be a good online citizen?

A good online citizen is kind and careful on the internet. You should check information before you share it, write polite comments and ask before you post a photo of someone. You shouldn't share your password or your address, and you shouldn't stay online too late. Talk to a parent or a teacher if something online worries you. With your class, make a poster with three dos and three don'ts.

Key points

- How often…? asks about frequency: How often do you chat online?
- Frequency adverbs go before the main verb and after be: I hardly ever post photos.
- Once a week, twice a day and three times a month go at the end of the sentence.
- Crazy about and be into show that you like something; can't stand shows a strong dislike.
- Possessive adjectives go before a noun: my laptop, their earbuds. Its has no apostrophe.
- Ask How much is…? for one item and How much are…? for a plural item.
- Use will + base verb for a prediction and won't for a negative prediction.

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Exercises - Try before checking

Write your answers in your notebook. Use the lesson and write complete sentences before you read the corrections.

Exercise 1. Name the online activity

Easy

Complete with do, post, chat, download or shop: I … research for my project. She … photos of her drawings. We … with our cousins. They … music. My aunt … online.

Exercise 2. Order the frequency adverbs

Easy

Put these adverbs in order from 100% to 0%: sometimes, never, always, often, usually, hardly ever.

Exercise 3. Once, twice or times?

Easy

Write in words: 1 time a day, 2 times a week, 3 times a month, 1 time a year.

Exercise 4. Choose the possessive adjective

Easy

Complete: I use … laptop. She forgot … charger. We like … new speaker. The phone is old, but … screen is clear. They play on … console.

Exercise 5. Large numbers in words

Easy

Write in words: 120, 350, 1,000 and 2,499.

Exercise 6. Put the adverb in the right place

Intermediate

Add the adverb: I post comments (rarely). She is online after school (usually). They play video games (never). He does research on his laptop (often).

Exercise 7. Ask How often…?

Intermediate

Write a question for each answer: I watch movies twice a week. She chats online every evening. He hardly ever downloads music.

Exercise 8. Give your opinion

Intermediate

Write sentences: I / crazy about / animated movies. My brother / into / science fiction. We / can’t stand / horror movies. She / not like / dramas.

Exercise 9. Is or are?

Intermediate

Complete: How much … the laptop? It … three thousand dirhams. How much … the earbuds? They … one hundred and twenty dirhams.

Exercise 10. Online instructions in order

Intermediate

Put the steps in order: Log out. Type your password. Click on the link. Upload your photo. Log in with your username.

Exercise 11. Read Rayan's online week

Intermediate

How often does Rayan chat with his cousins? Why does he hardly ever post photos? Which movies can't he stand? How much do the earbuds cost?

Exercise 12. Make predictions with will

Challenge

Write one positive and one negative prediction for each topic: schools in 20 years; phones someday. Begin one sentence with I think.

Exercise 13. Correct the mistakes

Challenge

Correct: I don't hardly ever post photos. How much is the earbuds? The phone is old, but it's screen is clear. In the future, cars wills fly. She enjoys to chat online.

Exercise 14. Write a short review

Challenge

Write 50 to 70 words about a movie, a book or an app. Give its type, what it is about, your opinion with a reason, one expression of liking and one prediction with will.

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Explained answers to the exercises

Exercise 1. Name the online activity

I do research for my project. She posts photos of her drawings. We chat with our cousins. They download music. My aunt shops online. Add s with she and my aunt.

Exercise 2. Order the frequency adverbs

Always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never. Rarely has the same meaning as hardly ever and takes the same place in the list.

Exercise 3. Once, twice or times?

Once a day, twice a week, three times a month, once a year. Use once and twice for one and two, then a number + times.

Exercise 4. Choose the possessive adjective

My laptop; her charger; our new speaker; its screen; their console. Each possessive adjective matches the owner, not the object.

Exercise 5. Large numbers in words

One hundred and twenty; three hundred and fifty; one thousand; two thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine. Hundred and thousand take no s after a number.

Exercise 6. Put the adverb in the right place

I rarely post comments. She is usually online after school. They never play video games. He often does research on his laptop. The adverb goes before the main verb and after be.

Exercise 7. Ask How often…?

How often do you watch movies? How often does she chat online? How often does he download music? Use does with he and she, followed by the base verb.

Exercise 8. Give your opinion

I'm crazy about animated movies. My brother is into science fiction. We can't stand horror movies. She doesn't like dramas. Crazy about and into need the verb be before them.

Exercise 9. Is or are?

How much is the laptop? It is three thousand dirhams. How much are the earbuds? They are one hundred and twenty dirhams. Earbuds is plural, so it takes are.

Exercise 10. Online instructions in order

Click on the link. Log in with your username. Type your password. Upload your photo. Log out. The order follows what you do on the screen, and log out comes last.

Exercise 11. Read Rayan's online week

He chats with his cousins twice a week, usually on Sunday and Wednesday. He prefers making short videos about his football club. He can't stand horror movies. The earbuds cost two hundred and fifty dirhams.

Exercise 12. Make predictions with will

Model: In 20 years, schools will use more tablets. Students won't carry heavy bags. I think phones will be lighter someday. Phones won't need chargers someday.

Other predictions are acceptable. Check will or won't + base verb, a future time expression and no s after will.

Exercise 13. Correct the mistakes

I hardly ever post photos. How much are the earbuds? The phone is old, but its screen is clear. In the future, cars will fly. She enjoys chatting online. Each correction applies one rule from the lesson.

Exercise 14. Write a short review

Model: Kids Science is an app for teenagers. It has short videos about space, animals and the human body. I'm into science, so I use it twice a week. The videos are excellent because they are short and clear. The games are a bit easy, but they are fun. I think many students will use it at home.

Other reviews are acceptable. Check the five requested parts, an opinion adjective, a frequency expression in the right place and will + base verb.

Frequently asked questions

What does Spotlight 2 Unit 3 cover in English 2AC?

Unit 3, Enjoy your time online!, covers online activities and actions, How often…? with frequency adverbs, movie types and opinions, electronic devices, possessive adjectives, prices with How much is/are…?, large numbers and predictions with will. This lesson explains each point with examples and corrected exercises.

Where do hardly ever and twice a week go in a sentence?

Put them before the main verb, I often chat online, and after be, She is usually online. Time expressions such as once a week or twice a day usually go at the end of the sentence.

What is the difference between its and it's?

Its is a possessive adjective: the phone and its charger. It's is the short form of it is: It's a new phone. If you can replace the word with it is, write it's.

How do you say large numbers in English?

Say hundred and thousand without s after a number, and add and after hundred in British English: 350 is three hundred and fifty, and 2,499 is two thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine.

How do you make a prediction with will?

Use will + base verb with every subject: In the future, cars will use less energy. The negative is won't, and the question puts will first: Will robots help in hospitals? Yes, they will.

What does I'm crazy about it mean?

I'm crazy about animated movies means I like them very much. I'm into science fiction is a little weaker, and I can't stand horror movies means I strongly dislike them.

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Follow your teacher's sequence and instructions.
Find the lesson, the pictures and the activities online.