BBC

# WIDER WORLD

SECOND EDITION

Workbook

with Online Practice







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### Starter Unit

#### **VOCABULARY**

Home and furniture | At the shopping centre | Clothes and accessories | Parts of the body | Jobs | Geographical features | Countries and languages | Animals

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present Simple | Present Continuous | was/were |
Past Simple | Past Simple and Past
Continuous | Quantifiers | Verb patterns |
Revision of language structures

**S**.1

### My home and family life

1	<ul> <li>◆) 0.01 Listen to the dialogue and tick (✓) the rooms and furniture that Simon and Rob mention.</li> <li>□ bathroom</li> <li>□ bedroom</li> <li>□ garage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 Order the words to make sentences.</li> <li>1 usually / lunch / have / I / at one o'clock / . <ul> <li>I usually have lunch at one o'clock.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2 always / late / Martha / is / .</li> </ul>
	ceiling kitchen cupboard mirror	3 go / I / to school / sometimes / by bus / .
2	<b>1)</b> 0.01 Listen again and choose the correct answer.	4 Sara / often / tired / is / .
	<ul><li>1 Simon's parents' is large.</li><li>a bedroom</li></ul>	5 never / Paul / his homework / does / .
	<ul><li>b bathroom</li><li>c kitchen</li></ul>	6 cooks / dinner / my dad / usually / for the family
	<ul> <li>2 Simon's dad likes</li> <li>a taking photos</li> <li>b reading books</li> <li>c listening to music</li> <li>3 Simon can't stand it when his sister</li> <li>a makes a lot of noise</li> <li>b sits in front of the mirror for hours</li> <li>c is always in the bathroom</li> <li>4 Simon and Rob like</li> <li>a listening to music</li> <li>b taking photos</li> <li>c playing computer games</li> </ul>	5 Read the dialogue. Choose the correct option.  Sam: Where <sup>1</sup> you live I do you live, Liam?  Liam: I <sup>2</sup> live I lives in the city centre. My dad <sup>3</sup> work I works in a bank.  Sam: <sup>4</sup> Do I Does your mum have a job too?  Liam: Yes, she <sup>5</sup> has I does. She's a teacher, but she <sup>6</sup> not work I doesn't work every day.  Both my parents work in the city centre.  Sam: And do your mum and dad <sup>7</sup> take I takes you to school by car?  Liam: No, they <sup>8</sup> don't I doesn't. I go on foot.
3	<ul> <li>Complete the definitions with these words.</li> <li>1 You wash yourself here.</li> <li>b a t h r o o m</li> <li>2 You lie on this to sleep.</li> <li>b</li> </ul>	
	3 This is made of glass, so you can see through it. w	6 Complete the shapping centre words
	4 You can sit outside here when the weather is nice.  g	<ul> <li>6 Complete the shopping centre words.</li> <li>1 car p<u>a r k</u></li> <li>2 department s</li> </ul>
	5 This has a door and you can keep things inside it. c	<ul> <li>3 food c</li> <li>4 multi-screen c</li> <li>5 public t</li> <li>6 shop a</li> </ul>

7 Look at the pictures and order the letters to complete the words.

cakite inrreags llsabeab pac odoieh tcahw pumrej





1 jacket



3







8 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Carla is having (have) a shower at the moment. Can you call back in ten minutes?
- 2 I can't talk to you now. I \_ (do) my homework.
- (your sisters/visit) 3 their friends in London this weekend?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) our school uniform today because it's Sunday.
- \_ (not study) right now. (he/watch) TV?
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) (sit) outside. today. They \_\_\_

Read the dialogues. Choose the correct option.

- 1 A: Hi, Jo. What are you doing / are you do?
  - B: I'm playing / I playing a computer game, but I don't doing / I'm not doing very well. It's really difficult.
- 2 A: Where's Mark? Is he / He is sleeping?
  - B: No, he aren't / isn't. He's watches / watching a film in his bedroom.
- 3 A: Where you are / are you going?
  - B: I'm going / I going to our neighbour's house. I look / I'm looking after their dog.

10 Choose the correct answer	10	Choose	the	correct	answer
------------------------------	----	--------	-----	---------	--------

1	over fifty people at the party last night!								
	a Were	<b>b</b> There were	c	There was					
2	Jamie at sch	nool yesterday.							
	a wasn't	b were	c	weren't					
3	Our exams	very difficult last t	eri	m.					
	a was	$\boldsymbol{b}\;$ there weren't	c	were					
4	the weathe	r good last weeke	nd	!?					
	a Were	<b>b</b> Was there	c	Was					
5	many peopl	e in the restaurant	las	st night.					
	a There wasn't	<b>b</b> There weren't	c	Weren't					
6	a good film	on at the cinema	las	st night?					
	a Was there	<b>b</b> There wasn't	c	There was					

11 Write the Past Simple forms of the verbs.

1	work	worked	6	enjoy	
2	cook		. 7	study	· ·
3	like		. 8	play	
4	live	-	. 9	stop	S
5	try	,	. 10	plan	

12 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

li	ive <del>not enjoy</del> not play	rain study	want	watch
1	I <u>didn't enjoy</u> the cor	ncert yeste	rday. I	t was terrible!
2	My parents	in	a big l	nouse in New
	York when they were	e younger.		
3	it		W	hen you were
	on holiday?			
4	Al t	ennis yeste	rday –	he was ill.
5	My mum	Fren	ch at u	ıniversity.
6	What	they		at
	the cinema?			
7	In the past, my uncle			to be a singer.

13 Answer the questions about today. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What were your parents doing when you got up? When I got up, my parents were ...
- 2 Was the sun shining when you left the house?
- 3 What did you see when you were travelling to/ from school?
- 4 What were you doing when your friend called you?
- 5 Were you watching TV when it got dark outside?

1 Find eight body words in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ≯ and ↘.

А	F	S	Н	Т	Т	M	F	L
Т	1	L	C	А	0	D	K	F
Е	N	Т	0	N	N	S	Н	I
N	Т	R	K	С	G	K	Е	N
D	Н	0	N	N	U	Ε	L	G
Т	0	В	Е	S	Е	Р	В	Е
М	F	N	Е	С	K	N	0	R
W	N	Р	Е	V	R	L	W	0
Н	S	Н	0	U	L	D	Е	R

- 2 Match each definition with a body part from Exercise 2.
  - 1 It is inside your mouth.

tongue

- 2 It joins your arms to the rest of your body.
- 3 It is in the middle of your arm.
- 4 It joins your head to the rest of your body.
- 5 It is between your head and your shoulders. At the front of your neck.
- 6 It is at the bottom of your leg. It joins your foot to your leg.
- 7 One of four long thin parts on your hand.
- 8 It is in the middle of your leg.



3 Look at the pictures and write the jobs.



4 Complete the email with these geographical features. There is one extra word.

beaches cliff desert field jungle mountains ocean river valley waterfall

000	<b>∅</b> ≡•	\$	0	B	Aa	0	•
First, we high in the east to boat on to the P	m, naving an an e arrived in the Andean the middle o a a long <sup>3</sup> Pacific <sup>4</sup> ul <sup>5</sup>	Ecuador's  1 mounta  of the Am  ar	s capi <u>ins</u> . Ti azon Next,	ital ci hen, v	ty, Qu we tra	uito. avelle by west	lt's ed
travelled to the ri the Inca we saw which p	. We g d south and iver through as to visit the the Nazca beople creat	vater goes ot wet tak I took a tra n the Sacr e ruins of Lines – th	s dow ing pl ain wh ed <sup>8</sup> _ Mach ey're	n a b hotos nich g nu Pic big p	ig ! The goes i cchu.	en, we next of Toda	
See you Jamie	u soon!						

- 5 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 There aren't (many) / much shops in my town.
  - 2 There are much / a lot of houses.
  - 3 There isn't enough / too milk.
  - 4 How *many / much* does it cost to enter the museum?
  - 5 There are *any / some* animals in the park.
  - 6 There aren't *any / some* chocolates in the box.
  - 7 How many / much pupils are in your class?
  - 8 Our teachers give too many / much homework.
- 6 Write the name of the country for each flag. You have the last letter. Then write the language people speak in each country.



**7** Choose the correct option.

I really like my <sup>1</sup> France / French class at the language school. It's very interesting because there are people in it from all over the world. I'm from <sup>2</sup> Portugal / Portuguese and my friend Jacek is from <sup>3</sup> Poland / Polish. Then, there are two girls who speak <sup>4</sup> Germany / German: Lena and Mila. Ana sits opposite me and she's from <sup>5</sup> Italy / Italian. There's also Deniz, who is from <sup>6</sup> Turkey / Turkish, and María, who is from Madrid, so she speaks <sup>7</sup> Spain / Spanish. We all have a lot of fun learning English. My parents want us to visit Asia next year, so I'm starting another class to learn <sup>8</sup> China / Chinese next week.

- 8 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.
  - 1 I'm trying to learn (learn) Spanish at the moment.
  - 2 They don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (study) after school.
  - 3 You need \_\_\_\_\_ (check) your spelling.
  - 4 I'm learning \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the electric guitar.
  - 5 I keep \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her name.
- 9 Complete the crossword with animal names.

	1					
	d				2	
3	0					
	n					
	k	4				
5	e					
	У					

#### Down

- 1 similar to a horse, but with longer ears
- 2 a tiny insect that can't fly
- Across
- 3 a large ape
- 4 it has horns and a beard
- 5 it makes honey
- **10** Match examples 1–8 with language structures a–h.
  - 1 C Sam has been to France twice.
  - 2 I'm meeting Jenny this afternoon.
  - 3 What would you do if you won the lottery?
  - 4 What did you do last night?
  - 5 Kimberly's speaking on the phone now.
  - 6 Humans will live on another planet.
  - 7 I always get up late on Sundays.
  - 8 If Tom arrives late, his mother will be annoyed.
  - a Second Conditional
  - b A future prediction
  - c Present Perfect
  - d Present Simple
  - e Present Continuous for an arrangement
  - f Present Continuous for an action happening now
  - g First Conditional
  - h Past Simple
- 11 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 If we <u>cheated</u> (cheat) in the test, our teacher (be) unhappy.

2		they	_ (play) video games l	ast
	niaht?			

- 3 Right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) my bedroom.
- 4 Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to university?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (try) windsurfing?

### Tech check

#### **VOCABULARY**

Technology | Using technology | Social media | Opposites | Time

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present Simple and Present Continuous | State verbs | Verb patterns: verb + -ing, verb + to-infinitive

#### COMMUNICATION

Problem-solving | A description of your daily routine and online hobbies

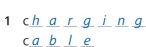
1.1

### Vocabulary

### Technology and social media

1 • Look at the photos and complete the words.







2 w\_\_\_\_\_\_







4 p\_\_\_\_\_







6 s\_\_\_\_\_



7 w\_\_-f\_\_ r\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

Write the correct word for each definition. Use words from Exercise 1.

- 1 You use this to change the channel on TV. remote control
- 2 You use this to remember your login information.
- 3 You use these to listen to music so that no one else can hear, but there are no wires.
- 4 This puts more power into your phone from a wall socket.
- 5 You use this to connect to the internet.
- 6 A device you talk to. It can answer your questions and find information.
- 7 A gadget you can take anywhere to charge your phone.

**3** • WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 (send)/ connect a link
- 2 take / connect a screenshot
- 3 upload / set a new password
- 4 go / share a link
- 5 connect / set to the wi-fi router
- 6 take / search for information online
- 7 upload / set pictures

4 • • Complete the sentences with these words.

password <del>router</del> screenshot search send upload

- 1 This wi-fi router doesn't work. Can you help me?
- 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_\_ for information safely when I'm doing a school project.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ photos to my profile every day.
- 4 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the link again? I want to show it to my sister.
- 5 We set a new \_\_\_\_\_\_ every month.
- 6 First, take a \_\_\_\_\_ and then send it to Rose.

5	• (	WOR	D FI	RIEN	IDS	Ma	tch	the s	sent	ence	e hal	ves.	7	Choose the correct answer.
	1	d I											,	1 My best friend always selfies. He loves it.
	2	=		pdat										a makes (b) takes c follows
	3	=		pec		dele	te						;	2 I want to my sister to the group, but I
	4	_		take	•									don't know how.
	5	=	follo											a add b message c delete
	6	=		um '	wan <sup>.</sup>	ts to	con	nect	ŀ				3	B How often do you something on social
	7		-	only			COI	iiicc						media?
	8	_		e do										a connect b post c chat
	9	=		do y			ane						4	4 My sister with her friends every evening.
				-										a posts b takes c chats
		a self											!	5 I only my story when something exciting
		with									scho	ol.		happens.
		photo							n't m	ind.				a add <b>b</b> update <b>c</b> delete
		on so				,	,						(	6 Please that post. I don't like the photo!
		me to	-		_	-								a follow b take c delete
		her st	-							g fui	n.		-	7 When I make a new friend, I usually with
	_	all my												them on social media.
		wher	-			-		ome	worl	</th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>a connect <b>b</b> follow <b>c</b> add</th>				a connect <b>b</b> follow <b>c</b> add
	i with me on social media!											3 I lots of famous athletes on social media.		
6	<ul><li>F</li></ul>	ind n	ine 1	techr	nolo	av v	erbs	in th	ne w	ords	eard	h		a connect b update c follow
		l writ											9	9 My friend me when she needs help with
	N	J	V	U	Z	S	F	D	Т	Ι	Е	K		her homework.
	C	0	E	Y	J	W	J	E	L	T	S	M		a messages <b>b</b> connects <b>c</b> chats
	U	0	Н	R	Н	U	G	L	Н	X	E	X	8	Complete the online profile with one
	P	-	N	U	W	A	W	E	''	Y	Y			word in each gap.
	-	F				_		_	I D	-	-	M		J.
	D	S	U	N	S	0	K	T	В	S	G	K		
	A	Z	X	S	E	S	Z	E	L	G	Н	V		
	T	M	E	W	D	C	P	0	S	T	M	W		ELLA HOPKINS
	E	M	М	V	L	Z	Τ	Α	N	Z	F	S		About me
	X	E	С	Т	Е	Т	Α	K	E	U	Υ	S	'	
	W		F	Н	S	Х	Т	V	0	S	G	Z		love technology. Today in my
	S		R	N	Α	Т	Н	Α	D	D	Н	Z		pag I've got my wireless <sup>1</sup> <u>earbuds</u> so I can
	F	0	U	Q	В	Т	F	0	L	L	0	W		isten to music, my power <sup>2</sup> and, of
														course, my smartphone. I use it all the time to  for information and to 4
		post												with my friends. Sometimes I take <sup>5</sup>
	2													and post the nice photos on <sup>6</sup> media.
	3													don't update my <sup>7</sup> very often
	4													because, at the moment, I go to school every
	5													day and nothing exciting happens. I <sup>8</sup>
	6													all my favourite singers on social media, but
	7													don't play games. My sister only goes online

8

to play games. She never <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pictures or messages her friends. I think she's crazy!

#### Present Simple, Present Continuous and state verbs

5 I

#### GRAMMAR

Present Simple and Present Continuous, state verbs

#### Present Simple

They usually travel on a tour bus. She doesn't write the blog every day. Do they speak English? Yes, they do.

#### **Present Continuous**

He's travelling a lot these days.
They aren't recording a song at the moment.
Is he skateboarding now? No, he isn't.

#### State verbs

Some verbs don't normally have a continuous form: feel, hate, know, like, love, need, see, think, understand, want

1	Match	questions	1–6	with	answers	a−f.
---	-------	-----------	-----	------	---------	------

- 1 C Are you enjoying the film?
  - 2 Does your uncle live in London?
  - 3 Do you search for information online every day?
  - 4 Are they making a film?
  - 5 Is Jack practising on his skateboard?
  - 6 Do your friends play in a band?
  - a No. I only do it when I do my homework.
  - b No, they aren't. They're just taking some selfies.
  - c Yes, I am. It's brilliant!
  - d Yes, they do. And they're awesome!
  - e No, he isn't. He's playing tennis.
  - f No. he doesn't. He lives in Manchester.

### Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of these verbs.

fe	eel	know	not think	not understand	want
1		<u>now</u> Ka end.	te very we	ll – she's my bes	st
			l l		-11
2	ım	i going	nome beca	ause I	ill
3	Ι_		w	nat you're saying	g. Can
	yo	u repea	t it, please	?	
4	My	/ brothe	er	to buy a	a new
	sm	artphor	ne.		
5	1_		sh	e's from France,	but
	she	e's got a	French na	ame.	

Complete the sentences with the Present Simple
or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets

- 1 | usually post (usually/post) on social media every day, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (not upload) anything. 2 Jez (learn) the guitar because he (want) to be in a band. (try) to connect with Anna now 3 I because I (need) to speak to her. (usually/cycle) to school, 4 We (rain) today, so we but it \_\_\_ (go) by bus.
- 4 • Read the dialogues. Choose the correct option.
  - 1 A: Hi. What are you doing / do you do?
    - B: I try / I'm trying to take a selfie while I'm on my skateboard, but I think / I'm thinking it's impossible!

(look) for my charging cable. (not know) where I left it.

- 2 A: Do you like / Are you liking the new game?
  - B: Yes, I am / do. But I don't spend / I'm not spending much time on the computer at the moment because I work / I'm working hard for my exams.
- 3 A: Hi! Are those your new wireless earbuds? What do you listen / are you listening to?
  - B: That new band, The Feds. *Do you know / Are you knowing* them?
- 5 • Complete the email with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Jackie,	
How are you?	I 1 'm staying (stay) with my uncle
in Birmingham	this weekend because there's a big
technology sho	ow here. My uncle <sup>2</sup>
(come) to this	event every year. This year, he
3	(want) to buy a smart speaker.
You <sup>4</sup>	(know) I <sup>5</sup>
(love) technolo	ogy, so this is a great place for me.
I want to get so	ome new wireless earbuds.
By the way, do	you like Álvaro Soler? Right now I
6	(download) his latest album.
His music is fa	ntastic!
What <sup>7</sup>	(you/do) this weekend?
Write and tell r	ne.
Paul	

### Reading

#### A competition advertisement and related informal emails

- **1** Read the texts quickly and answer the questions.
  - 1 Who likes writing quizzes?
  - 2 Who is looking for a team mate?

Text 1

#### Win a place at Coding Camp!

Do you love Science and Technology? I need you!

Every year there is a technology competition for young people aged 11–16.

people aged 11–16.
Teams have to design an original quiz app.
There can be 2 to 4 people on each team.



The prize is always excellent, for example, smart speakers. This year, the prize is a place at a coding summer camp. It lasts one week. You learn about coding and make a robot.

Message me and we can chat.

Jemima

Text 2

Hi Jemima,

My name's Yuan. The coding competition looks really fun. I want to enter. I have some clever ideas for the quiz. In my free time, I often make

- 5 up quizzes to post on social media. I don't know very much about designing apps and it doesn't look easy. However, I'm searching for information online right now. There are some cool websites about it. By the way, I'm in the same Maths class
- as you. I sit next to the boy with red hair! Let's talk after the next lesson.

Yuan

Text 3

Hi Yuan,

That sounds great! I'm learning about apps in computer class and it isn't very complicated. I'm working on a password

- app now. I'm in a group about coding and I'm adding you right now. I'm not very good at quizzes. What topics do you think are best? Do you have any favourite quiz apps I can download on my new smartphone?
- See you, Jemima

**2** Read the texts again and answer the questions.

Text 1

- 1 Who can enter the competition? Young people aged 11–16 can enter.
- 2 What do the teams have to do?
- 3 How many people can be on each team?
- 4 How long is the coding camp?

Texts 2 and 3

- 1 Who likes writing quiz questions?
- 2 What lesson do Jemima and Yuan have together?
- 3 What is Jemima studying in computer class?
- 4 Who has got a new smartphone?
- **3** Order the letters to complete the sentences.
  - 1 We need new ideas: we need something fresh and *original* (aloginir).
  - 2 My brother is so \_\_\_\_\_ (vecler). He can learn anything.
  - 3 I like being special. I sometimes wear (granest) clothes.
  - 4 I heard that this film is \_\_\_\_\_ (lexencelt). Let's watch it tomorrow.
  - 5 Maths is a \_\_\_\_\_ (paoetlccmid) subject, but I'm quite good at it.
  - 6 Gina builds (asef) homes for bats.
  - 7 I don't like this book. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (obnigr).
  - 8 Let's not go out! The weather is \_\_ (lebertri) today. It's too windy.

  - 10 I found some really \_\_\_\_\_ (oclo) apps that can help us with our project!
  - 11 I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (roanlm) to be tired after such a long exam.
  - 12 It wasn't clever at all! It was rather (utdips).

### Verb patterns: verb + -ing and verb + to-infinitive

GR	AMMAR Verb patterns
Afte (no I de She Ver Afte lea wo I'm Ver Afte	er avoid, can't stand, enjoy, finish, look forward to, t) mind, miss, practise, stop and after prepositions on't mind seeing your room.  E's tired after driving the whole night.  E'b + to-infinitive  Eer agree, allow, ask, choose, decide, forget, hope, rn, need, offer, plan, remember, try, want, uld like/love  Etrying to talk to Abe.  Eb + ing or to-infinitive  Eer like, love, hate, prefer, start  you prefer seeing/to see the beach?
1 •	Order the words to make sentences.
1	enjoy / with / chatting / I / online / friends
	I enjoy chatting with friends online.
2	forget / sometimes / to / do / I / my homework
3	hoping / he's / pass / his exams / to
4	misses / seeing / she / her cousins
5	I / love / to / would / come / to the party
6	always / he / his room / cleaning / avoids
2 •	Match the sentence halves.
1	c I'm looking forward
2	Sonia can't
3	I don't
4	I would like
5	Dan is very good
6	Please stop
a	mind helping with the party.
b	making so much noise!
c	to seeing you.
d	at playing the guitar.
e	to go to New York.
f	stand cooking.

3		<ul> <li>Complete the sentences with the correct rm of the verbs in brackets.</li> </ul>
	1	My grandma is trying <u>to learn</u> (learn) how to upload pictures.
	2	
	3	We're planning (buy) a smart speaker.
	4	Are you interested in (see) the new Marvel film?
	5	
	6	My sister sometimes asks me (help) her with her homework.
1	•	Choose the correct option.
	1	My brother often chooses to watch/ watching films on his tablet.
	2	I can't stand <i>to listen / listening</i> to that strange music!
	3	Hurry up! We need to be / being on time.
	4	I hope my dad agrees to pay / paying for
	_	a waterproof camera.
	5	I need to take / taking a screenshot so I don't forget this information.
5	• of	Complete the text with the correct form these verbs.
		ome cook give <del>make</del> meet rganise see send talk visit
tr e o h N 5 a	ly by 2 ach the er please the lext	e 1 making video calls on my new smartphone.  Dest friend lives in a different city now, so we  Once a week. We also message other every day. We enjoy 3 each r selfies. I always look forward to 4 ohotos. They always make me smile.  I month, it's her birthday and I'm planning  on an online party for her. I've asked friends 6 i'm quite good at  on the selfies in a different city now, so we  each reselfies. I always look forward to 4 ohotos. They always make me smile.  I month, it's her birthday and I'm planning  on online party for her. I've asked  our friends 6 i'm quite good at  on online party think a cake is a good
		for an online meeting!  De 8 her town soon. I would like
		nor town boom, I would like

her new friends and see her new

school. Also, an online party is great, but I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ her a real hug right now!

1.5

### **Listening and Vocabulary**

#### A radio programme about using technology

- 1 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 I get up for school at 7(a.m.) / p.m.
  - 2 There are sixty seconds in a minute / an hour.
  - 3 I often see my friends in / at the weekend.
  - 4 I usually take a selfie once / one time a week.
  - 5 We sit around the table on / at mealtimes.
  - 6 I sometimes watch TV in / on the evening.
- 2 Match the sentence halves.

1	f	We	have	our	lunch	in	the	canteen
•			11000	OGI	IGIICII			Carrecti

- 2 The show is on TV three
- 3 There are sixty minutes in one
- 4 I sometimes feel tired in
- 5 I only see my grandparents twice
- 6 I sometimes go shopping on
- a Saturdays.
- **b** the afternoon.
- c times a week.
- d hour.
- e a year.
- f at lunchtime.
- 3 (1) 1.01 Listen to the first part of a radio programme. What is the programme about?

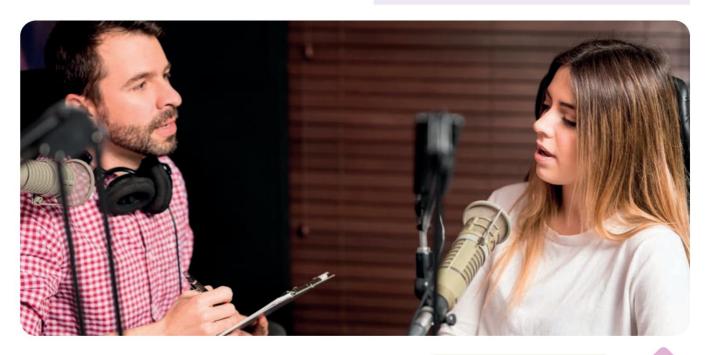
a	some people who are trying some
	new technology for a month

b	some people who are not using
	technology for a month

- 4 1) 1.02 Listen to the second part of the programme. Match the people with the activity they miss the most.
  - 1 Isla
  - 2 Lucy
  - 3 Ben
  - 4 Sara
  - 5 Jeremy
  - a following stars online
  - b messaging friends
  - c using the internet to do schoolwork
  - d writing blog posts
  - e listening to music
- 5 (1) 1.03 Complete what Isla says with these words. There are two extra words. Listen and check.

evenings	hates	information	online
terrible	trying	usually	

Well. I <sup>1</sup> usually message my best friend Lucy in the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_, but of course, now I can't do that. She's doing the challenge too. For me it's OK because I see her at school, but she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ it. The worst thing is trying to do homework. I can't go online to search for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ and that's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_! Books are OK, but it's much slower without the internet.



### Speaking

#### Problem-solving

#### 1.04 Listen and repeat the phrases.

#### SPEAKING Problem-solving

#### Describing the problem

Where do you think you plug it in? The internet is working, but it's slow.

The signal's really weak in here!

#### Suggesting solutions

Let's install it!

We could upload the video to see if the router works.

Why don't we download one?

Shall we check the other rooms?

#### Accepting or rejecting solutions

Yes, let's give it a try.

(That's a) good/great idea.

You can't play video games outside!

#### Complete the dialogues with these words.

about	can't	could	idea
let's	shall	think	try

- 1 A: Where do you think we should put the new wi-fi router?
  - B: We \_\_\_\_\_ plug it in here.
- 2 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ looking online?
  - B: That's a good \_\_\_
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ I turn it on now?
  - B: Yes, let's give it a \_
- \_ take the television and games console into the garden.
  - play video games outside!

#### 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

â	bout	could	don't	idea	let's	weak	
1	Let's	try plu	gging it	in.			
2	We		_ look	for a v	ideo v	vith inst	ructions
	onlir	ie.					
3	That	's a stu <sub>l</sub>	oid				
4	The	4G sign	al is rea	ally		in here	!
5	Why		we	ask M	um?		
6	Wha	t	tak	king a	screen	shot?	

esponses	a-e
(	esponses

- c Let's make a video about photography.
- You could use the camera on your new phone.
- Let's go into town now. 3
- The internet's working, but it's really slow. 4
- Shall we put this smart speaker on the garden table?
- a Good idea. I can try it out for the first time.
- b We could move the wi-fi router to the kitchen.
- c Great idea! We're both really good at taking photos.
- d You can't use it outside. It will get wet.
- e OK. Why don't we meet Katie there?

#### 5 (1) 1.05 Complete the dialogue with sentences a-e. Listen and check.

Right, we need to upload a cover photo for our new travel blog. What's the best idea?

Ann: 1 <u>c</u>

Joe: Hmm, I'm not sure. I'm not smiling in that picture. I'd rather delete it.

Ann: OK. Well, shall we use this one from the concert in Spain?

Joe:

Ann: OK, we've got the photo. We could write the profile now.

Joe:

Ann: Great! Let's start by saying who we are and where we live.

Joe:

Ann: You're right. I think we can say what our hobbies are instead.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ You can write about drawing and I Joe: can say something about horse riding.

Ann: Great! Let's do that!

- a Yes, let's give it a try. I've got some good ideas to make it interesting.
- b You can't say where you live online. It's not safe.
- c What about the photo of us on the beach?
- d That's a great idea. I'm sending the link now.
- e That's true.

#### A description of your daily routine and online hobbies

- 1 Read the article. Match paragraphs 1–3 with topics a–c.
  - a \_\_\_\_ being a different person online
  - b a typical day
  - c knowing the difference between virtual life and real life

# My life in the **real world** and **online** by Matt Thompson

Like most teenagers, I love going online and chatting to friends, **but** I also have my real life. On a normal day, I go to school and I often meet my friends in the afternoon. We like going to the cinema or a café. At the moment, we're studying a lot **because** we have exams soon. Revising for exams is a bit boring. In the evenings, I finish my homework and then I update my story on social media.

At the weekend, I always have free time, **so** I visit my favourite virtual world. You make an avatar **as well as** choose a place to live. You can do anything! At the moment, I'm a chef in a restaurant in Italy. It's fun. It can be stressful, **too**. Sometimes the customers are unhappy, just like in real life!

**Although** I enjoy my online world, I know isn't real. The time I spend in the real world with my friends is more important. **However**, my virtual world helps me relax when life is complicated. So I always look forward to spending time there **as well**.

- Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
  - Matt and his friends enjoy spending time together.
  - 2 Matt is studying for exams at school.
  - 3 Matt works as a real chef at the weekend.
  - 4 Matt's virtual world is more important to him than the real world.

- 3 Choose the correct connector.
  - 1 My virtual world isn't very big. Although / However, I enjoy spending time in it.
  - 2 I meet lots of interesting people, *so / because* I never get bored.
  - 3 I play on my laptop *as well as I as well* on my smartphone.
  - 4 There's a theme park here and a zoo but / too.
- 4 Complete Anna's notes with these words.

friends hours online post smartphone tennis weekdays weekend

_	٠.				
Da	ılι	11	OU	ti	ne

- go to school on 1 weekdays
- after school, do my homework and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on social media
- favourite hobbies are 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and photography

#### Online hobbies

- · live a virtual life on an island
- usually play at the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ or after school
- play on my 5
- enjoy having lots of 6 \_\_\_\_\_ friends

#### How I combine these worlds

- don't spend more than a couple of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
   online each week
- always make time for my real world <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
   and hobbies

#### **WRITING TIME**



Imagine you are Anna. Write a description of your daily routine and online hobbies.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

- Use the notes in Exercise 4.
- Note down more ideas of your own.

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the description in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft article.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use connectors correctly?
- Check grammar: did you mostly use the Present Simple and adverbs of frequency?
- Write the final version of your article.

### My Language File

#### WORDLIST → 1.06

#### **Technology**

charging cable (n) password app (n) power bank (n) remote control (n) smart speaker (n) wi-fi router (n) wireless earbuds (n)

#### **Word friends** (using technology)

connect to the wi-fi router (phr) search for information online (phr) send a link (phr) set a new password (phr) share a link (phr) take a screenshot (phr) upload pictures (phr)

#### **Word friends** (social media)

add someone to a group (phr) chat with friends (phr) connect with someone on social media (phr) delete a photo (phr) delete a post (phr) follow someone on social media (phr) message someone (phr) post on social media (phr) take a selfie (phr) update your story (phr)

#### **Opposites**

boring - cool, fun, interesting, original dangerous - safe easy - complicated normal - strange stupid - clever terrible - excellent

6 a.m./10 p.m. (phr) at lunchtime (phr) at mealtimes (phr) at the weekend (phr) hour (n) in the afternoon (phr) in the evening (phr) in the morning (phr) minute (n) on a schoolday/Sunday(s) once/twice/three times a day/week/month/year second (n)

#### **EXTRA WORDS**

awesome (adi) background (n) blog (n) catch up with (v) channel (n) charge (v) choice (n) choose (v) command (v) competition (n) effect (n) essential (adj) gadget (n) helpful (adj) icon (n) impression (n) install (v) live in concert (phr) look for (v) luckily (adv) microphone (n) participant (n) perform (v) plug in (v) popular (adj) practise (v) pretty (= quite) (adv) recipe (n) record a song (phr) robot (n) Science project (n) set up (v) signal (n) sound (n) study (n) style (n) switch on/off (v) take place (phr) tech answer (n) tell a joke (phr) trick (n) video call (n) virtual world (n) vlog (n) voice assistant (n) youth group (n)

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### **Present Simple, Present Continuous and state verbs**

- We use the Present Simple for facts, habits and routines. My aunt lives in Brazil. Sam usually writes poems. I don't speak Chinese. What time do you go to sleep?
- We use the Present Continuous for things happening at the time of speaking or for things happening around now but maybe not at the time of speaking. Where are you going? I'm looking for my earring! Liz isn't talking to her best friend these days. **Is** Paul **playing** football this week?
- We use state verbs for opinions, preferences, mental states and perception: feel, hate, hear, like, love, need, prefer, see, think, understand, want Some state verbs don't normally have a continuous form. I love animals. NOT I'm loving animals.

#### Verb + -ing and verb + to-infinitive

- Verbs followed by the -ing form: avoid, can't stand, enjoy, finish, look forward to, (not) mind, miss, practise, stop I avoid using the flash on my camera.
- The -ing form is also used after prepositions. I'm looking forward to seeing my grandpa.
- Verbs followed by the to-infinitive: agree, allow, ask, choose, decide, forget, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, try, want, would like/love
  - I hope to become a good photographer in the future.
- Some verbs can be followed by either the to-infinitive or the -ing form: like, love, hate, prefer, start I love taking photos of cats. / I love to take photos of cats.

### Revision

### VOCABULARY

	Co	emplete the words.
	1	My phone has no power – I need to find my
		c c
	2	Let's t a s and send it to
		Mum. She loves seeing photos of us together.
	3	Do you usually u pictures to your
		social media profile?
	4	I love listening to music, so I'm excited about my new w e
	5	Oh no! I deleted the p
	6	He's sharing the I to a website about the museum right now.
	7	•
	/	The r control isn't working, so we can't watch TV!
	8	
	0	Who is your favourite star to f on social media?
	9	Can you a me to the g so we
		can share photos?
	10	Do you know how to t a
		s so we can save this
		information?
	Ch	oose the correct answer.
	1	Smart speakers are a idea, but I don't
	1	want one.
		a complicated <b>b</b> cool <b>c</b> normal
	2	I hate this photo! Please it.
	_	a post b delete c follow
	3	How can I to the wi-fi router?
	5	a connect <b>b</b> set <b>c</b> chat
	1	
	4	
	_	a link b message c post
	5	I don't like that film. I think it's
		a fun b cool c terrible
3		emplete the sentences with these words.  ere is one extra word.
	-	
		vening mealtimes minute choolday twice weekend
	1	I go swimming a week, on
	•	Wednesdays and Fridays.
	2	I always read a book in the
	3	Wait a I just have to get my phone.
	4	What time do you get up on a?
	5	I'm always very hungry at
	2	Till divvays very fluffyl y at

Ų	JK.	AIVIIVIAK			
	or	omplete the sentences with the Present Simple Present Continuous form of the verbs in ackets.			
	1	I (chat) with Eva at the moment.			
	2	I (not often/watch) films			
		on my smartphone – I prefer a bigger screen.			
	3	My uncle (live) near the beach.			
	4	I (not like) her music.			
	5	It (not rain) now, so we can go out.			
	6	Jake (want) to come too?			
	7	you (do) your homework			
		right now?			
5	Ch	oose the correct option.			
	1	Hurry up! I can't stand to be I being late!			
	2	Jo never offers to pay / paying for anything.			
	3	I'm trying to connect / connecting to the new wi-fi router.			
	4	My parents allow me to stay up / staying up late at the weekend.			
	5	It's OK – I don't mind to help / helping you.			
	6	Mike hopes to buy / buying a new speaker.			
	7	Remember to delete I deleting that photo.			
	8	My mum avoids to go / going online.			

SE	LF-ASSESSMENT			
Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick ( ) a face for each one.				
I cai	n	$\odot$	<u>:</u>	8
1.1	talk about everyday technology.			
1.2	use different tenses to talk about the present.			
1.3	understand an advertisement and related informal emails.			
1.4	use different verb patterns.			
1.5	understand a radio programme about using technology.			
1.6	describe a problem, suggest solutions and respond to suggestions.			
1.7	write a description of my daily routine and hobbies.			
		ice.	2	<b>-</b>

# Wild and beautiful

#### **VOCABULARY**

Weather | Weather forecasts | Adverbs of degree | Camping collocations | In the wild

#### **GRAMMAR**

Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs) | Past Continuous and Past Simple

#### **COMMUNICATION**

Criticising and explaining | An article describing your local area and climate

2

2.1

### Vocabulary

Weather and climate

#### 1 • Complete the weather words.

Noun	Adjective
snow	<sup>1</sup> s <u>n o w y</u>
<sup>2</sup> S	sunny
fog	3 f
<sup>4</sup> c	cloudy
wind	<sup>5</sup> W
6 i	icy
storm	<sup>7</sup> S
<sup>8</sup> r	rainy

#### 2 • • Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We don't want to drive because it's \_\_\_\_ today, so you can't see very well.
  - a ice
- **b** icy
- c fog
- **d** foggy
- 2 We can't go out in our boat because it's \_\_\_\_ and the sea is rough.
  - a cloud b cloudy c storm d stormy
- 3 It's very cold here in winter and there's often \_\_\_\_ on the ground.
  - a snow b snowy c rain d rainy
- 4 Look, it's a lovely \_\_\_\_ day. Let's go swimming in the sea!
  - a sun b sunny c wind d windy
- 5 You should drive slowly when there's \_\_\_\_ on the roads.
  - a storm b stormy c ice d icy
- 6 There's a lovely blue sky today it isn't \_\_\_\_ at all.
  - a sun **b** sunny **c** cloud **d** cloudy
- 7 Sometimes things blow away when it's very
  - a wind **b** windy **c** ice **d** icy
- 8 Everything in the garden gets wet when it's
  - a cloud **b** cloudy **c** rain **d** rainy
- 9 It's very \_\_\_\_\_ today. We can go skiing!
  - a rainy **b** snowy
- c snow
- d stormy

### **3** • • • Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 It very foggy today.

It's very foggy today.

- 2 Oh no! It getting cloudy!
- 3 The sunny is beautiful today.
- 4 Look, it's snow outside. Let's build a snowman!
- 5 It's getting a bit storm now.

#### 4 • Complete the weather words.

- 1 h<u>u *r* ri *c a* ne</u>
- 2 dr\_\_ g\_\_t
- 3 fl\_\_\_d
- 4 s\_\_ns\_\_ \_\_ne
- 5 g\_\_l\_
- 6 t\_\_u\_\_\_e\_\_
- **7** b\_e\_\_e
- 8 l<u>g</u>tn\_n\_

### **5** • • Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

breeze	drought	flood	gale	hurricanes
lightning	shower	suns	hine	thunder

- 1 I love stormy weather, but my brother doesn't like *thunder* and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I've got an umbrella and it's only a \_\_\_\_\_. We won't get wet.
- 3 It's a lovely sunny day with a nice cool
- 4 It's very windy in my country, but we don't have
- 5 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ when it rains a lot and a river gets too high.
- 6 It's very hot this year and it isn't raining. I hope there isn't a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.
  - 1 The weather forecast in Florida is for *strong* (rostng) winds.
  - 2 It will be \_\_\_\_ (nimus) twelve degrees at the weekend.
  - 3 The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ (zerenfig) cold. Wear a warm jacket.
  - 4 The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ (laflgni).
  - 5 The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ (nife), warm and sunny.
  - 6 My hometown has a hot \_\_\_\_\_ (malicte).
- 7 • WORD FRIENDS Choose the word that does NOT fit in each sentence.
  - 1 The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a falling
- (b) minus
- **c** rising
- 2 The weather forecast is for \_\_\_\_ temperatures.
  - a high
- b low
- c bad
- 3 It will be \_\_\_\_ today.
  - a heavy
- **b** warm
- c dry
- 4 The area has a \_\_\_\_ climate.
  - a cold
- **b** mild
- c strong
- 5 The weather forecast is for heavy \_\_\_\_.
  - a wind
- **b** snow
- c rain
- 6 It will be \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
  - a cold climate b 10 degrees c boiling hot
- 8 •• • Read what four people say about the weather in their area. Choose the correct option.

It will be wet today with 1(showers) / fog here in Manchester, so you will need your umbrella. The temperature is <sup>2</sup> mild / falling, so you will definitely need your coat too.

Sometimes we have <sup>3</sup> droughts / floods here and the water comes up to our front door! It's quite wet at the moment. I hope it stops <sup>4</sup> raining / rainy soon. It's quite a <sup>5</sup> gale / shower!

Winters are usually <sup>6</sup> boiling / freezing cold where I live and we often have lots of <sup>7</sup> snow / snowy. It's great because we can build snowmen, but the roads are dangerous because they're often <sup>8</sup> cloudy / icy.

Usually the summers are warm and <sup>9</sup> minus / mild here, but this year it's 10 boiling / freezing hot. I'm going to the beach later.

Complete the weather forecast with one word in each gap.

#### **Weather around** the w&rld

#### **MADRID**



• In Madrid, it's boiling <sup>1</sup> hot today and the sky is a lovely clear blue.

#### **LONDON**



• In London, it's quite cold and it's also starting to get a bit <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, so hold on to your hats!

#### **PARIS**



• In Paris, the weather forecast is for high so remember to wear a sun hat.

#### **TORONTO**



 It's a cold night in Toronto with <sup>4</sup> temperatures of around 2°C.

#### **AUSTRALIA**



• In northern Australia, the 5 continues. Plants are dying because it's so dry and everyone is hoping for some rain soon.

#### **NEW YORK**



• In New York, it's a lovely sunny day, with a temperature of around 25 <sup>6</sup>



### Grammar

#### Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

	7	А	111	11.1	a A	7
<u>u</u>	ñΫ	â١	Ш	117	۱A	ñ

#### Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

#### Regular verbs

It looked pinkish orange. The storms didn't move. When **did** that **happen**?

#### Irregular verbs

We saw an unusual storm. I didn't know what to do. Did you take any photos? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

We use the Past Simple with past time expressions, e.g. yesterday, last week/year, two hours/days/weeks/years ago, in April, in 1595.

Match infinitives 1–5 with their Past Simple forms a-e.

1	С	become
		1

a took

2	see
	1.

**b** thought

3	know

c became

4	think
- 1	4-1

d knew

- **5** | | take e saw
- Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 I was tired and I wanted (want) to go home.
  - 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) inside when it rained, so I got wet.
  - 3 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Maths at university.
  - 4 Ralph \_\_\_\_\_ (not help) us to organise the party last week.
  - 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (spot) Tim in the park yesterday.
  - 6 Sara \_\_\_\_\_ (not look) very happy yesterday.
- Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of these pairs of verbs.

feel, make get, not go meet, not like not take, go see, not know

- 1 We were scared when we <u>saw</u> the flood and we didn't know what to do.
- 2 Jake \_ many photos when he \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada last year.
- 3 The storm \_\_\_\_\_ quite bad, so we outside.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ really happy with the app that I \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in the IT lesson.
- \_\_\_\_\_ George last year, but she him at first.

- 4 •• Complete the dialogues. Use the Past Simple.
  - 1 A: Where <u>did you save</u> our presentation?
    - B: I saved it in a new folder on the desktop.
  - 2 A: When \_\_\_\_\_ the hurricane ?
    - B: It happened on Tuesday night.
  - 3 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat?
    - B: I put it in the kitchen.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ any photos of the 4 A: \_\_\_ storm?
    - B: No, I didn't.
  - 5 A: When
    - B: I moved to Paris last summer.
- 5 • Complete the text with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

become feel help not sleep not stop not think not want see visit watch

Wow! What amazing weather! 1 Did you see the snowstorm last night? It started at about eight o'clock and at first, I 2 very bad. But the snow soon 3 \_\_\_\_\_ quite thick on the ground. It <sup>4</sup> snowing for hours! I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ at all because I  $^{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_ so excited - I  $^{7}$  \_\_ to miss anything! This morning, some friends us and <sup>9</sup> us to clear the snow away from our door. I don't know about the weather today. 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast this morning? What's the weather like where you are?

Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Yes, I <sup>1</sup>	saw the snowstorm <sup>2</sup>	nig	ht – it was
amazin	g! The last storm like	this was five ye	ars
3	It <sup>4</sup>	place <sup>5</sup>	
Decemb	oer, right at the begir	nning of the win	ter. We made
some a	mazing snowmen tha	t year, but unfor	tunately, they
6	last very long b	ecause the snow	v soon melted
I posted	d some photos yester	day, when the s	torm started.
7	you see them?		

### Reading

#### An article about a special place on the planet

- **1** Match the sentence halves.
  - 1 b Wow. She looks completely
  - 2 I called the police about a really
  - 3 It has snowed all day. I'm quite
  - 4 Last summer was absolutely
  - 5 The climate here is very
  - 6 I took some totally
  - a worried about walking home.
  - b different. Did she change her hairstyle?
  - c awesome photos of the lightning.
  - d boring. The weather is the same all year round.
  - e boiling. On some days it was over 40 degrees.
  - f strange man on our street.
- **2** Read the article. Tick (✓) the topics Takashi mentions.

the weathe	2
------------	---

taking selfies

skiing

films

homework

#### pets

- **3** Read the article again and choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Takashi says ...
    - a he usually stays in bed when it snows.
    - **b** the temperature in Sapporo is usually minus seven in the winter.
    - c his hometown usually has a lot of snow.
  - 2 Last month, Takashi ...
    - a learned how to make chocolate.
    - b visited a park with his family.
    - c went on holiday with his family.
  - 3 When Takashi climbed a mountain, he didn't ...
    - a take enough water.
    - **b** have time to take photos.
    - c want to climb in the dark.
  - 4 Takashi says he feels good when he ...
    - a remembers the day he climbed the mountain.
    - **b** looks at the photos he took on the mountain.
    - c spends time outside climbing mountains.

### My hometown is awesome!

Takashi lives in Sapporo in Northern Japan.

Do you like snowy weather? My hometown, Sapporo, is famous for very heavy snow. When I woke up today, the temperature was minus seven degrees. I wanted to stay in bed, but my sister came and asked me to go skiing. I love skiing, so I got dressed quickly. Sometimes there is so much snow that I can't get to school. But it isn't cold all year. In the summer, it can be warm and sunny, which is perfect weather for trekking.

o Sapporo is the fifth biggest city in Japan and there are great places to visit. Last month, I went to a chocolate factory with my family. We went on a tour and they showed us how they make chocolate. I tried some and it was absolutely delicious! Then we took a walk in one of Sapporo's many amazing parks.

There is a mountain close to my home called Moiwayama. Last summer, I went on a trip there with my friends. It was absolutely boiling when we climbed the mountain, so it took a long time to reach the top.

we rested and drank water every thirty minutes. I was quite worried when it started to get dark.





I didn't want to be on the mountain at night, but it was all OK in the end. We got back home when it was still light. The views from the top were amazing and I love looking at the photos I took. Thinking about that day makes me feel great.

Every year in February, there is a special event in Sapporo —
the Snow Festival. It started more than seventy years ago
and now teams from more than twenty countries come to
create sculptures. You can see sculptures made from snow
and ice all around the city. Last year, one team created
a really amazing *Star Wars* sculpture. It was my favourite!

#### Past Continuous and Past Simple

#### **GRAMMAR** Past Continuous and Past Simple

#### **Past Continuous**

It was raining.

We weren't thinking about the weather. Were you running? Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.

#### Past Continuous and Past Simple

Abe downloaded his photo while his dad was making a warm drink.

He was throwing the frisbee when lightning hit a tree.

- 1 Ocomplete the sentences with the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 He said the weather was too hot while he was visiting (visit) Mexico.
  - 2 They \_\_\_\_ (not listen) when the weather forecast was on TV.
  - 3 What \_\_\_\_ (you/do) when you saw the hurricane?
  - (swim) in the sea 4 They\_ when the heavy rain started.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (it/snow) when you left home?
  - 6 Someone took my umbrella while I \_\_\_ (not look).
- 2 Ochoose the correct option.
  - 1 I was running for the bus when I(dropped)/ was dropping my phone.
  - 2 Jack fell asleep while he watched / was watching the film.
  - 3 We were walking home when the breeze started / was starting to get stronger.
  - 4 There was a flood when my cousins stayed / were staying in Japan.
  - 5 The bear *appeared / was appearing* while we were walking down the mountain.
  - 6 The post came / was coming while we were having breakfast.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 We <u>saw</u> (see) something strange in the sky while we were looking (look) at the stars.
  - 2 The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ (shine) when we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the beach.
  - 3 While I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus, I \_\_\_\_\_ (message) a few friends.
  - 4 Jenna \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) when I finally (find) her.
  - 5 We first \_\_\_\_\_(hear) about the storm while we (have) dinner.
  - 6 When I (arrive) at Paula's house, she \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) outside in her garden.
- Output
  Output
  Output
  Description
  Output
  Description
  Description or Past Continuous form of these verbs.

do	eat	fall	have (x	2) he	ear	not rain
not	stop	run	shine	start	tel	l

- A: <sup>1</sup> <u>Did</u> you <u>have</u> a good time on your school trip last week?
- B: Yes, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great time in the morning while the sun <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But it <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to rain while we \_\_\_\_\_ our lunch and it
- for the rest of the day! A: Oh, dear! What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch?
- B: At first, it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very much, so our teacher <sup>9</sup> us to keep looking for rocks near the river.
- A: What happened next?
- B: We <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ thunder. I 11 \_\_\_\_ to the bus when I and dropped my camera. Now it doesn't work anymore!



### **Listening and Vocabulary**

#### A conversation about outdoor activities

1 Look at the pictures and write the words.





cave





3





5

6





8

Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

cave

path

sky stars wildlife

- 1 It was very dark at the back of the <u>cave</u>.
- 2 At night, you can see the \_\_\_\_\_ shining.
- 3 There is a lot of interesting \_ in the
- 4 We followed the \_\_\_\_\_ until we came to a river.
- 5 There were only a few clouds in the \_

3	<b>WORD FRIENDS</b>	Match the sentence halves

- d It was raining, so we made
- 2 It was cold, so we made
- 3 We listened
- 4 It's too cold to sleep
- Last year scientists discovered 5
- 6 We looked
- 7 We watched
- a to the wildlife all night.
- some unusual plants here.
- c a fire to keep warm.
- d a shelter to keep us dry.
- e the stars while we were telling stories.
- for wild animals, but didn't find any.
- **q** outside.
- 4 (1) 2.01 Listen to the first part of a conversation. What kind of summer camp did Alex go on?
  - extreme fitness
  - b survival skills
  - discovering wildlife
- 5 4) 2.02 Listen to the second part of the conversation. What happened on each day of the camp? Match days 1-5 with activities a-h. There are three extra activities.

#### DAYS

1 day one

2 day two

3 day three

4 day four day five

#### **ACTIVITIES**

- a making a fire
- **b** watching stars
- c discovering plants
- d watching a sunset e making a shelter
- f looking for wild animals
- g discovering a cave
- h finding water



### 2.6 Speaking

#### Criticising and explaining

#### 1 📢 2.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

#### **SPEAKING** Criticising and explaining

#### Criticising

What's going on? Why did you do that?

#### **Explaining and apologising**

I thought it was wrong. I can explain. I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to break it. I didn't realise it was yours.

#### Accepting explanations and apologies

I see. That's all right. Never mind.

#### Choose the correct option.

- 1 Why did you mean I(do)that? It wasn't fair.
- 2 I can explain / realise. It was Bob's fault.
- 3 Never see / mind. We can buy a new one.
- 4 That's sorry / all right. I know you didn't mean to upset me.
- 5 I didn't realise / explain it was yours. Sorry.
- 6 I see / mind. Just don't do it again.

#### 3 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 did / take / why / you / my / laptop /? Why did you take my laptop?
- 2 thought / I / it / mine / was / .

3	on / what's / going / ?	

4 hurt / didn't / you / mean / I / to / .

#### Complete the dialogues with these words.

car	n did	didn't	ne	ver	on	see
so	that's	thoug	ht	to		

1	A:	What's going <u>on</u> ? Why are you in my room?
	B:	l explain. I heard a strange noise.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it was a mouse.

A: I \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ you wake me up? It's the middle of the night.
  - B: I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ realise you were sleeping.
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_ mind. Now go to bed!
- 3 A: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry. I was using your phone and I dropped it. The screen smashed.
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_ all right.

#### 5 Choose the correct response.

- 1 You lost my phone! Why did you take it without asking?
  - a I thought it was your phone.
  - (b) I didn't mean to lose it.
  - c Never mind.
- 2 Hey! Look at this big spider!
  - a I didn't mean to scare you.
  - b Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't realise.
  - c Why did you do that? I hate spiders!
- 3 I'm so sorry. The dog ate your sandwich.
  - a I see. That's all right.
  - b What's going on?
  - c Oh, I didn't realise.
- 4 What's going on? Why are you riding my bike?
  - a Why did you do that?
  - **b** I can explain. I thought it was OK to use it.
  - c I see. It's sunny today.

#### 6 1) 2.04 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

1	Ella:	Jack, where's my concert ticket from las
		night?

Jack: I	put	it	in	the	bin.
---------	-----	----	----	-----	------

Ella:	Why did	you do that?
Jack:	1	you didn't want it.

		•		
Ella:	Of course I	want it – I w	ant to	keep it

as a souvenir!

2 Tom: Look at this mess. What's going	_?
----------------------------------------	----

Lisa: Err, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_. I was trying to do some cooking and things went a bit wrong ...

Tom: Mum's coming home soon.

Lisa: I didn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make a mess.

Tom: I \_\_\_\_\_\_. I can help you clear it up.

3 Kim: Why is my jumper all wet?

Dora: I washed it for you.

Kim: Why? It wasn't dirty.

Dora: I'm so \_\_\_\_\_\_. I wore it today and I dropped hot chocolate all over it.

Kim: OK. That's all \_\_\_\_\_. But next time ask me!

#### An article describing your local area and climate

#### 1 Complete the article with these words.

activities as find for just like one were

#### Is Pokhara a good place to visit?



My hometown, Pokhara, is on the shores of Lake
Phewa in Nepal. I think the climate here is

1 just right. 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example, between
November and February, there is a lot of sunshine
and it's usually between 20–25 degrees Celsius.
However, there is a rainy season when a lot of rain
falls. So don't come here between May and October
if you don't like getting wet.

In Pokhara, there are lots of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you can do. Everywhere you look there are adventure sports to try. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example is bungee jumping and many tourists come here to go paragliding as well. Last month, my friend came to visit and she wanted to do something less extreme. We took a boat on the lake and had a great time. In Pokhara, you can also <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ great food everywhere, such <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ curry.

Everybody knows the Himalayan mountains are in Nepal. You can go on some amazing treks,

The one I went on last year with my friends. We much walking for three days and the weather was fantastic. The sun was warm and the views were amazing. To sum it up, Pokhara is a great place to visit. There isn't anywhere better!

#### 2 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the temperature in Pokhara in January?
- 2 When is the rainy season in Pokhara?
- 3 What are two activities you can do in Pokhara?

#### **3** Choose the correct option.

- 1 I want to go *somewhere* / something exciting next year.
- 2 He wants to invite *everything / everybody* to his party.
- 3 Is there *everything / anything* to do here in winter?
- 4 The streets were really busy there were people *everywhere / anywhere*.
- 5 Can we stop for a moment? There's *anything / something* in my shoe.
- 6 When I was on holiday, I didn't have *anybody I* everybody to talk to.
- 4 Complete the notes with these words.

city	kayaking	mild	restaurant	see	snow

#### Alaska

#### Area, weather and climate

- long, freezing cold winters and 1 mild summers
- very heavy 2\_
- The capital <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ is Juneau. You get there by plane or boat.

#### Typical activities and places

- o 4 \_\_\_\_\_ dolphins and whales
- 90 5 or camping
- eət in ə trəditionəl <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

#### **WRITING TIME**



Imagine you live in Juneau, Alaska. Write an article.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

- Use the notes in Exercise 4 and do research to find out more about Juneau's location, climate and things to do there.
- Research one place to visit outside the city.

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the text in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft article.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use indefinite pronouns?
- Check grammar: did you use the Past Simple and Past Continuous to illustrate your points?
- Write the final version of your article.

### My Language File

#### WORDLIST → 1) 2.05

#### Weather 1

cloud (n) cloudy (adj) fog (n) foggy (adj) ice (n) icy (adj) rain (n) rainy (adj) snow (n)

snowy (adj) storm (n) stormy (adj)

sun (n) sunny (adj) wind (n) windy (adj)

#### Weather 2

breeze (n) drought (n) flood (n) gale (n) hurricane (n) lightning (n) shower (n) sunshine (n) thunder (n)

#### **Word friends** (weather forecasts)

boiling hot (adj) cool/warm (adj) degrees Celsius (n) freezing cold (adj) heavy rain (n) heavy snow (n) high/low temperature (n) hot/mild/cold climate (n) minus five degrees (n) strong winds (n) the temperature is rising/ falling (phr) the weather is bad/cool/dry/ fine/good/warm/wet (phr)

#### Adverbs of degree

wet/dry (adj)

absolutely (boiling) (adv) completely (different) (adv) quite (worried) (adv) really (strange) (adv) totally (awesome) (adv) very (boring) (adv)

#### Word friends (camping collocations)

discover unusual plants (phr) listen to the wildlife (phr) look for wild animals (phr) make a fire (phr) make a shelter (phr) sleep outside (phr) watch the stars (phr)

#### In the wild

bat (n) bear (n) cave (n) leaf (n) path (n) sky (n) spider (n) star (n) sunset (n) waterfall (n) wildlife (n)

**EXTRA WORDS** adventure (n) Antarctic (n) Arctic (n) bright (adj) camping trip (n) conditions (n) desert (n) find your way (phr) foreign (adj) grow (v) huge (adj) lake (n) land (n) lighthouse (n) local (adj) melt (v) Milky Way (n) mountain (n) ocean (n) perfect (adj) planet (n) record-breaking (adj) root (n) sand dune (n) scared (adj) scorpion (n) sea level (n) sink (v) sleep in the open air (phr) soil (n) special (adj)

treetop (n)

volcano (n) wash away (v)

weather forecast (n)

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

We use the Past Simple with regular and irregular verbs to talk about finished states and actions in the past.

+	I/You/He We/The	e/She/It/ y	looked well. slept outside.  didn't (did not) look well. didn't (did not) sleep outside.				
-	I/You/He We/The	e/She/It/ y					
?	Did	l/you/he/ she/it/ we/they	look well? sleep outside?	Yes, I/you/he/she/ it/we/they did. No, I/you/he/she/ it/we/they didn't.			
	When	did	he	arrive?			
	What	did	they	discover?			
	Where	did	you	make a shelter?			

#### Spelling rules for regular verbs

- Most regular verbs, add -ed: watch > watched
- − Verbs ending with -e, add -d: live > lived
- Verbs ending with consonant + y, remove the -y and add -ied: try > tried
- One-syllable verbs ending with vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: stop > stopped

#### Time expressions

yesterday last week/year two hours/days/weeks/years ago in April/1595

#### **Past Continuous and Past Simple**

#### **Past Continuous**

We use the Past Continuous to describe an activity that was in progress at a specific time in the past or that lasted for some time in the past. We also use this tense to describe a scene in the past.

At seven o'clock, I was talking to friends online. It was snowing.

She was doing her homework. She wasn't playing

They were swimming. They weren't running. Was she sleeping? Yes, she was./No, she wasn't. What were you doing at three o'clock yesterday?

#### **Past Continuous and Past Simple**

We use the Past Continuous and Past Simple to talk about an action that was in progress when a second, shorter action happened. We use when to introduce the shorter of the two actions and while to introduce the longer of the two actions.

I was walking in the forest when suddenly I saw a bear. Anne called me while I was doing my Maths homework.

### Revision

#### **VOCABULARY**

Co	omplete the words in the sentences.				
1	Look, it's a lovely s day!				
2					
	some trees blew down.				
3	We couldn't see very well because it was				
	f				
4	It's quite m today, so you don't need				
	a coat.				
5					
_	in here!				
6	The temperature is twenty-seven d				
_	today.				
7	It rained for five days and there was a fin our town.				
8	Did you see the I in the sky last night?				
0	It was amazing!				
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Complete the sentences with these words.					
	bsolutely awesome boring				
d	ifferent strange worried				
1	This book was really I didn't				
	understand the ending at all.				
2	You won the game!? That's totally				
	!				
3					
	weather forecast.				
4	It was freezing at night in the				
_	desert.				
5	I need a change. Let's go somewhere completely on holiday this year.				
6	I never play games on my smartphone. I think				
0	it's really				
Ch	noose the correct option.				
1	The stars / leaves fall off the trees in winter.				
2	We found a small <i>path / sky</i> going through				
	the forest.				
3	We tried to <i>do / make</i> a shelter, but it was				
	too difficult.				

4 Scientists watched / discovered some unusual

5 We were looking to / for wild animals, but

6 It was very dark in the cave / sunset.

plants in the jungle.

we didn't see any.

#### **GRAMMAR**

4 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

h	ave	not see	not want	stay	take	
1	l		_ at the a	ctivity	camp <sup>-</sup>	for three
2	We	spent thr	ee weeks the North			ut we
3		first conc week.	ert		place	in London
4	She		to to	uch th	e spide	er.
5			you		_ a gc	ood time?

#### 5 Choose the correct option.

- 1 I saw / was seeing a really big spider while I walked I was walking through the forest.
- 2 A lot of people skied / were skiing when the heavy snow started / was starting to fall.
- 3 We watched / were watching some amazing sunsets while we stayed / were staying in Scotland.
- 4 My brother sat / was sitting in the kitchen when I got / was getting home.
- 5 We watched / were watching TV when / while the hurricane started.

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick ( ) a face for each one

I ca	n	
2.1	talk about weather and climate.	
2.2	use the Past Simple to talk about past events.	
2.3	understand an article about a special place on the planet.	
2.4	use the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.	
2.5	understand a conversation about outdoor activities.	
2.6	criticise, explain and apologise when things go wrong.	
2.7	write an article about my local area and climate.	
If yo	ou tick 😕, go to the Extra Online Prac	tice.

# Tasty

#### **VOCABULARY**

Food | Cooking | Flavours | Food collocations | Describing food

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present Perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet | Present Perfect with for and since Present Perfect and Past Simple

#### COMMUNICATION

Ordering food | An email to a friend

### Vocabulary

#### Food and drink

#### Complete the crossword with food words.

									8 p			
		5					7	4	р			h
		m					V					
				3	0					S		
									r			
1	С	h	i	1	1	i	e	S				
					6							
					S							
			2	р			r					
		m										
					S							

#### 2 Ochoose the correct answer.

- 1 Which one is not a fruit?
  - (a)garlic **b** pear c pineapple
- 2 Which one is a vegetable?
  - a tuna b green pepper c oil
- 3 Which one is meat?
  - a onion **b** nuts
- **c** sausage
- 4 Which one is fish?
  - a mushroom b tuna
- c olives
- 5 Which one is not a vegetable?
  - a onion b sweet potato c seeds
- 6 Which one is a fruit?
  - **b** pepper c chillies a peach
- 7 Which one can we use for frying?
- b oil a nuts
- c vinegar
- 8 Which one is not sweet?
  - **b** pineapple a pear c nuts
- 9 Which one is a snack?
  - a vinegar **b** nuts **c** garlic

#### 3 Ochoose the correct option.

- 1 I always put(pepper)/ mushrooms on my chips.
- 2 I love fruit, especially garlic / peach.
- 3 My sister is a vegetarian, so she doesn't eat sausages / green peppers.
- 4 First, you fry the onion / olives, then you add the mushrooms.
- 5 I sometimes eat vinegar / pineapple in the morning.
- 6 You can add chillies / seeds to food to give it a hot taste.

#### 4 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 (boiled)/ flavour potatoes
- 2 frozen / roasted yoghurt
- 3 difficult raw / recipe
- 4 roasted / sauce chicken
- 5 fresh / fried fruit
- 6 frozen / fried eggs
- 7 garlic raw / sauce
- 8 expensive ingredients / recipes
- 9 strong flavour / frozen

#### Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

boiled	cooke	d	froze	<del>n</del>	ingredients
raw	recipe	sai	ice	stro	na

1 Frozen yoghurt is my favourite snac
---------------------------------------

- 2 My sister likes \_ carrots, but I prefer them boiled.
- 3 I like to eat one hot, \_\_\_\_\_ meal every
- 4 I'm not good at cooking. I always follow an
- 5 My grandparents grow vegetables in their garden, so they always have fresh
- is too hot. I can't eat it.

#### 6 • Look at the photos and write the words.





1 c<u>h o c o l a t e</u>

2 c\_\_\_\_\_





3 c\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 m





5 m\_\_\_\_\_

6 m\_\_\_\_





**7** s\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 v

**7** • Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.

What's your favourite ice cream flavour?



I like fruit flavours like *melon* (emoln) and \_\_\_\_\_ (rwaybesrtr).

2

My favourite ice cream flavours are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lacohotec) and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (laivlna). Mmm!



I love \_\_\_\_\_ (mtni) because it's a lovely cool flavour.

4

\_\_\_\_\_ (cnotcuo) is definitely my favourite!

I like\_\_\_\_\_ (foecef) as a drink, but I hate it as an ice cream flavour.

- 8 • Choose the correct option.
  - 1 A: Mmm, I love this raw / fresh fruit cake!
    - B: Thanks! I used my grandmother's recipe / ingredients.
    - A: I can taste the *sweet potato / strawberries*. What's the other *flavour / sauce*?
    - A: I added a little bit of vanilla / vinegar to make it sweet.
    - B: It's delicious!
  - 2 A: I don't usually like fish, but this *tuna / meat* is great. It tastes quite hot.
    - B: That's because I added some *onion I chillies*.
      I also used some *roasted I boiled* garlic.
      It's easy to cook in the oven.
- 9 • Complete the texts with these words.

chocolate fresh fried mango nuts tuna

At the weekend, I usually eat a <sup>1</sup> *fried* egg with toast for breakfast and drink a glass of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit juice. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite. For lunch, I often have a salad with <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or a sandwich. I don't eat many snacks like crisps because they aren't good for you. If I'm hungry, I often have a few <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – my favourites are macadamia. And, of course, I also love <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't eat it every day.

flavour ingredients pineapple recipes sausages sweet potato

I try to eat healthy food, so I don't eat meat such as <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_. I eat a lot of vegetables, especially <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ - it's my favourite. I try to eat a lot of fruit because it's good for you – I really like <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy cooking, so I often search for new <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ online. Sometimes it's hard to find all the <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in my local supermarket. My friends enjoy eating the food that I cook. I use a lot of garlic and they love the <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

### <u>Gr</u>ammar

#### Present Perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet

#### GRAMMAR

Present Perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet

Have you ever tried beans on toast?

Yes, I have./No, I haven't. I've never tried it.

Bea's just got up.

We've already eaten.

She hasn't woken up yet.

Have you finished yet? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

1	Complete the sentences with the Present
	Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1	I've <u>invited</u> (ir	ivite) all my friends to the party.
2		(you/try) the brown sauce?
3	We	(not have) lunch yet.
4	Sasha	(eat) all the chocolate
5		(he/order) the pizzas vet?

### **2** • Rewrite the sentences putting the words in brackets in the correct place.

- 1 Have you tried making bread? (ever) Have you ever tried making bread?
- 2 I've cooked a sweet potato. (never)

3	Molly has le	eft.	(just)

- 4 We haven't finished eating. (yet)
- 5 I've had lunch. (already)
- 6 Have you eaten food from another country? (ever)

### 3 • • Make sentences in the Present Perfect. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 you / make / breakfast / for / your friends / ? (ever)

  Have you ever made breakfast for your friends?
- 2 the film / start / . (already)
- 3 your email / not arrive / . (yet)
- 4 you / make / Sara's birthday cake / ? (yet)
- 5 Mike / cook / a meal / . (never)
- 6 we / order / our food / . (just)

#### 4 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Have you *ever*) / yet eaten coconut ice cream?
- 2 I've never / already seen that film, so I don't want to see it again.
- 3 Have you cooked the onion yet / ever?
- 4 Jo isn't here she's just / yet left.
- 5 I've ever / never tried fresh tuna.
- 6 I haven't finished my homework yet / already.

### 5 Omplete the dialogues. Use the Present Perfect.

- 1	Α.	Have you Jillishea your homework yet?
		(you/finish/your homework/yet)?
	B:	No, I
		But Tara (do/already)
		all the Maths exercises, so she can help me.
2	A:	(you/try/ever)
		a fruit smoothie?
	B:	Yes, I
		I've got a smoothie maker, and I
		(make/just)
		a pineapple and peach smoothie – delicious!

6 • • Complete the email with one word in each gap.

I hope you can		-
for our film nigh	t. I <sup>1</sup> <u>'ve</u> made	some tuna and
olive pizzas - ye	s, I made the	m myself! Have
you <sup>2</sup>	tried making	your own pizza?
I haven't tasted	them <sup>3</sup>	because I've
4take	en them out o	f the oven, so
they're still reall	y hot. I hope t	they taste good!
I've also bought	some mango	ice cream. I've
<sup>5</sup> trie	d this flavour	before, but it looks
tasty. Jake <sup>6</sup>	alread	ly told me he can
come, which is	great, but I 7_	heard
from Cara 8		
I hope she can	come.	AND .
See you soon! Niki		Harry .

### Reading

#### A magazine article about superfoods

- 1 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 My favourite fruit is a *juice l(juicy*) mango.
  - 2 Raw carrots are crunch / crunchy.
  - 3 Can you pass me the salt / salty?
  - 4 I never put butter / buttery on my toast.
  - 5 I love eating *crisps / crispy* for a snack.
  - 6 Wow, this soup is so cream / creamy!
  - 7 Did you add *spice / spicy* to the curry?
  - 8 Orange is a very health / healthy fruit.
  - 9 I don't eat meat. It's too fat / fatty for me.
  - 10 The meal was really taste / tasty.
- **2 WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

fe	ər	from	of	to	with
_				,	1 (1

- 1 I try to eat foods that are healthy *for* me.
- 2 Scientists say some foods can protect people \_\_\_\_\_\_ illness.
- 3 Superfoods are often full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_vitamins.
- 4 Chocolate goes well \_\_\_\_\_ fresh fruit.
- 5 I don't add sugar \_\_\_\_\_ smoothies.
- 3 Read the article quickly and choose the correct answer.

The article looks at four foods which ...

- a are cheap and healthy.
- **b** are healthy and good for the environment.
- c are healthy but expensive.
- 4 Read the article again and complete the sentences with 1–3 words from the article.
  - 1 The main ingredients in vegetable meat are *plants and vegetables*.
  - 2 Vegetable meat uses less

\_\_\_\_\_ than meat from animals.

- 3 Laboratory meat is good with
- 4 It's \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make laboratory meat at the moment.
- 5 Algae don't taste \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Tiger nuts won't hurt people with
- 7 It's possible to grow tiger nuts

### **SUPERFOODS**



#### OF THE **FUTURE**

I love eating superfoods to stay healthy, but are they good for the planet? Try these four foods which are healthy, tasty and eco-friendly.

- Juicy burgers, spicy sausages or roast chicken.

  Meat lovers can now find vegetarian versions
  of their favourite foods. Vegetable meat looks,
  smells and tastes like meat, but they make it from
  plants and vegetables. It's good for you and it
  tastes delicious. What's more, it doesn't take as
  much energy and water to produce as real meat,
  so it's great for the environment too!
- It isn't science fiction. It's real! Scientists have made real meat in a laboratory which is 100 percent vegetarian. You don't need to cut down trees to build big farms, so it's good for the environment. This meat isn't fatty and it goes well with chips and vegetables. Unfortunately, at the moment it's very expensive to produce, so I haven't tried it yet.

  But I've heard it's very tasty.
- Green, brown or red, we usually see these underwater plants at the beach: algae contain Omega-3 fatty acids and are full of vitamins. You can easily add them to tasty smoothies too.

  They don't taste like fish at all and they have a nice flavour. The best thing about algae is that they don't hurt the environment they don't need anything special to grow and they even help to keep water clean.
- Have you ever eaten tiger nuts? These snacks look and taste like nuts, but they are actually a type of vegetable similar to a sweet potato. That means people with nut allergies can eat them. You can eat them raw, roasted or boiled, and they are good for you. They even help to protect people from certain diseases. They are very easy to grow. You could even plant them in your garden!

### Grammar

#### Present Perfect with for and since; Present Perfect and Past Simple

#### GRAMMAR

Present Perfect with *for* and *since*; Present Perfect and Past Simple

#### Present Perfect with for and since

I've lived in Rio for many years. (a period of time) They've had this bar since 1970. (a point in time)

#### **Present Perfect and Past Simple**

We've been to São Paulo. We went to São Paulo in 2018. Have you ever drunk a mango smoothie? Did you like it?

#### 1 • Write these words in the correct column.

1998 a couple of hours a long time five minutes five o'clock four weeks I was a child last weekend ten minutes two years Wednesday yesterday

for – a period of time	since – a point in time
	1998
	-

#### 2 • Complete the sentences with for or since.

- 1 We've been here <u>for</u> nearly an hour and the train hasn't arrived yet!
- 2 There has been a juice bar here \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2010.
- 3 We haven't had any homework \_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
- 4 Mr Thomas has worked at this school \_\_\_\_\_\_ over twenty years.
- 5 Tom has been at college \_\_\_\_\_ a few months now and he loves it.
- 6 I've had this phone \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.

#### **3** • Choose the correct option.

- 1 I(went)/ have been to New York two years ago.
- 2 This restaurant opened / has opened in 2015.
- 3 We lived / have lived in this house for two months now, so it's beginning to feel like home.
- 4 I *knew I have known* Paul since I was five years old he's my best friend.
- 5 *Did you see / Have you seen* Emily yesterday?
- 6 Did you ever go / Have you ever been to Paris?

ına	511	nce	e; Present	Perrect an	id Past Simpi	e
4	Pe	rfe	Complete the ct or Past Sin		ith the Present the verbs	
	1	A:	Have you see Bond film ye	•	the new James	
		B:	Yes, I	(se	e) it last night.	
	2	A:		(ne	ever/try) pear juice	Э.
		ls	it nice?			
		B:	Yes. I	(try	y) some last	
			summer. It w	as lovely!		
	3	A:		(you	u/meet) the new	
			boy in our cl	ass yet?		
		B:	Yes, I	(m	eet) him yesterda	y.
			He's really ni	ce.		
	4	A:	Jack		_ (not do) his	
			Maths home	work. What a	about you?	
		B:		(do) it a	t the weekend. It	
			was quite di	ficult!		
5					the Present Perfe os in brackets.	ct
7	Stre The	et la foo	ast night. 2	.   3	urant in Dalton (you/eat) there? (have) some ry tasty!	Ç
	<b>I</b> 6	5	(no	_ (try) that re ot like) it at all about six m	I. But that	
1	thii	nk t	he food <sup>8</sup>		(improve) since	

6	Complete the dialogue	s with	one	word	in
	each gap.				

(eat)

last year. Two of my friends 9

there last Saturday and they <sup>10</sup> (never have) a better meal!

ı	A: 'Have you ever	arunk coconut milk?
	B: Yes, I <sup>2</sup>	I tried it about two years
	ago, but I <sup>3</sup>	like it. I haven't tried
	it again <sup>4</sup>	then.

2	A: Have you <sup>5</sup>	to the new Pizz		
Palace restaurar		nt yet?		

B: No, I <sup>6</sup>	Where is it
-----------------------	-------------

A: It's on Clarence Street. It's been open <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about six weeks now.

### Listening and Vocabulary

#### An account of a special cake

1 Complete the words for describing food.

1 sw<u>e</u>et

5 r\_\_\_h

2 h\_\_\_d 3 b\_tt\_r 6 d\_y

4 s\_\_\_r

**7** d\_l\_c\_ \_\_s 8 h\_t

- 2 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 My grandpa can't eat raw carrots because they are too(hard)/ sour for his teeth.
  - 2 Mint ice cream is my favourite it's hot / delicious!
  - 3 It's a lovely sauce, but it's quite rich / hard, so I can't eat very much.
  - 4 Don't add too much sugar I don't like food that's too spicy / sweet.
  - 5 This bread is horrible. It's so fresh / dry!
  - 6 Lemon juice is too hot / sour to drink.
- 3 (1) 3.01 Listen to Lily talking about the cake she has made. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Lily has made a cake for her friends. 1

2 She has made cakes since she was ten.

3 Her cake is in the shape of a boat.

It's a chocolate cake. 4

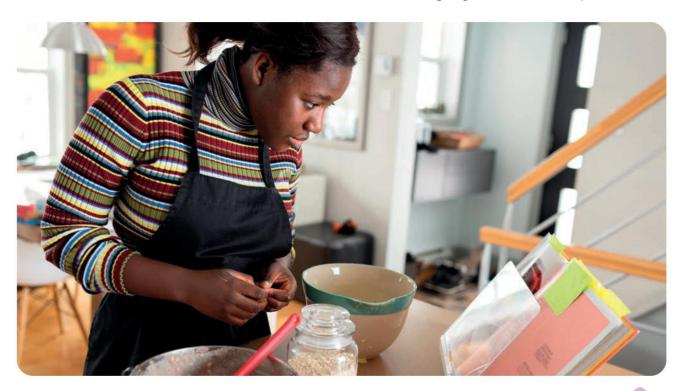
The filling is red. 5

You can read a message on the cake.

4 1 3.02 Listen to information about the competition Lily entered. Complete the advert.

School cake competition
Are you a champion baker? Our school cake
competition takes place soon. Why not
make a cake and bring it along? You
never know – you might win!
Date of competition: 1 June
Bring cakes to the school cookery room before
<sup>2</sup> o'clock
Last year's winning novelty cake: a cake in the
shape of an <sup>3</sup>
Cost of entry: <sup>4</sup> £ per cake
Prize: a <sup>5</sup> and £25
Entry forms available from Mrs Cussons or
the <sup>6</sup>

- 5 4) 3.02 Choose the correct option. Listen again and check.
  - 1 If you're(taking) / doing part, you need to bring your cake to the school cookery room.
  - 2 Mrs Addison will *give / announce* the winner.
  - 3 If you'd like to enter / make the competition, you need to pay an entry fee.
  - 4 You need to write / fill in your entry form by next week.
  - 5 Someone's going to win / earn that prize!



#### Ordering food

#### 1 (1) 3.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

#### **SPEAKING** Ordering food

#### Customer

I'll have/I'd like a slice of pumpkin pie.

Excuse me, can/could I/we have/share a starter?

Just water for me, please.

Have you got any vegetable dishes?

Not for me, thanks.

#### Waiter

Take a seat and I'll get you the menu.

What would you like to drink?

Are you ready to order?

Would you like anything else (to eat)?

Can I get you something?

For your starter/main course/dessert?

Here you are.

#### 2 Match the sentence halves.

1	c Take a seat and	a you something?
2	What would you	<b>b</b> you are.
3	Would you like anything	c I'll get you the menu.
4	Here	d starter?
5	Are you ready	e to order?
6	Can I get	f like to drink?
7	For your	g to eat?

#### 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

a	ny <del>excuse</del> have please thanks
1	Excuse me, can I have some water?
2	Not for me,
3	Just a smoothie for me,
4	I'll a coffee, please.
5	Have you got chocolate cake, please?

#### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 Get a seat and I'll get you the menu. Take a seat and I'll get you the menu. 2 What would you to drink?

3 Can I have you something?

4 Not me, thanks.

5 Excuse, can I have some water?

#### 5 Choose the correct response.

- 1 Would you like anything to eat?
  - a Here you are.
  - (b) Not for me, thanks.
  - c Can I get you something?
- 2 Excuse me, can I have a strawberry smoothie, please?
  - a Thanks.
  - b Are you ready to order?
  - c Here you are.
- 3 Can I get you something?
  - a Excuse me.
  - **b** Just a sandwich for me, please.
  - c Take a seat.
- 4 Have you got any cake?
  - a Yes, I'll get you the menu.
  - b Are you ready to order?
  - c Can I get you something?

#### 6 4) 3.04 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

1	Waiter:	Hello. Are you <u>ready</u> to order?
	Max:	Yes. Can I a banana
		smoothie, please?
	Waiter:	Of course. And would you like
		to eat?
	Max:	Have you got soup?
	Waiter:	No, not today. Sorry.
	Max:	OK, no problem
		the smoothie for me, please.
2	Rob:	Hi! I'm sorry I'm late.
	Leah:	That's OK. I've just ordered an
		ice cream, but the waiter hasn't
		brought it yet. What would you
		to eat?
	Rob:	Oh, ice cream sounds nice.
		Where's the waiter? Er,
		me, can l a vanilla ice
		cream, please?
	Waitress	: Yes, of course you like
		anything to drink?
	Rob:	for me, thanks. Just
		the ice cream.

### Writing

#### An email to a friend

- Order the letters and write the verbs in the sentences.
  - 1 You need a knife to <u>chop</u> (hcpo) the onions and carrots.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (ryf) the garlic in a bit of oil.
  - \_\_ (liesc) the tomato and put it on top of the pizza.
  - 4 Carefully \_\_\_\_\_ (ruop) the smoothie into the glass.
  - 5 Slowly \_\_\_\_\_ (dda) the milk.
- Complete the email with these phrases.

are things can't wait decided to have great to hear I was wondering just finished let me know

Hi Tanya,			
How <sup>1</sup> are things? It	was <sup>2</sup>		
from you last week.			
hear more about you	ur new school.		
We've <sup>4</sup>	our exams here –		
the Maths exam was	really difficult! We've		
5	a class lunch to celebrate		
the end of the year.	It's next Thursday. The plan		
is for everyone to make a tasty dish and then we			
can all share the food. I'm making a pizza. I buy			
the pizza base, of course. First, I fry some onions and garlic. Next, I chop some tomatoes and mix them with the onions. After that, I put the mixture			
		onto the pizza base. Then, I boil one or two eggs,	
		slice them and put the	nem on the pizza. Finally,
I slice some deliciou	s cheese to put on top.		
Anyway, <sup>6</sup>	if you'd like to		
come. We'd all be re	ally pleased to see you again		
7	_ if you can make it.		
Rob			
NOD			

3 Choose the correct sequencers in the recipe.

<sup>1</sup> (First)/ Then, I mix egg and cinnamon in a bowl. <sup>2</sup> Finally / Next, I pour in some milk and mix again. 3 After that / First, I put the bread in the mixture. 4 Finally / Then, I fry the bread on both sides. 5 Next / Finally, I sit down and eat my breakfast!

- 4 Order the words to make phrases for an email to a friend.
  - 1 to ask / like to come / I'm writing / if you'd /. I'm writing to ask if you'd like to come.
  - 2 soon / see / you / .
  - 3 great / your holiday / it was / to hear about / .
  - for getting / thanks / in touch / .
  - 5 for/now/bye/.
- 5 Complete the notes with these phrases.

at her new school I'm making invite her next Friday suggest what she to email

- remember 1 to email Marta (our class last year)
- · glad she's happy 2
- tell her about class lunch 3
- tell her what 4
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to the lunch
- should bring

#### **WRITING TIME**



Write an email to Marta using the notes in Exercise 5.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- what you're celebrating
- what food you're planning to make
- what Marta should bring to the party

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the email in Exercise 2 to help you.
- Write a draft email.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use sequencers and imperatives for your recipe?
- Check grammar: did you use the Present Perfect correctly?
- Write the final version of your email.

### My Language File

#### WORDLIST → 3.05

#### **Food**

chillies (n) garlic (n) green pepper (n) mushroom (n) nuts (n) oil (n) olives (n) onion (n) peach (n) pear (n) pepper (n)

seeds (n) sweet potato (n)

pineapple (n)

sausage (n)

tuna (n) vinegar (n)

#### Cooking

boiled (adj) cooked (adj) flavour (n) fresh (adj) fried (adj) frozen (adj) ingredients (n) raw (adj) recipe (n) roasted (adj) sauce (n)

#### **Flavours**

chocolate (adj) coconut (adj) coffee (adj) mango (adj) melon (adj) mint (adj) strawberry (adj) vanilla (adj)

#### **Word friends** (food collocations)

add ... to (v) full of (adj) go well with (v) good/healthy for (adj) protect ... from (v)

#### **Describing food**

bitter (adj) delicious (adj) dry (adj) hard (adj) hot (adj) rich (adj) sour (adj) spicy (adj) sweet (adj)

**EXTRA WORDS** bakery (n) beef (n) body (n) bones (n) butter (n) buttery (adj) carrot (n) cereal (n) chips (n) chop (v) cool (adj) cream (n) creamy (adj) crisps (n) crispy (adj) crunch (v) crunchy (adj) curry (n) dairy (adj) dessert (n) eyesight (n) fat (n) fatty (adj) flour (n) heart (n) honey (n)

juice (n) juicy (adj) leaf/leaves (n)

meal (n) meat (n) medicine (n) menu (n) mix (v) peanuts (n)

pickles (n) pie (n) plate (n) pour (v)

salad (n) salmon (n) salty (adj) serious (adj)

skin (n) slice (n, v) smell (n) snack (n)

strange (adj) surprising (adj) survey (n)

taste (n, v) toast (n) topping (n) treats (n) vegetarian (n)

#### GRAMMAR

#### Present Perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet

We use the Present Perfect to talk about:

life experience up to now with ever (in questions) and never (in negatives).

Have you ever eaten pizza with pineapple? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. I've never been to this restaurant.

- actions that finished a short time ago with just. I'm not hungry. I've just had a salad.
- actions that are completed by now or earlier than expected with already (in affirmative sentences). I've already cooked lunch.
- actions that are incomplete up to now with yet (in negative sentences and questions). Often we expect the action to be completed soon.

I haven't cooked lunch yet. Have you cooked lunch yet?

#### Present Perfect with for and since; Present Perfect and Past Simple

#### Present Perfect with for and since

We use the Present Perfect with for and since to describe an unfinished action that started in the past and continues in the present.

• Use for with a period of time, e.g. a week/a month/a year/

They have owned this restaurant for two years.

Use since with a point in time, e.g. 2012/March/last Tuesday/the day we met.

I've had this vinegar since May.

#### **Present Perfect and Past Simple**

Use the Past Simple in sentences with a reference to a specific time in the past.

I boiled that egg yesterday.

Use the Present Perfect to talk about life experiences up to now.

I've been to that pizzeria many times. It's really nice.

## Revision

#### **VOCABULARY**

#### 1 Choose the odd one out.

- 1 Fruit: garlic, peach, pear
- 2 Vegetables: onion, sweet potato, mango
- 3 Meat and fish: sausage, tuna, chillies
- 4 Snacks: seeds, vinegar, nuts
- 5 Cooking: ingredients, ice cream, recipe
- 6 Flavours: coconut, mint, sauce
- 7 Describing food: spicy, sour, oil

#### 2 Choose the correct option.

- 1 My favourite salad has tuna and a boiled / cooked egg.
- 2 It's important to eat five pieces of fresh / raw fruit and vegetables a day.
- 3 Nuts are full of / in healthy fats.
- 4 Frozen / Strawberry is my favourite flavour of ice cream.
- 5 Fish is healthy for / with your brain.
- 6 Some foods can protect you to / from illness.
- 7 I usually add extra green pepper to / for recipes.
- 8 I think garlic goes really well with / for mushrooms.

#### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1	Some people say coffee tastes				
	a bitter	b hot	c dry		
2	The bread is _	, so we can't	eat it anymore.		
	a fresh	<b>b</b> hard	<b>c</b> delicious		
3	Curry is often v	ery			
	a bitter	<b>b</b> hard	c hot		
4	I made a cake,	but it was	, so it didn't		
	taste good.				
	a fresh	b tasty	c dry		
5	Lemons taste _	·			
	a sour	b sweet	c rich		
6	The pineapple	was very			
	a rich	b sweet	c sour		
7	Don't add too	many chillies o	r the dish will be		
	very				
	a rich	b spicy	<b>c</b> delicious		
8	I can't finish th	is chocolate ice	e cream. The		
	flavour is too _	for me.			
	a delicious	b sour	c rich		

#### **GRAMMAR**

4	Complete the sentences with the Present
	Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1	Don't worry, we	(not
	order/yet). Here's a	menu.
2		(you/ever/try) chilli
	chocolate?	
3	Come in. We	(finish/just)
	eating.	
4	1	(see/never) Tim so
	angry before.	
5		(it/stop/raining/yet)
6	He	(won/just)
	a competition!	

5 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1	I	(visit) Paris twice.
2	We	(not go) on holiday last year.
3	Everyone	(enjoy) the meal last night.
4	A new café school.	(just open) near
5		_ (write) an email to Max three t he (not reply) yet.
6	l but I	(never/have) a pear smoothie, (try) a coconut smoothie once

SEL			

I can ...



Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick (✓) a face for each one.

3.1	talk about food and drink.	
3.2	use the Present Perfect to talk about experiences.	
3.3	understand a magazine article about superfoods.	
3.4	use the Present Perfect and Past Simple to talk about experiences.	
3.5	understand an account of a special cake.	
3.6	order food in a café or restaurant.	
3.7	write an email to a friend.	
If yo	u tick 🥱, go to the Extra Online Prac	tice.

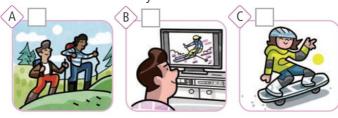
## Progress Check Listening

1 (1) 3.06 Listen and choose the correct answer.

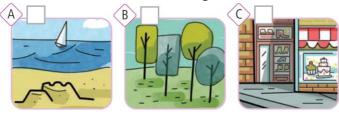
Гір

You will hear the recording twice.
The first time, listen and choose your answer.
The second time, check your answers carefully.

1 What did the boy do at the weekend?



2 What's the view from the girl's window?



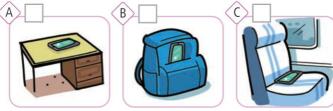
3 What was the weather like yesterday?



4 What did the boy cook for dinner?



5 Where is the girl's phone?



6 What is the boy's sister's job?



2 **4)** 3.07 Listen to a teacher talking about a school trip to a science museum. Complete the notes with the missing information.

Tip

You will need to complete each gap with a single word, a short phrase, a name or a number.



Day of trip: 1		
Name of exhibition: 2		-):
You can have a conver	sation with a robo	t called:
J		
Trip begins at: 4	a.m.	
		ρ.m.

3 (1) 3.08 Listen to two friends talking about a meal they are going to cook. Match ingredients 1–5 with cooking adjectives a–h. There are three extra adjectives.

ING	REDIENTS	ΑI	<b>DJECTIVES</b>
1	chicken	a	boiled
2	sweet potato	b	frozen
3	pineapple	c	raw
4	garlic	d	cooked
5	peaches	е	fried
		f	grilled
		g	fresh
		h	roasted

4 (1) 3.09 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

Tip

The first time you listen, don't try to write too much. Just listen and note down any key words you hear.

## **Reading and Writing**

5 Read the text and choose the correct option.

## Wild places

More and more people now 1\_\_\_\_\_ visiting wild places for their holidays. Trips to hot deserts or 2\_\_\_\_ cold northern countries are becoming more and more popular. A lot of places that were 3\_\_\_\_ difficult to get to in the past are now only a plane ride away. Scientists too are studying the wild places of the world, hoping to 4\_\_\_\_ new and unusual plants and animals. Of course, tourists who visit these places do their best not to cause any damage and they certainly don't mean to harm the environment. They just want to experience the natural beauty of these places and take photos that they can share with their friends.

But is tourism killing these wild places that we love so much? They have remained in a natural state 5 \_\_\_\_ thousands of years. Do we really want to change this and turn them into holiday resorts? So, before you decide 6 \_\_\_\_ to one of the world's wild places, maybe you should stop and think: if you haven't been there 7 \_\_\_\_, maybe it's best to stay away.

1	a choose	<b>b</b> enjoy	<b>c</b> decide
2	a cool	<b>b</b> freezing	c mild
3	a really	<b>b</b> completely	<b>c</b> absolutely
4	a look	<b>b</b> find out	<b>c</b> discover
5	a for	<b>b</b> since	c yet
6	a go	<b>b</b> going	c to go
7	a ever	<b>b</b> yet	<b>c</b> just

6 Read the article and complete the sentences with one to three words from the text.

1	Taste of Chicago is a big
2	The festival happens once
3	At the festival, you can try different types of
	food, listen to and go on ride
4	Typical food from Chicago includes an ice
	cream cone with on top of it.
5	At the festival, people from a big
	make dishes from their country mixed with
	American ingredients.
6	The first Taste of Chicago festival took place

in

## TASTE of Chicago

Taste of Chicago is the largest food festival in the world. It takes place in Grant Park, Chicago, for five days once a year. It's in July and entrance is free to the public. Despite its name, the festival is not just about food. For five days a year, the park comes alive with live music performed by famous artists and fairground rides.

The food includes typical dishes from Chicago, such as the famous deep dish pizza (a pizza with a thick base), seafood and the 'rainbow cone' – an ice cream cone with several different flavours such as chocolate, strawberry and vanilla, topped with cherries and nuts. It's not just food from Chicago, though. There is a large Polish community in Chicago and they add a unique American flavour to traditional Polish dishes, such as potato, cheese and jalapeño (a type of chilli) dumplings.

The festival started in 1980 and in that year, the organisers expected 100,000 people to come. In fact, over 250,000 people came! It has grown over the years and nowadays you can expect crowds of several million people over the week.

7 Read this advert from an English-language website and write an article.

Tip

Plan your answer carefully before you write so that you make sure you include all the necessary information.



# Entertain us!

#### **VOCABULARY**

Types of film | Word building | Film and TV | Music collocations | Compound nouns

#### **GRAMMAR**

Comparatives and superlatives, (not) as ... as, too/(not) enough | Past Perfect | Past Perfect and Past Simple

with live actors.

#### COMMUNICATION

Talking about preferences | A review on a blog

4

4.1

## Vocabulary

Film and TV

1	Co	mplete the	words for typ	es ot tilms.	4		WORD BUILDING Choose the correct option.
	1 c_	<u>o m e _d</u> y				1	I think Jennifer Lawrence is a brilliant act / actor).
	<b>2</b> d <sub>.</sub>	mr	ny			2	This Masala film is great entertainer / entertainmen
		ac n					for all the family.
	4 s_	e	fc	_ <u></u> n		3	I'd love to work as a film <i>producer I production</i> .
	5 m	n_sl				4	I'd be too scared to perform / performance in front
		tn					of thousands of people.
		a				5	The film didn't get good reviewers I reviews in
		 llr					the newspapers.
		c			5		Match the sentence halves.
					3		
2			scriptions and	d write the		1	d The main character in the film
		s of films.				2	The show was an instant
			l love story. <u>ro</u>			3	When did the story first appear
		s so runny! i iugh!	The actors rea	ily made me		4	A new science fiction
		_		an a different		5 What's your favourite	
	3 It takes place in the future, on a different planet				6	The TV audience	
		4 It's a really interesting film about lions.			â	a hit – everyone loved it!	
	7 10					b	loved it.
	5 lt1	5 It's a story about people's lives and what				C	TV show?
		=	em			d	is a fifteen-year-old boy.
		• •	s are drawings			e	series is starting tonight.
		eople	_			f	on our TV screens?
	7 Th	here are som	ne amazing ca	r chases.	6	•	Complete the sentences with these words.
	O I+	's a story wit	:h lots of singi	na and		C	hannel <del>episode</del> hit series special effects viewers
		ancing	_	ng and		1	The new <u>episode</u> of my favourite programme is on
		_		know what		•	next week.
		It was so exciting – I didn't know what was going to happen!  WORD BUILDING Complete the table.				2	This programme is especially popular with young
3	• U					3	It's no surprise that the movie won several awards
		Noun	Person	Verb			for its – they're amazing.
	1 ac		2	act		4	Can we change the? I don't like this
		ertainment	entertainer	3			programme.
		formance	performer	4		5	The producers were really happy that the show was
	•	duction	5	produce			such a big
	μισ	rauction	-	produce		6	The Mandalorian was the first Star Wars television

reviewer

review

7 00	Choose	the	correct	answer
	CHOOSE	uic	COLLECT	alisyvei.

- 1 We went to see \_\_\_\_ at the cinema and the songs were amazing.
  - a a documentary **b** an episode
  - (c) a musical
- 2 I changed the \_\_\_\_ because there were too many commercials.
  - a screen
- **b** channel
- c actions
- 3 I'd like to work as \_\_\_\_. I love films and I'm good at planning.
  - a an entertainer
- **b** a viewer
- c a producer
- 4 Let's go and see the new \_\_\_\_. I need a good laugh!
  - a comedy
- **b** thriller
- **c** character
- 5 I've started a blog to \_\_\_\_ all the films I watch.
  - a produce
- **b** review
- c act
- 6 They wanted to make a show for a young \_\_\_\_.
  - a director
- **b** production
- **c** audience
- 7 I prefer good acting to lots of expensive \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a performers
- **b** special effects
- c hits
- 8 Before he was famous, he was in an awful about zombies.
  - a character
- **b** channel
- c TV show

8 ••• Complete the text with one word in each gap.

#### What's on tonight?

Our <sup>1</sup> reviewers give their suggestions for the best shows on TV tonight.

Hot and Cold	Channel 3	6:30
A <sup>2</sup> a	bout how animals live in t	he
hottest and coldes	t places in the world. Grea	at
<sup>3</sup> for	all the family.	

Maxwell Street	BTV	7:30
Is Kerry in danger? of this exciting dra	Don't miss this week's <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>5</sup> It isn't sur	prising
that Maxwell Street	is such a big <sup>6</sup>	There
are no <sup>7</sup>	effects, but the story is gr	eat and
the <sup>8</sup> , Da	mien Green, is brilliant as	Jake,
the lovable hero.		

Don't call me The Movie Channel 8:00

Don't catt me	THE WIGHT	Chamile	0.00
If <sup>9</sup> is	your favourite	kind of film	n, make
sure you watch thi	s amazing love	story. Carr	ie Taylor
gives a great <sup>10</sup>	as Emm	a, the main	1
<sup>11</sup> in the f	film. What's it al	bout? Well,	if you
want to know the st	tory, I suggest y	you go wate	ch the
film! It had very go	od <sup>12</sup>	when it fir	st came
out in cinemas and	it's great to see	it now on o	our TV
screens.			



## Grammar

## Comparatives and superlatives, (not) as ... as, too/(not) enough

	Comparatives and su
	1
GR.	AMMAR Comparatives and superlatives, (not) as as , too/(not) enough
	nparatives screens are bigger. It's more exciting than 3-D.
• 0	experience isn't as good as 3-D.
It's	erlatives the latest 4-D experience. the best feeling in the world.
The	Ithe least  Musical is less popular than the film.  Nove scene is the least exciting in the film.
	((not) enough s too uncomfortable. My car wasn't fast enough.
	Complete the sentences with the comparative superlative form of the adjectives in brackets
1	I think the second film is <u>better</u> (good) than the first one.
2	The (funny) part was when he fell in the swimming pool.
3	I think that having a good story is
	(important) than having famous actors.
4	\\\
_	seats I've ever sat on!
5	Going to the cinema is (exciting)
6	than watching a film at home.  That's the (bad) film I've over seen
	Com The (not The Supplit's i It's i Iess. The too/ I wan

#### 2 Ohoose the correct answer.

– it was awful!

•	Choose the correct a	aliswei.
1	That film was!	
	a too scary	<b>b</b> enough scary
	c as scary as	
2	The story isn't	
	a enough exciting	<b>b</b> exciting enough
	c exciting as	
3	These seats aren't _	the others.
	a as expensive as	<b>b</b> expensive as
	c too expensive as	
4	You're to see th	at film.
	a too young	<b>b</b> enough young
	c as young	
5	The actors weren't _	for me to hear.
	a too loud	<b>b</b> enough loud
	c loud enough	

3		Find and correct the mistakes in the entences.					
	1	Action films are most exciting that romances.					
		Action films are more exciting than romances.					
	2	It's funniest film I've ever seen!					
	3	The second series was least popular than the					
		first one.					
	4	The seats aren't too big as our chairs at home.					
	5	It wasn't enough interesting for me.					
4		Decide if the sentences in each pair have the meaning (S) or a different meaning (D).					
	1	D a Jack isn't as old as his brother.					
		<b>b</b> Jack and his brother are the same age.					
	2	a The tickets are too expensive for us.					
		<b>b</b> The tickets are cheap enough for us.					
	3	a This is the most exciting film ever!					
		<b>b</b> No film is as exciting as this one!					
	4	a These new seats are as uncomfortable					
		as the old ones.					
		<b>b</b> The old seats were more comfortable.					
	5	a Cinema tickets are less expensive than					
		theatre ones.					
		<b>b</b> Theatre tickets are more expensive than					
		cinema ones.					
5	for	<ul> <li>Complete the forum posts with the correct m of the adjectives in brackets. Add any other ords as necessary.</li> </ul>					
ı		I saw a 4-D film last night and it was					
4	_	1 the best (good) experience of my life! It					
		was <sup>2</sup> (exciting) a normal film.					
i		I saw a 4-D film last week, but it wasn't					
		<sup>3</sup> (good) I expected. The moving					
		seats were <sup>4</sup> (uncomfortable) for					
		me to relax and enjoy the film.					
i		I tried to see a 4-D film last week with					
		my sister, but she wasn't <sup>5</sup> (old)					
		to watch the film. She wasn't <sup>6</sup>					
		(disappointed) I was because I took her					
		for a pizza instead!					

4 a track

#### A post on how people enjoy music

- Read the blog post and choose the correct
  - 1 a an event (b) a live c an audience
  - 2 a train **b** record c practise

**b** music

- **b** than 3 a as c from
- c lyrics 5 a write **b** make
- c play **b** live c life 6 a time
- Read the blog post again. Which person talks about these things: Cara, Javier, Yuki or Karol?
  - 1 scientific research Yuki
  - 2 getting good reviews \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 starting university
  - 4 going to a concert

- 3 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.
  - 1 It isn't easy to write / make lyrics.
  - 2 Sometimes I sing / listen along to songs.
  - 3 The band downloaded / livestreamed the concert so I watched it from home.
  - 4 I downloaded my best friend's lyrics / playlist. I love her taste in music.
  - 5 My favourite singer has just recorded / downloaded a new track. I love it.
  - 6 Do you like going / making to live performances?
  - 7 I never buy CDs, I only stream / get music.
  - 8 Do you lip-synch / record to music videos?

## Playing a musical instrument makes you happy

Most people like listening to music, but what about playing a musical instrument? I've asked some of my friends to share their experiences of learning to make music.



#### Cara

I decided to learn the piano after going to 1 performance. I've been to lots of concerts, but this was the best. Playing the piano is not as difficult as it looks,

but you have to 2 a lot. My favourite thing

10 is playing for other people. I love seeing how happy my music makes them. It also helps me to relax. I like playing before I do my homework. Everything is better when you feel relaxed.



I've always loved the violin, 15 but my parents thought school was more important music. I decided to do some research and show them how learning

20 an instrument is good for the brain. Scientists say that it can make you smarter! Now I play in my school orchestra. Last year we livestreamed a concert and thousands of viewers watched it.



got great reviews online.

#### Javier

I started playing the guitar when I was ten, but I didn't work very hard and I was the worst in my group. Then last year, I moved schools 30 and it was more difficult to

make friends than I expected. When my school organised a music competition, I decided to take part. It was a good idea! Now I'm in a band and I've got some new friends. Last month, we played 35 a concert and we've even recorded a 4 \_\_\_! We



#### Karol

I play the drums and sometimes I5 lyrics too. I'm quite shy and my hobby helps me to be more confident. I'm the only one in my year who

plays the drums, so I'm often asked to play in performances. I'm going to university soon

and I'm thinking about changing to a different instrument. I can't imagine 6 music, but the drums aren't easy enough to transport.

#### Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

#### GRAMMAR

## Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

We use the Past Perfect for actions that happened at a specific time in the past.

I had seen the poster.

She hadn't acted before.

Had they read the rules? Yes, they had./No, they hadn't.

#### Past Perfect and Past Simple

We use these tenses to show that one event happened before another.

We link the Past Simple and Past Perfect with *because*, *before*, *by the time*, *when* and *after*.

By the time his friends arrived, Jim had tidied up his bedroom.

Abe rang Carla after he'd spoken to Bea.

1	Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect
	form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I had bought (buy) a new dress before I went

(be) a dancer before he

- 2 Match the sentence halves.
  - 1 d Sheila was happy

was a teacher.

6 David

- 2 I hadn't seen an elephant
- 3 By the time I got up,
- 4 We had never been abroad before
- 5 John read the book after
- 6 We were tired because
- a he'd seen the film.
- b we went to France.
- c we had walked for hours.
- d because she'd passed her exam.
- e my parents had had breakfast.
- f before I went to the zoo.

- Write the part of the sentence which happens first. Then write the linking word.
  - 1 I was hungry because I hadn't had breakfast.

    I hadn't had breakfast because
  - 2 We had waited for an hour before he arrived.
  - 3 James got up after Sally had left the house.
  - 4 By the time they arrived at the theatre, the play had already started.
  - 5 Nigel had done a lot of research before he made the documentary.
  - 6 I had already finished the series when Carl told me about it.

#### Choose the correct option to make sentences with the Past Perfect and Past Simple.

- 1 I studied (had studied) a lot of thrillers before I wrote / had written one.
- 2 Vicky *had made / made* the video before she *entered / had entered* the competition.
- 3 The show had already started / already started when we had switched / switched on the TV.
- 4 He acted / had acted in many films after he had become / became famous.
- 5 • Complete the text with the correct Past Perfect form of these verbs. There is one extra verb.

buy	entertain	leave	not eat	not see	pack	<del>plan</del>
-----	-----------	-------	---------	---------	------	-----------------

Last summer, we flew to Scotland. Mum
<sup>1</sup> <u>had planned</u> to go to Edinburgh Castle to watch
the fireworks. We took a taxi to the airport, but
there was a lot of traffic. By the time we got
there, the plane <sup>2</sup> Fortunately,
Mum <sup>3</sup> tickets which we could
use on a later flight. We arrived that evening. It
was raining, but luckily we <sup>4</sup>
our umbrellas. We climbed up to the castle. I
<sup>5</sup> a firework display live before,
so it was a new experience. After that, we went
for fish and chips. We were hungry because we
<sup>6</sup> lunch.

## Listening and Vocabulary

#### a festival

				А	conver	sation abou	t
1	М	atch th	e sente	nce hal	ves.		
	1	d Th	e festiva	al celebr	ates all a	spects of country	У
	2	$\square$ W	e really	enjoyed	our sum	ımer	
	3		ove carr	iival			
	4	M	any peo	ple enjo	yed the	traditional squar	e
	5	l'n	n going	to wear	my new	party	
	а	dance	at our l	ocal fes	tival.		
	b	dress	on Satui	day.			
	c	holida	y in Me	xico.			
	d	life.					
	e	music	and all	the colo	ourful cos	stumes.	
2		•			with co ach box.	mpound nouns	
	C	ountry	family	straw	square	summer	

C	ountry	family	straw	square	summer
C	lothes	dance	hat r	nusic pa	arty
1		people the mu			square dance
2	to cel	vinter, w ebrate n relative	ny gran	dpa's bir	thday. About fifty
3	It's ve	ry hot ir	•	-	plenty of nen you come.
4	It was	a hot d	•	Lily was her head	wearing a
5	Hove can jo	dancing oin in!	to		Everyone

3 4) 4.01 Listen to part of a radio programme. Tick (✓) the events that are taking place during the festival. 1 acting classes 2 live performances 3 talks by actors

opportunities to perform on stage

4

- 4 (1) 4.02 Listen to Max and Jess talking about the festival. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Why did Jess take part in this festival?
    - a Her teacher recommended it.
    - b Her friend Rosie invited her.
    - c She enjoyed a drama lesson at school.
  - 2 What did she learn about acting?
    - a You use your face and your body to show your feelings.
    - **b** It's best if you show your real feelings.
    - c You have to show feelings very strongly.
  - 3 What happened at lunchtime?
    - a Jess felt ill.
    - **b** A girl had an accident.
    - c The teacher decided to play the main character.
  - 4 What problem was there in the final show?
    - a The music was too loud.
    - **b** Some of the actors forgot their costumes.
    - c The lights didn't work properly.
  - 5 What did Jess enjoy the most?
    - a The final show.
    - **b** Singing on stage.
    - c Meeting new people.
- 5 4) 4.02 Complete the sentences with these words. Listen again and check.

comedy	lights	part	performances	teacher
D:-	_ 1		4 4 -	

- 1 Rosie always invites me to go to see unusual live performances with her.
- 2 We've got this new drama \_ at school.
- 3 I guess you were good at it because you had a big \_\_\_\_\_ in the final show.
- and the audience laughed a lot.
- 5 The only thing that went wrong was the stage



#### Talking about preferences

#### 1 4) 4.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Talking about preferences

#### Asking about preferences

(What) would you rather do? (What) would you prefer to do?

#### Expressing preferences

I'd rather (not) go to the cinema. I'd prefer (not) to go to the theatre.

#### Giving reasons

It sounds funny/great/boring.

It looks good. It's healthier.

#### Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 you / rather / on / Saturday / what / do / would /? What would you rather do on Saturday?
- 2 prefer / go / to / I'd / shopping / .
- 3 film / this / very / sounds / funny / .
- 4 you/where/go/would/rather/on holiday/?
- 5 tonight / prefer / what / do / to / you / would /?
- 6 rather / I'd / film / at home / watch / a / .
- 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

(	healthier	look	prefer	rather (x2)	sounds
1	Lot's b	میرہ جما	ad It's i	noalthior	

- Let's have salad. It's <u>healthier</u>.
- 2 There are two comedies on. Which one would you \_\_\_\_\_ to see?
- 3 I'd have something to eat first and then go to the cinema.
- 4 The festival boring. I don't want to go.
- 5 Which event would you \_\_\_\_\_ go to this afternoon?
- 6 All the shows \_\_\_\_\_ great it's difficult to choose.

#### 4 Choose the correct response.

- 1 How was the music workshop?
  - a I'd prefer to do the dance workshop.
  - (b) Great! I loved it!
    - c What would you rather do?
- 2 I'd rather see the puppet show.
  - a How was it?
  - **b** What would you prefer to see?
  - c OK. Cool! Let's do that.
- 3 Where would you rather eat?
  - a I'd prefer a pizza restaurant.
  - b No, thanks.
  - c OK. Cool!
- 4 I'd prefer to go to the photography class.
  - a Definitely the comedy workshop.
  - **b** Yeah, it sounds great.
  - c Why not?
- 5 4) 4.04 Complete the dialogue with sentences a-g. There is one extra sentence. Listen and check.

Mark: That was a great film. I'd like to be an actor one day.

Tamsin: Really? 1 d.

Mark: Why?

Tamsin: 2 \_\_\_\_. You can make all the decisions.

Mark: That's true. But actors can be anyone they want. Are you hungry?

Tamsin: Yes! But 3 \_\_\_\_, not at the cinema.

Mark: OK. I know two places we can go. 4 \_\_\_\_?

Tamsin: I've stopped eating meat so no burgers for me. <sup>5</sup> .

Mark: That's good. 6 \_\_\_\_ too!

- a It's more interesting
- b Would you prefer to have pizza or burgers
- c It's tastier
- d I'd prefer to be a director
- e Would you rather go to the cinema
- f Pizza sounds good
- q I'd rather eat in town

#### A review on a blog

- 1 Read the review. Match paragraphs 1–5 with topics a–e.
  - a describing the performance
  - b 1 starting your review
  - c ending your review
  - d describing the story
  - e ending your blog post

## - THE NEW REVIEW BLOG -



#### Little Women

- Today, I'm going to tell you about a brilliant film I've just seen: *Little Women*. It's a 2019 film directed by Greta Gerwig.
- The drama is based on a well-loved book by Louisa May Alcott and it tells the story of four sisters who are growing up in America. Life isn't easy for them, but they always help each other and never give up. It's a very inspiring story.
- The actors all perform **brilliantly**. Saoirse Ronan is **particularly** good. Also, I **really** liked the costumes. I usually choose films with a lot of special effects. *Little Women* doesn't have any, but it's still **extremely** good.
- I absolutely love the book, but the film is also very well done. I highly recommend it to anyone who likes drama, romance and an amazing story. It's one of the best films of the year.
- What's the best film you've seen **recently**? Write about it below.

Write the adverbs. Then check your answers in bold in the review.

1	brilliant	<u>brilliantly</u>	5	absolute	
2	particular		6	good	
3	real		7	recent	
4	extreme		8	hiah	

- 3 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 We saw the new drama starring Emma Watson *recently) absolutely.*
  - 2 The music is brilliantly / particularly good.
  - 3 The main actor sings brilliantly / extremely.
  - 4 The performance was going *absolutely / well* until the lights went out.
  - 5 The reviews were absolutely / recently terrible.
- 4 Match the sentence halves.

1	b	I've just seen a wonderful
2		You must see

- 3 Lt's the latest play
- The story is aboutThe special effects
- a to open on Broadway.
- b new comedy.
- c were amazing.
- d the new science fiction film.
- e a man who is lost in the desert.

#### **WRITING TIME**



Write an online review of a film or TV show which is based on a book.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- · where and when you saw it
- what it was about
- your opinion of it

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the review in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft review.

#### CHECK

- Check language: did you use adjectives and adverbs of manner?
- Check grammar: did you use comparatives and superlatives correctly?
- Write the final version of your review.

## My Language File

#### WORDLIST → 4) 4.05

#### Types of film

action (n) cartoon (n) comedy (n) documentary (n) drama (n) musical (n) romance (n)

science fiction (n) thriller (n)

#### Word building

act (v) acting (n) actor (n) entertain (v) entertainer (n) entertainment (n) perform (v) performance (n) performer (n) produce (v) producer (n) production (n) review (n) review (v) reviewer (n)

#### Film and TV

audience (n) channel (n) character (n) episode (n) hit (n) series (n) special effects (n) TV show (n)

#### Word friends (music collocations)

viewer (n)

download a playlist (phr) go to a live

performance (phr) lip-synch to music videos (phr)

livestream an event (phr) record a track (phr) sing along to songs (phr)

stream music (phr) write lyrics (phr)

#### **Compound nouns**

carnival clothes/dance/ dress/music (n) country clothes/dance/ music (n) family holiday/party (n) party clothes/dress/hat/ music (n)

square cake/dance/hat (n) straw hat (n) summer clothes/dress/hat/ holiday/party (n)

#### **EXTRA WORDS**

4-D experience (n) album (n) animated film (n) based on (adj) biographical (adj) carnival (n) celebrate (v) challenge (n) check out (v) collection (n) costume (n) dialogue (n) dramatic (adi) drummer (n) exciting (adj) fantastic (adj) film festival (n) get a part (phr) quitarist (n) headphones (n) interview (n) location (n) main character (n) make-up (n) musician (n) old-fashioned (adj) personal (adj) programme (n) proud (adj) radio station (n) reaction (n) record player (n) romantic comedy (n) scary (adj) scene (n) seat (n) spectacular (adj) stage (n) star (n) style (n)

successful (adj)

wonderful (adj)

talent (n)

voice (n)

theatre (n)

#### **GRAMMAR**

Comparatives and superlatives, (not) as ... as, too/ (not) enough

#### Comparative

To compare two people or things, we use the comparative form of adjectives + than. My playlist is longer than yours. The theatre is more interesting than the cinema.

(not) as + adjective + as

We can also compare people or things using (not) as + adjective + as.

The cinema is **not** as interesting as the theatre. The film adaptation is as good as the book.

#### Superlative

The superlative form of adjectives is used to compare one person or thing with the rest of a group. We usually use the with superlative adjectives.

That is the scariest horror film I've ever seen. Leah wears the most beautiful carnival dress.

#### tool(not) enough

We use too before an adjective to mean 'in excess'. The screen is too dark.

We use (not) + adjective + enough to mean '(not) sufficient'.

The screen is not bright enough.

#### Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

- We use the Past Perfect to talk about an action that happened before a particular time in the past. Tim had written the email the day before.
- We use the Past Perfect together with the Past Simple to talk about something that happened before a specific moment in the past. We use the Past Perfect for the earlier action and the Past Simple for the later one. María had left the party before I arrived. (María left at 9 p.m. I arrived at 9.30 p.m.)
- Time expressions

after, already, before, by the time, when By the time I realised, they had already left. I went to live in Paris after I had studied French. They had had dinner before I arrived home.

## Revision

### VOCABULARY

1	Complete the words in the sentences.				
	1	We watched a brilliant s			
		f film about people building			
		a city on Mars.			
	2	<i>Inside Out</i> is a c The			
		characters are drawings, not real people.			
	3	All the reviewers agree that she gave a very good p in the film.			
	4	Who plays the main c in the film?			
	5	The show was a big h in the USA.			
	6	The a clapped loudly at the			
		end of the show.			
	7	I find a $\_$ $\_$ $\_$ films quite stressful with			
		so many fights and explosions. Let's watch a comedy.			
	8	Let's watch one more e I have			
		to find out what happens next!			
2		rder the letters and complete the words in the ntences.			
	1	Many teenagers (retmas) music			
		instead of downloading it.			
	2	The band wants to (dorrec) a track			
		this weekend.			
	3	Jennifer is very good at writing (scrily)			
	4	I'm going to download a (liylapst			
		for my friend's birthday party.			
	5	I often sing (gaoIn) to songs in the car			
	6	Did you go to the live			
		(marepforcen) last weekend?			
3	Co	omplete the sentences with these words.			
	d	ance family hat holiday music party			
	1	I'm looking forward to spending my summerlying on a beach.			
	2	We are organising a big party to celebrate my dad's birthday.			
	3	You can do a square to this music.			
	4	I love your straw!			
	5	You look lovely in your dress!			
	6	The carnival always makes me want			
		to dance.			

#### GRAMMAR

4	Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.				
	1	Documentaries aren't as popula			
	2	Comedies are The seats in the theatre weren't			
	2	The seats in the theatre	-		
	3	The play is more expensive than			
		The film isn't	the play.		
	4	I've never seen a better play tha			
	_	This is I've			
	5	You're too young to go to the co			
		to go	to the concert.		
5		omplete the sentences with the rm of the verbs in brackets.	Past Perfect		
		They (not be) to a the			
	2	I (read) the book be	efore I saw		
	2	the film.  The shop (close) by	the time we		
	,	arrived.	the time we		
	4	We still (not started	) the task by		
		10 a.m.			
	5	you ever (meet) an	actor before?		
			<b>6</b> -7		
	SE	LF-ASSESSMENT			
		d the objectives for this unit. How veryou do them? Tick $(\checkmark)$ a face for each			
	I ca	n	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\otimes$		
	4.1	talk about film and TV.			
	4.2	use comparatives, superlatives, (not) as as and too/(not) enough to describe people and things.			
	4.3	understand a post on how people enjoy music.			
	4.4	use the Past Perfect to talk about actions in the past.			
	4.5	understand a conversation about a festival.			
	4.6	talk about preferences.			
	4.7	write a review on a blog.			
	If yo	u tick 窉, go to the Extra Online Pract	ice. 🏞		

## To the limit

#### **VOCABULARY**

Sports equipment | Sporting events | Sports collocations | Fitness and training | Sport verbs and nouns

#### **GRAMMAR**

Future forms: will, be going to, Present Continuous, Present Simple | Future Continuous

#### COMMUNICATION

Talking about plans | Short messages

## **5**

## Vocabulary

Sport

1 🌔 Match words 1–10 with pictures A–J.

(A)		C V	D	
	E		(†)	G
(H)	+		P	
100		::		(i)

1	<b>B</b> basketball	6	skateboard
2	football kit	7	skates
3	life jacket	8	snorkel
4	mask	9	snowboard
5	net	10	surfboard

- Read the descriptions. Complete the names of sports equipment.
  - 1 You can wear this to breathe underwater. snorkel
  - 2 You wear this to protect your head when skiing, climbing and cycling. h\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 You attach these to your feet to move quickly down a mountain. s\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 You can lie on this to do exercise. m\_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 You use this to hit the ball in cricket and baseball. b
  - 6 You wear this to play football. f\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 You use this to play tennis. r\_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 You wear these to help you to move quickly through water. f\_\_\_\_\_

3	Order the letters to make words and complete
	the sentences.

- 1 I put my kit on in the *changing* (nachgnig) room before the game.
- 2 Wow, I didn't know that tennis \_\_\_\_\_ (rocuts) were so big! Players have to run a lot!
- 3 My next \_\_\_\_\_ (nepopont) in the karate competition is very strong.
- 4 There were over 50,000 people in the \_\_\_\_\_ (mitadus) for the big match.
- 5 Our school has just got a new running (cratk). It's great for our training.
- 6 At the end of the game, the \_\_\_\_\_ (roadrecobs) showed 12–8 to my team!
- **4** • Complete the dialogue with these words. There is one extra word.

changing roo	m fans	opponent	pitch
scoreboard	stadium	tournament	

- A: Wow! That was a really exciting football match. I love the new <sup>1</sup> stadium! I'm glad our team won in the end.
- B: Yes. I was a bit worried at half time when the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ showed 1–0 to the other team, but then Juan Fernández scored that amazing goal!
- A: Yes. That gave our players a lot of confidence.

  And the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all got really excited when he scored another one!
- B: Yeah. A few people tried to run onto the

  4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate, but of course, you aren't allowed to do that!
- A: Of course not. Anyway, I think the teams in this year's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are much stronger than last year.
- B: Lagree. Who is our next <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_
- A: I don't know. It depends who wins the other match.

5 • WO	RD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.	<b>7</b> • • Choose the correct option.		
1 d l	think we're going to win	1 I want to take / get up a new sport this year.		
	've decided to take	2 Do you want to volunteer / support at the		
=	We have to beat	tennis club with me?		
	don't support	3 Has your team ever held / won a match?		
	We're taking part	4 I'm taking <i>place / part</i> in a race tomorrow.		
	lohn holds	5 She beat / played her opponent easily.		
		6 How do you feel when you take / score a goal?		
	How many goals	7 I'd love to win / break the school record in		
8 <u> </u>    I	volunteer	the 100-metre run.		
a this	team to stay in the tournament.			
b any	football team at the moment.			
c up g	ymnastics.			
d this	<del>game.</del>			
e the s	school record for the high jump.	IN G		
f in a	badminton competition this weekend.			
	oorts events after school.			
- '	hey score yesterday?			
6 • • Ch	oose the correct answer.			
1 Ben	the record for throwing the ball the			
farth	nest.			
(a) ho	olds <b>b</b> wins			
C SC	ores d makes			
	mportant to wear when you go	8 • • • Complete the comments about sports with one word in each gap.		
kaya	king.	with one word in each gap.		
	ppers b a life jacket	Snowboarding is a really exciting sport. You need		
cas	snorkel <b>d</b> a mask	Snowboarding is a really exciting sport. You need a <sup>1</sup> snowboard to stand on and a <sup>2</sup> for		
	year, I at the local golf club and I met	your head. You also need warm clothes. Then,		
	e famous golfers.	you are ready to have fun in the mountains!		
	pported b broke	you are ready to have run in the mountains.		
	lunteered d took			
4 Look	c at the! We're winning!	I started doing yoga a few years ago. It's		
	oreboard <b>b</b> tournament	so relaxing and you don't need any special		
c sta	adium d court	equipment, only a <sup>3</sup> to lie on. I'm not		
	ed to put on my football kit. Where is	interested in competitions or breaking <sup>4</sup> ,		
the	?	so it's the perfect sport for me.		
	ourt <b>b</b> event			
c ra	ce d changing room	I love all competitive sports. The best feeling is		
6 Whe	n does the swimming start?	beating an <sup>5</sup> I <sup>6</sup> part in as		
a m	atch <b>b</b> track	many competitions as possible!		
c kit	d tournament	many competitions as possible:		
7 Hov	e the new football Blue is my			
favo	urite colour.	I don't do many sports myself, but I'm a big		
a tra	ack <b>b</b> kit	football <sup>7</sup> I <sup>8</sup> my local team		
c fa	n <b>d</b> team	and I always know what the latest scores are.		

#### Future forms: will, be going to, Present Continuous, Present Simple

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Future forms**

## Predictions or decisions made at the moment of speaking

I'll do it!

I won't finish the race.

Will that help me run five kilometres? Yes, it will.

## Plans and predictions based on things we know now

It's going to snow all week.

Are you really going to study music at university?

#### Arrangements

I'm meeting Carla this afternoon.

#### **Timetables**

The bus leaves in five minutes.

#### 1 Ochoose the correct option.

- 1 They're a very good team I think (they'll win) they win today.
- 2 Hurry up the race *starts / will start* in fifteen minutes!
- 3 Is your bag heavy? Wait, I'm going to help / I'll help you.
- 4 I'll go / I'm going on holiday on Saturday.
- 5 Freddie will join / is going to join a gym so he can do more training.
- 6 Be careful on that ladder you're going to fall / you're falling.

#### 2 • • Match the verbs in bold in sentences

- 1-6 with functions a-f.
- 1 C Off you go. I'm sure you'll have fun.
- 2 Don't worry, I'll do the washing-up.
- 3 I'm meeting Sam this afternoon.
- 4 I'm going to take up a new sport this year.
- 5 Look! It's going to rain.
- 6 The match starts at 7 p.m.
- a an arrangement
- b a timetable
- c a prediction made at the moment of speaking
- d a prediction based on what we know now
- e a decision made at the moment of speaking
- f a plan

#### 3 • • Read the dialogue. Choose the correct answer.

- A: Hi, James. What are your plans for the weekend?
- B: Well, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ football on Saturday afternoon.
- A: Really? What time <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ the match start?
- B: At three o'clock.
- A: Cool! 3 \_\_\_\_ and watch.
- B: Great! I think it <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ an exciting match.
- A: Good. What about later? Have you got any plans?
- B: Yes, Ali <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ me after the match. He wants to go to the cinema in the evening. Do you want to come with us?
- A: Sorry, I can't. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ dinner with my grandparents at eight o'clock. Maybe next week.
- 1 a I play b I'm playing c I will play
- 2 a will b is c does
- 3 a I'll come b I come c I'm coming
- 4 a is b will be c is being
- 5 a calls b is going to call c won't call
- 6 a I'm having b I'll have c I have

#### 4 • • • Choose the correct option.

Hi. Mia <sup>1</sup> comes / is coming round to my house this evening to watch the match. Do you want to come?

What <sup>2</sup> will you watch I are you going to watch?

It's a tennis match. I think

3 you enjoy / you'll enjoy it.

The two players are excellent.

Sounds great. My fitness class <sup>4</sup> finishes / will finish at half past five, so I can come after that.

Great! Mia <sup>5</sup> is going to order / orders some pizzas too.

Cool! So <sup>6</sup> I'm going to bring | I'll bring some snacks with me.

Great! See you later.

## Reading

#### An article about personal accounts related to sport

yoqa

Read the article quickly. Tick ( ) which sports it mentions.

basketball	handba
climbing	tennis



Is PE as important as other subjects such as Maths, foreign languages or Science? Let's find out!

Three years ago, I decided to take up climbing. Climbers

- 5 need to have excellent strength and good balance two skills that are useful in everyday life. I believe it's important for all teenagers to do some exercise, but not everyone wants to do sport in their free time. So, we definitely need to have PE lessons at school. Why is sport
- 10 important? When I don't work out, I feel stressed and I can't concentrate on my schoolwork. PE lessons help everyone to learn new skills, relax and stop worrying about exams, homework and other problems.

#### Li. 15

- 15 My favourite subjects at school are Maths and Science, but I also enjoy PE lessons. I don't like team sports like volleyball or handball, but I think jogging and yoga are OK. Some of my friends hate PE and would rather spend the time doing homework or revising for exams, but I'm
- 20 not sure. I have learned some important things in PE: for example, how to warm up and stretch so that I don't get hurt. I think everyone should do some sport at school, but we should choose how many PE lessons we have each week.

#### 25 James, 14

I know that sport is good for the body and mind, but PE lessons are a nightmare. I get really stressed when I can't focus on the things that I am good at, like Maths. Spending hours on a cold football pitch is such a waste of time. And 30 I don't think we learn anything. The kids who are good at

sport have fun and everyone else just waits for the bell to ring. It is important for everyone to work out, but we can do that in the gym, in the park or at home. So I think PE lessons should be optional and take place after school.

- Read the article again and for each question write: Miles, Li or James.
  - 1 Who thinks PE lessons don't give students new skills? James
  - 2 Who has problems studying when they don't do exercise?
  - 3 Who mentions that they like PE lessons?
  - 4 Who thinks PE lessons shouldn't be part of the normal school day?
  - 5 Who talks about new skills that students can learn in PE lessons?
  - 6 Who says that working out helps them to forget about their problems?
  - 7 Who thinks students should decide how many PE lessons to have?
- 3 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 We should warm *up* / down before the match.
  - 2 Are you following a training programme / practise to get fit?
  - 3 I'm looking for a new tennis strength /
  - 4 I lost my balance / stretch when I was standing on one leg.
  - 5 She has such good football skills / exercises.
  - 6 I'm working on improving my programme / strength.
- Complete the sentences with these words.

exercise	s prac	tise	programme
stretch	warm	₩0	rk

- 1 How many times a week do you work out?
- 2 What is the best way to \_\_\_\_\_ before doing sport?
- 3 Can you show me how to \_\_\_\_\_ my legs properly?
- 4 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ my dance routine this evening.
- 5 This website has lots of great you can do at home with no equipment.
- 6 The training includes running, yoga and swimming.

#### **Future Continuous**

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Future Continuous**

We use the Future Continuous to talk about actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.

She'll be sailing in August.

We won't be studying for exams in two weeks' time. Will they be living abroad in five years' time? When will you be travelling?

We can use the Future Continuous with these time expressions: in August/three years' time, at 5 o' clock, this time next week/month

- Complete the sentences with the correct Future Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 At 7 p.m. I will be doing (do) my homework!
  - 2 This time next week, Vicky \_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandparents.
  - 3 Tim \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis at the sports centre at 9 a.m. on Sunday. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) at home!
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) with my parents in five years' time.
  - 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Australia this time next Monday.
- Look at the holiday itinerary and complete the sentences. Use the Future Continuous.



1	On Monday, they'll be flying to Málaga.
2	On Tuesday,
3	On Wednesday,
4	On Thursday,
5	On Friday,
6	On Saturday,
7	On Sunday,

3	Complete the dialogue with the correct
	Future Continuous form of the verbs in
	brackets

A: <sup>1</sup> <u>Will</u> you <u>be coming</u> (come) to play football on Saturday morning?

B:	Sorry. I'm goi	ng to be busy.	A What
	2	you	(do)?
A:	I <sup>3</sup>	(make	) a cake for my
	mum's birthd	ay. But I <sup>4</sup>	
	(not make) ar	y sandwiches	My sister's

B: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (have) a party?

A: Yes. My aunt and my cousins are coming.

They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at lunch time.

#### 4 • • Choose the correct option.

doing that.

- 1 What will you be doing this time next / last week?
- 2 Where will you be studying two years ago / in two years' time?
- 3 Will you be having lunch at 1 p.m. / last Sunday?
- 4 Will she be working in 2019 / this time next month?
- 5 • Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi David,	
I've got some news. I'll	<sup>1</sup> <u>be</u> playing in the
school ping-pong challe	enge this weekend.
<sup>2</sup> you be cor	ming to watch it? I
3 be seeing	my friends this week
because I have to do a	lot of training. I'm a
bit nervous. This 4	next week, I'll
be feeling more relaxed	d. What will you be
5 next Mond	ay evening? Do you
want to come to my pla	ce? I'll be arriving
home <sup>6</sup> 6 p.r	m., so we could meet at
7 p.m. What do you thir	ık?
Wish me luck!	
Bill	

## Listening and Vocabulary

A conversation about a sports personality

#### 1 WORD BUILDING Choose the correct option.

- 1 Only the *win / winner* will go to the next round of the competition.
- 2 That was a really good *attack / attacker* by the other team.
- 3 I'd love to be a sports management / manager one day.
- 4 They are going to *present / presenter* the prizes this evening.
- 5 They are playing so badly. They didn't defend / defence the goal at all.

#### 2 WORD BUILDING Complete the sentences with a word formed from the word in brackets.

- 1 They do three hours of *training* (train) every week.
- 2 Rob \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) his football skills every day.
- 3 Stella is a really good tennis \_\_\_\_\_\_(play).
- 4 Do you want to enter the \_\_\_\_\_ (race) with me?
- 5 All the \_\_\_\_\_ (support) were happy about the result.
- 6 My uncle works as a sports \_\_\_\_\_\_(coach).
- 7 Who \_\_\_\_\_ (score) the winning goal in last week's match?



<b>1)</b> 5.01 Listen to the report. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).		
1	Anna Martin is good at her sport.	
2	Anna Martin hasn't won many matches	
	recently.	
3	Anna Martin is planning to work as a coach	

## 4 (1) 5.02 You will hear two friends talking about Anna Martin. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 What does Angela think about the news about Anna Martin?
  - a She expected it.
  - b She's surprised.
  - c She thinks it's a good plan.
- 2 Paul thinks that it's better for Anna Martin ...
  - a to focus on doing something that she enjoys.
  - b to study how to be a great coach.
  - c to train hard every day.
- 3 How many hours does Anna Martin spend practising tennis every day?
  - a two
  - b three
  - c four
- 4 Paul thinks Anna Martin will ...
  - a make a lot of money as a coach.
  - b spend more time with her brother.
  - c be popular with young players.
- 5 Anna Martin ...
  - a is already working with future tennis stars.
  - **b** wants to help future stars to do charity work.
  - c is planning to give more of her money to charity.
- 5 (1) 5.02 Complete the sentences with these words. Listen again and check.

C	hanges	giving	point	raises	role
1	I can't	believe :	she's <i>gi</i>	i <u>ving</u> up	playing.
2	I hope	she		her min	d.
3	She pla	ays in lot	ts of ch	arity ma	atches and
	a lot o	f money			
4	There's	s no		n trainii	ng all day every day
	if you	don't en	joy it.		
5	She als	o wants	to be	a	model for them

#### Talking about plans

#### 1 🜒 5.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Talking about plans

#### Asking

What are you up to today/at the weekend? Have you got any plans for this evening/tomorrow? What are you doing on Sunday/next Saturday?

#### Answering and following up

I'm/We're visiting my grandma/going to the cinema. First, I'm going to a soccer match.

I'm going to help a friend.

Then/After that/Later, we're going to the cinema.

I don't have any plans. I don't know yet.

What about you? And you? What are your plans?

2	Match	the	sentence	halves.

- C What are you up
- 2 I don't have
- 3 Have you got any
- I'm visiting my 4
- What are you 5
- I'm going to 6
- doing tonight?
- b grandparents on Sunday.
- c to on Saturday?
- d a concert.
- e any plans yet.
- f plans for the weekend?

#### 3 Complete the dialogue with these words.

about	after	first	know	then	what

Alex: What are you doing at the weekend, Laura?

Laura: <sup>1</sup> First of all, I'm going shopping on Saturday morning. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_that, I'm meeting some friends for lunch. What \_\_\_you? What are you doing?

Alex: I don't <sup>4</sup>\_ \_\_\_ what I'm doing yet. And you, Sam? <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ \_ are your plans?

Sam: I'm going swimming in the morning.

<sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, I'm going to a football match.

#### Choose the correct response.

- 1 What are you up to this evening?
  - a And you?
  - (b) I don't know yet.
  - c Great!
- 2 I'm going swimming on Saturday. What about you?
  - a I don't have any plans yet.
  - b Later I'm going shopping.
  - c Yes, OK.
- 3 I'm going to a concert this weekend.
  - a I don't know yet.
  - b And you?
  - c That's nice.
- 4 First, I'm going to my tennis lesson.
  - a What are your plans?
  - b Cool. Have you got any plans after that?
  - c What about you?

#### 5 4) 5.04 Complete the dialogue with these words. There are two extra words. Listen and check.

Jen: Have you got <sup>1</sup> any plans for Saturday?

about	after	any	could	doing
first	great	plans	then	you

		•	
Leo:	Yes, I've got qu	ite a busy day. <sup>2</sup>	0
	all, I'm going to	football training, as usua	Ι,
	and <sup>3</sup>	that, I'm going karting w	ith
	my uncle. Have	you ever done it? You driv	/e
	these little mini	racing cars round a race	
	track		

Jen: That sounds cool!

in the afternoon.

Leo:	Yeah. What <sup>4</sup>	you? What are yoι
	<sup>5</sup> on Satu	rday?

Jen: We're visiting my cousin in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_\_I'll probably do my homework

Leo: You <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ come karting with me instead.

Wow. That would be 8 \_\_\_\_\_! Thanks! I can do my homework on Sunday.

## Writing

#### Short messages

- 1 Match messages A–C with the correct reason for writing 1–3.
  - 1 \_\_\_ congratulating someone
  - 2 asking for something
  - 3 thanking someone
- A

#### Hey Ahmed,

Just a quick note to thank you for helping me to find my skis before the race on Saturday. I can't believe I left them at the bus stop! I was so nervous about the competition that I completely forgot about everything else! Would you like to take part in the next competition? I can help you to train, if you want. See you later,

B

Hi Team,

Congratulations on doing a great job at the race last weekend. If we train hard, we might win a prize in the next round. Let's meet next weekend to set up a training programme. Would it be possible to meet somewhere on Saturday morning? Is the park all right for everybody? Cheers, Holly

(C)

Hi there Gabriella,

Would you mind buying some snacks for football practice tomorrow? How about some apples or bananas? The team will be hungry after training so maybe get some nuts too. I'll give you the money tomorrow.

Let me know if that's OK.

Bye,

Claudia

- Read the messages again and for each question write: Holly, Ahmed, Pierre or Claudia.
  - 1 Who asks someone to buy food? Claudia
  - 2 Who offers to help someone train?
  - 3 Who thinks the team can win an event in the future?
  - 4 Who looked for something that was lost?

3 Complete the sentences with these words and phrases. Then check your answers in the messages in Exercise 1.

a quick note later me know if on doing would it be you mind buying

- 1 Just <u>a quick note</u> to thank you for helping me.
- 2 Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_\_ a great job.
- 3 See you \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ possible to meet somewhere on Saturday morning?
- 5 Would \_\_\_\_\_\_ a few snacks?
- 6 Let that's OK.
- 4 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

after before <del>for</del> on to

- 1 Thanks *for* helping me.
- 2 I was tired \_\_\_\_\_ running the marathon.
- 3 I was nervous \_\_\_\_\_ starting the race.
- 4 I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_ seeing you soon.
- 5 I'd like to congratulate you \_\_\_\_\_\_ beating your opponent.

#### **WRITING TIME**



Write three short messages: to thank someone, to congratulate someone and to make a request.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

For each message:

- choose one of the below ideas or think of your own idea
- decide who you are going to write to

Thank someone for	Congratulate someone for	Ask someone to
• giving you a present <i>or</i>	• winning a sports event or	• look after your pet or
<ul> <li>helping you with schoolwork</li> </ul>	organising     a charity event	<ul> <li>teach you a new skill</li> </ul>

#### PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into three short messages. Use the messages in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write your draft messages.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use the -ing form after prepositions?
- Check grammar: did you use future forms correctly?
- Write the final version of your messages.

## My Language File

#### WORDLIST → 4) 5.05

#### Sports equipment

basketball (n) bat (n) flippers (n) football kit (n) helmet (n) life jacket (n) mask (n) mat (n) net (n) racket (n) skateboard (n) skates (n) skis (n) snorkel (n) snowboard (n) surfboard (n)

#### Sporting events

changing room (n) court (n) fan (n) opponent (n) pitch (n) scoreboard (n) stadium (n) tournament (n) track (n)

#### Word friends (sports collocations)

beat a team (phr) beat an opponent (phr) break a record (phr) hold a record (phr) score a goal (phr) support a team (phr) take part in a competition (phr) take part in a race (phr) take up a sport (phr) volunteer at a club (phr) volunteer at a sports event (phr) win a game (phr) win a match (phr) win a medal (phr)

#### Fitness and training

balance (n) coach (n) exercise (n) practise (v) skill (n) strength (n) stretch (v) training programme (n) warm down (v)

#### Word building (sporting verbs and nouns)

attack (v, n) attacker (n) coach (v, n) coaching (n) defence (n) defend (v) defender (n) manage (v) management (n) manager (n) practice (n) practise (v) score (v, n) scorer (n) support (v, n) supporter (n) train (v) trainer (n) training (n)

**EXTRA WORDS** award (n) badminton (n) baseball (n) champion (n) charity (n) compete (v) competition (n) competitive (adj) Congratulations! cricket (n) encourage (v) event (n) fitness (n) follow (v) ice hockey (n) kayaking (n) keep fit (phr) professional (n) race (n) rink (n) rope (n) rugby (n) sailing (n) skipping (n) spin (v) sports personality (n) sports centre (n) success (n) trick (n)

yoga (n)

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### **Future forms**

- Use will/won't to talk about predictions or decisions made at the time of speaking. I don't think he'll win the match. Wait, I'll help you.
- Use **be going to** to talk about intentions and plans or to make predictions based on things we know now. I'm going to take up kayaking. Look at the sky: it's qoing to rain.
- We use the **Present Continuous** to talk about fixed arrangements.
  - We're taking part in a race next month.
- We use the **Present Simple** to talk about timetables and schedules.

My basketball training starts in two weeks.

#### **Future Continuous**

- We use the Future Continuous to talk about an action that will be in progress at a certain time in the future. In January, Fiona will be skiing in the Pyrenees. She won't be sunbathing on a beach. Will they be scuba diving this time next week? What will you be doing at 5 p.m. tomorrow?
- Time expressions

in + ten minutes' timela week's timel five years' timel the future

at + 6.45 this evening/midnight/10 a.m. tomorrow

warm up (v) work out (v)

## Revision

#### **VOCABULARY**

3

	noose the correct answer.	4			olete ese ve		ente	ences v	with the	correct f	orm
1	We couldn't play football because the was		_								
	too wet.		p	ay	win	take ı	up	meeting	g opens	training	score
	a track b pitch c opponent		1	Th	e libr	ary			at 9	a.m. tom	orrow.
2	My basketball team wear a red and white		2	ľm	sure	you _			the	match ton	norrow.
	a kit b mask c helmet		3	Me	essi's	got th	ne b	all! He			!
3	The all cheered when she scored.					_				ext summ	
	a court b track c fans									ast seven	
4	The final result on the was 4–2.								-		
	a scoreboard b stadium c bat		Ü			ticket		c urry rr	ioricy. i _		
5	I'd like to at the Olympics.		7					in	the nark	this afte	rnoon
	a volunteer b break c support		,	• • •				"	tire park	tills arec	1110011.
6	Do you part in competitions?	5				the se	ente	ences v	with one	word in	
	a play b take c go				gap.						
7	I do water sports – I just bought a new		1					snc	owboard	ing this t	me
	a mat b racket c life jacket				xt we						
8	How fast did she run when she the world								g Carol t		
	record?					,				8 p.m.	
	a scored b won c broke		4			ve ho			ing tonig	ht becau	se
Ch	noose the correct option.		5		(0)				I hope I'	ll be doin	g an
1	After we train, we always warm up / warm down.					ing jo			•		<b>J</b>
	It's important to find a good <i>coach / skill</i> if you		6	Wi	ill you	ı be v	vork	ing for	r a big co	ompany	
	want to improve.				-	the		_			•
3	How often do you programme / exercise?									<u> </u>	
	All athletes should <i>stretch / strength</i> their		SE	LF-	-AS	SESS	SM	ENT		100 M	
	muscles after every workout.		Rea	d th	e ohi	ective	s fo	r this m	nit. How	well	
5	Dancers need to have good stretch / balance.								ace for e		
	I'm trying a new exercise practise / programme	0.									<u>•</u>
	to get strong.		I Cd	n							$\bigcirc$
	omplete the sentences with the correct form	į	5.1			it sport events	-	Juipmen	t and		
	the word in bold.		5.2	use	future	forms	for	olans, pr	edictions,		
1	The were very excited after the			arra	angen	nents a	and t	imetabl	es.		Ш
	match. SUPPORT		5.3	unc	dersta	nd an a	artic	le about	t		П
2	My sister is a in the local football			per	sonal	accour	nts r	elated to	o sport.		Ш
	team. <b>DEFENCE</b>		5.4	use	the F	uture (	Cont	inuous t	to talk		
3	Come on, we'll be late for our basketball			abo	out a s	pecific	c tim	e in the	future.	ШШ	Ш
	PRACTISE		5.5	unc	dersta	nd a co	onve	rsation	about a		
4	Do you think we'll another goal					rsonal					Ш
	before half time? SCORER		5.6	ask	and a	answer	r abo	ut plan:	S.		П
5		10									
	broken. PLAY		5.7				_	es thank	_		
6	Who do you think will be the new?				_				request.		
	MANAGE		If yo	u tic	ck 😕,	go to	the	Extra Or	nline Pract	tice.	

GRAMMAR

# Just justice

#### **VOCABULARY**

Criminals | Crime collocations | Crimes | Solving crimes | The law | Negative prefixes | Investigating crimes

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present and Past Simple Passive | Defining and non-defining relative clauses

#### COMMUNICATION

Keeping a conversation going | An opinion essay

6.1

## Vocabulary

Crime and law

1		Complete the words in the sentences.	4		Choose the correct option.
	1	A t <u>h</u> <u>i</u> <u>e</u> f took a lot of expensive jewellery from		1	The police finally caught the burglars/
		my grandfather's shop.			burglaries.
	2	There aren't many vdls in my city, but		2	We're lucky because there isn't much
		someone broke this window last night.			vandals / vandalism in this town.
	3	I saw a pkp t on the bus. She tried		3	The bank <i>robbers / robberies</i> got away
		to take a man's wallet.			with over £500,000.
	4	What would you do if you saw a		4	Is it shoplifters / shoplifting if you try on
		shltr put something in their bag			a coat, but forget to pay when you leave
		without paying?			the shop?
	5	I'd be scared if I found a b_r r in my house.		5	A pickpocket / pickpocketing stole my phone.
	6	I like watching movies about bank r_brs.		6	She is very upset by the <i>thief / theft</i> of her
2		WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.			car.
_		(steal) solve things from a shop	5	•	Match the sentence halves.
	2	solve / break into homes		1	d She had to pay a £300
	3	solve / steal crimes		2	The bank has offered a
	4	commit / rob a crime		- 3	My mother works
	5	rob / steal a bank		4	They didn't send him to
	6	commit / damage buildings		5	What would be a suitable
		damage / break the law		6	You will need a good
		alamaya, 2, cam ana lao		7	My uncle has to go to
3	•	Choose the correct answer.		8	What is the typical sentence
	1	The tried to take my wallet, but he fell over			
		and dropped it.		а	reward of £10,000 for information about
		a vandal <b>b</b> pickpocket c burglar		1.	the crime.
	2	The film is about a woman who a bank and			punishment for this crime?
		never got caught!			court tomorrow. He saw a burglary.
		a stole <b>b</b> broke <b>c</b> robbed			fine for shoplifting.
	3	She's famous for very difficult crimes.		e	lawyer to help you.
		a solving <b>b</b> damaging <b>c</b> stealing		T	prison because he was too young.
	4	He didn't know he was breaking the when he		g	as a judge. It's a difficult job.
		crossed the road on a red light.		h	for shoplifting in your country?
		a thief <b>b</b> crime <b>c</b> law			
	5	Last night, some destroyed the plants outside			
		my house.			
		a pickpockets <b>b</b> vandals <b>c</b> thieves			
	6	A burglar broke my grandfather's house and			
		took his computer.			

a to

b into

c up

## **6** Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 The burglar left one *fingerprint* (reninfigprt) on the window.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ (resicuty) cameras all over the city.
- 3 They are going to interview the \_\_\_\_\_ (scesput) now.
- 4 It's a very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (sace) to solve.
- 5 It takes a lot of training to become
  - a \_\_\_\_\_ (vitedtece).
- 6 How would you feel if you were a \_\_\_\_\_ (senwits) to a serious crime?

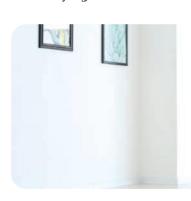
## 7 One Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

court	fine	judge	lawyer	prison	punishment	reward
-------	------	-------	--------	--------	------------	--------

- 1 Matt spent fifteen years in prison for his crimes.
- 2 Everyone in \_\_\_\_\_ was shocked by the details of this terrible crime.
- 3 He will receive a harsh \_\_\_\_\_\_ for this crime.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ decides how long someone should spend in prison.
- 5 You often pay a \_\_\_\_\_\_ for crimes like driving faster than the speed limit allows.
- 6 Jen got a £50 \_\_\_\_\_\_ for taking the missing bag to the police station.

#### 8 • • • Read the texts and choose the correct answer.

1	а	robbing	b	damaging	C	stealing	d	committing
2	а	burglar	b	burglary	C	vandal	d	vandalism
3	а	prison	b	fine	C	reward	d	judge
4	а	punishment	b	law	C	court	d	reward
5	а	shoplifters	b	vandals	C	thieves	d	pickpockets
6	а	robbed	b	broke	C	stole	d	committed
7	а	lawyers	b	robbers	C	witnesses	d	thieves
8	а	clues	b	cases	C	fines	d	finger prints
9	а	punishment	b	fine	C	reward	d	sentence
10	а	shoplifter	b	vandal	C	pickpocket	d	burglar
11	а	commit	b	break	C	solve	d	damage
12	а	judge	b	law	c	fine	d	court





# The Westbury Times

#### THEY NEED TO LEARN A LESSON!

Two teenagers were arrested for <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ their school building yesterday. The two boys broke windows in the building and sprayed paint on the walls. The police said <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ of this kind was very serious. The teenagers are too young to go to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_, but the police hope the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ they receive will be strong enough to teach them a lesson.

#### INFORMATION NEEDED

The police are asking for help from the public after <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ got away with two valuable paintings. The criminals <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ into the town's art gallery last night. There were no <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_, but the police hope the gallery's security cameras will give them some <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_. The art gallery is offering a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ of £10,000 for the safe return of the two paintings.

## BRAVE GRANDMOTHER CATCHES A CRIMINAL

Sixty-two-year-old grandmother Beryl Bridges was shocked when she saw a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ stealing someone's wallet near the station on Saturday. She chased after the man and caught him when he tripped and fell. 'It makes me really angry when people <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_ crimes,' Beryl said. 'They shouldn't get away with it!' The man will appear in <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_ tomorrow.

#### Present and Past Simple Passive

#### GRAMMAR )

The passive

#### **Present Simple Passive**

The quote is never really used by Sherlock Holmes.

#### **Past Simple Passive**

The detective stories were written by a British author.

 Complete the table. Write the verb forms and mark the verbs R (regular) or I (irregular).

Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle	Regular/ Irregular
ask	<sup>1</sup> asked	asked	R
build	built	2	
catch	3	caught	
chase	chased	4	
hide	5	hidden	
make	made	6	
see	7	seen	
use	used	8	
watch	9	watched	
write	wrote	10	

- 2 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 The two robbers was / were caught as they were leaving the bank.
  - 2 *Is / Are* a lot of science used to solve crimes nowadays?
  - 3 *Was / Were* a secret microphone hidden under her clothes?
  - 4 Sometimes ordinary people *is / are* asked to help the police with information.
  - 5 Security cameras aren't *use / used* in the shopping centre.
- Order the words to make sentences.
  - 1 my / stolen / purse / pickpocket / was / a / by / .
    My purse was stolen by a pickpocket.
  - 2 every year / a lot of / stolen / phones / are / .
  - 3 asked / she / questions / the police / by / was / .
  - 4 some / reported / aren't / by / victims / crimes / .
  - 5 your / car / when / stolen / was /?

- 4 • Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.
  - 1 They hid the paintings in their van.
    The paintings *were hidden in* their van.
  - 2 A woman caught the shoplifter.

    The shoplifter \_\_\_\_\_\_ a woman.
  - 3 Millions of people watch crime dramas on TV.
    Crime dramas \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people on TV.
  - 4 Did they send the thief to prison?

    Was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to prison?
  - 5 People steal a lot of jewellery from this shop.
    A lot of jewellery \_\_\_\_\_\_ this shop.
  - 6 They didn't find the missing money.

    The missing money \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Omplete the article with the correct passive form of these verbs.

create help know make publish solve water	create	help	know	make	publish	solve	watch
-------------------------------------------	--------	------	------	------	---------	-------	-------



The character of the Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot, 1 was created by the writer Agatha Christie in the 1920s. Between 1920 and 1975, over 80 Poirot novels and short stories 2 In the stories, Poirot sometimes works alone, but usually he 3 by his assistant, Captain Hastings. Poirot always dresses smartly and he 4 for his neat moustache and his polite manners. He is very intelligent and believes that all crimes 5 using the 'little grey cells' in your brain. In 2017, a new version of a Poirot story, Murder on the Orient Express, 6 famous director, Kenneth Branagh. But even today, Poirot films from the 1970s 7 by millions of people each year on TV.

#### A newspaper article about fair punishment

1 Complete the sentences with the negative form of these adjectives.

important	interesting	legal	logical
patient	responsible	usual	

- 1 Why do you wash your hands before having a shower? It's completely *illogical*.
- 2 If you do something \_\_\_\_\_\_, the police will come after you.
- 3 That's a very \_\_\_\_\_ plant. I've never seen one like it before.
- 4 It was very \_\_\_\_\_ to stay up so late the night before the exam.
- 5 The fingerprint was \_\_\_\_\_\_. It wasn't connected to the crime.
- 6 Henry hates waiting. He's really \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I didn't enjoy that lesson. It was really \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why did Roberta hack into her school's records?
  - a She wanted to make money by selling the information she found.
  - **b** Her schoolwork was boring and she needed some excitement.
  - c She always wanted to be a hacker.
  - d She wanted to see if she could do it.
- 2 Why didn't Roberta go to a court?
  - a Because she was still a teenager.
  - b Because the crime wasn't very serious.
  - c Because she answered all the questions that the police officers asked her.
  - d Because the police officers thought Roberta could use her skills somewhere else.
- 3 What do Roberta's new employers think about young people like Roberta?
  - a They should work rather than spend time in prison.
  - b They will always make poor choices in life.
  - c They will enjoy working in cyber security.
  - d They are often unfair to people.
- 4 What is Roberta's job now?
  - a Designing safer websites and servers.
  - b Helping other hackers like her to get a job.
  - c Testing the safety of websites and servers.
  - d Catching dangerous hackers.



#### What punishment?

Is it possible to commit a crime without knowing it? And if it's true, then what is a fair punishment?

When Roberta was eighteen, a typical school day turned into the most irregular day of her life. To her

- embarrassment, she was arrested outside her school with all her classmates watching. Her crime was theft.
   She didn't rob a bank and she wasn't a burglar. She was a hacker and her crime was hacking into her school's records.
   But how did Roberta get into hacking? When she was
- growing up, she had some health problems and she had to spend a lot of time indoors. She thought schoolwork was uninteresting, but she really loved computers. She enjoyed creating programs and doing things that were impossible for others.
- After she was arrested, Roberta said she never meant to use the stolen information. She just wanted to test her skills as a hacker. She didn't realise it was illegal. Luckily, the police believed her and had an interesting solution. Roberta's crime was very serious. But because she
- wasn't trying to hurt anyone, the police decided to give her a choice. The detectives believed she could have a successful career in cyber security. Roberta could be taken to court and go to prison, or she could start working for a cyber security company.
- Roberta didn't think twice about it and accepted their offer. Now she works for an IT company who employs young people like her those who have good computer skills, but have made bad choices in life. The company understands that a prison sentence is too heavy for
- teenagers. Roberta's job is to stop people from stealing online information. She tries to break into websites and servers to see how they can be improved and protected from attacks in the future.
- Roberta earns good money and has a bright future ahead. But do you think it's fair? What punishment would you have given Roberta?

## <u>Grammar</u>

#### Defining and non-defining relative clauses

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Relative clauses**

#### Defining relative clauses (essential information)

Ben is a friend who/that always listens.

One thing which/that I'd rescue is my tablet.

Our youth club is one place where I like to relax.

#### Non-defining relative clauses (extra information)

Mr Oh, who was my PE teacher, was the most helpful. Thriller, which is my dad's favourite song, was a big hit. Iceland, where there are many volcanoes, is far away.

- Complete the sentences 1–5 with relative clauses a–e.
  - 1 The house <u>e</u> has got a big garden.
  - 2 The suspects \_\_ both had dark hair.
  - 3 The car \_\_ is very fast.
  - 4 There's a small café on the beach \_\_\_.
  - 5 Mrs Perks, \_\_\_, is a detective.
  - a where they sell really nice ice cream.
  - b which the policeman drives
  - c who lives in my street
  - d that I saw near the bank
  - e that my parents want to buy
- Combine the sentences using the relative pronouns who, which or where. Add commas where necessary.
  - 1 My cousin is very good at football. He's three years older than me.
    - My cousin , who is three years older than me, is very good at football.
  - 2 Edinburgh is about 600 kilometres from London. It's the capital of Scotland.

Edinburgh \_\_\_\_\_\_i

about 600 kilometres from London.

3 Jo showed me the house. She lived there when she was younger.

Jo showed me

when she was younger.

4 We met a man. He grows vegetables for the market. We met a man

for the market.

5 The prison is on the coast. Dangerous criminals live there.

The prison \_\_\_\_\_\_ is

on the coast.

3 • • Choose the correct answer.

#### Fake or real friends?

Do you think of all the people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ you know online as your friends? A lot of the people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ use social media sites can have over 200 online friends, compared to around fifty 'real' friends, <sup>3</sup> \_\_ they actually meet in real life. Facebook, <sup>4</sup> \_\_ was started in 2004, is a place <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ people go to make new friends as well as keep in touch with old ones. You can meet millions of people, but there are problems with social media sites. Studies <sup>6</sup> \_\_ have looked at how people behave online have found that cyberbullying is a growing problem. And watch out! Criminals are creating false profiles to get your attention.

Psychologists say it is our ten or twelve closest relationships <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ are the most important to us. So maybe it's still better to meet your friends in the local park or café, <sup>8</sup> you can talk face to face.

- 1 a which (b) who c where d what 2 a that d which b where c what d where 3 a which **b** that c who a what b which c who d that a which **b** that c who d where a that b who c where d what a who b where c which d what a which **b** who c that d where
- 4 • Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.
  - 1 That's the street which there are a lot of pickpockets.

That's the street where there are a lot of pickpockets.

- 2 The prize what we won wasn't very exciting.
- 3 Sophie, that is French, can speak English.
- 4 Their car, that is thirty years old, still works.
- 5 I lent the book to Sam, which loves short stories.

## Listening and Vocabulary

#### Conversations about crimes

1 WORD FRIENDS Complete the text with the words below.

<del>area</del> clues criminal fingerprints witnesses

When you get to	a crime scene, it's
important to searc	ch the <sup>1</sup> area first and
look for <sup>2</sup>	Then, you
should interview	the <sup>3</sup>
and take <sup>4</sup>	of any
suspects. When	you are sure
who is guilty, you	ı can arrest the
<sup>5</sup> an	d solve the crime!

2 (1) 6.01 Listen to a police officer talking about a crime. Order the events.

Э	Sergeant Linfield went to the
	house.

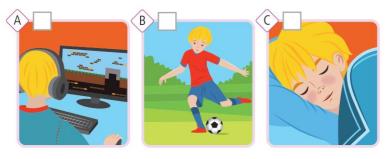
- b Police officers took fingerprints and looked for clues.
- Sergeant Linfield called the number labelled 'Home.'
- d Mrs Jones found a mobile phone in the garden.
- e 1 Mr and Mrs Jones reported a burglary.
- f Sergeant Linfield caught the burglar.
- g Sergeant Linfield interviewed
  Mr and Mrs Jones.
- 3 (1) 6.02 Listen to a news report. Complete the notes.

Place of robbery: 1	_ on Par
Street	
Date of robbery: 2	_
Amount of money stolen: $^3$ £	
Number of suspects: 4	
Colour of suspects' car: 5	
Number to call if you have infor	mation:
6	

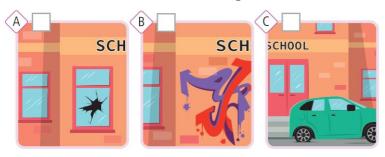
- 4 **4)** 6.03 Listen to some people talking about crimes. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What did the thieves take?



2 What was Dan doing when the burglary happened?



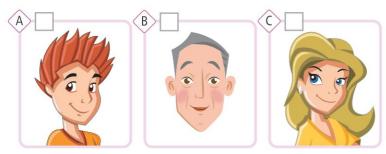
3 What did the vandals do last night?



4 What happened at the station?



5 Who stole the computer game?



## Speaking

## Keeping a conversation going

#### 1 4) 6.04 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Keeping a conversation going
Inviting  Are you OK? Is something wrong?  Go on, tell me. Do you want to talk about it?  Come on, you can tell me.
Encouraging What do you mean? Really? Then what happened: I'm sure (you were/did). Exactly.
Reassuring Don't worry. I'm fine. Honestly. Of course you can (do it). Right.
Responding Definitely! Absolutely! I don't know. I see what you mean.

	see	what you mean.
2	Co	omplete the sentences with one word in each p.
	1	<u>Come</u> on! It's always better to discuss things.
	2	Don't, Mum. I'm fine.
	3	Of you can do it! You've worked hard to learn this trick.
	4	I see what you The sisters look very similar.
	5	You look sad. Do you want toabout it?
	6	So you said you were sorry. Then what?

3 Match the sentence halve					-
	halve	contonco	tha	Match	- 2

IVI	atch the sentence				
1	e I don't				
2	Is something				
3	l'm fine.				
4	Go on,				
5	What do				
6	Are you				
a	Honestly.				
b	wrong?				
c	OK?				
d	tell me.				
e	know				

f you mean?

4	Choose	the	correct	response.
---	--------	-----	---------	-----------

- 1 I told her that her behaviour was silly.
  - a Go on, tell me.
  - (b) Then what happened?
    - c Of course you can do it.
- 2 Is something wrong?
  - a I'm fine. Honestly.
  - b Exactly.
  - c Definitely!
- 3 Do you agree?
  - a Then what happened?
  - b Absolutely!
  - c Really?
- 4 I don't know if I should talk about it.
  - a I'm fine. Honestly.
  - b I'm sure you did.
  - c Go on, tell me.
- 5 He posted an unkind comment about me.
  - a Come on. You can tell me.
  - b Really?
  - c Absolutely!

Sam: Thanks, Amy.

## 5 **4**) 6.05 Complete the dialogue with these words. There are two extra words. Listen and check.

	lutely course definitely happened know n really sure tell <del>wrong</del>
Amy:	Hi, Sam. Is something <sup>1</sup> wrong?
Sam:	It's nothing.
Amy:	Go on, <sup>2</sup> me.
Sam:	It's this photo of me that Gemma posted.
Amy:	<sup>3</sup> ? I think you look fine. But if you
	don't like it, you should ask her to remove it.
Sam:	<sup>4</sup> ! I already did that, but she
	refused!
Amy:	So, what are you going to do next?
Sam:	I don't <sup>5</sup>
Amy:	Why don't you talk to Miss Mason? I'm
	<sup>6</sup> she'll know what to do.
Sam:	I see what you <sup>7</sup> I'll talk to her
	after the lesson.
Amy:	<sup>8</sup> ! I can come with you if you
	want.

#### An opinion essay

- 1 Read the article and match paragraphs 1–4 with topics a–d.
  - balancing opinions
  - b adding contrasting ideas
  - c giving your main reaction
  - d summarising and concluding

## 'PEOPLE WHO DON'T RECYCLE SHOULD PAY A FINE.'



Do you agree? Explain your ideas.

In my opinion, there are many ways we can help to protect the environment and recycling is one of them. Plastic, glass, paper and metal can all easily be recycled and reused. Unfortunately, these things are often thrown away and, as a result, they hurt wildlife and nature. However, I don't believe that fines for people are the best solution to the problem.

On the one hand, everybody should be responsible when they throw things away. For most people, it's easy to recycle, so fines might be a good punishment for people who are too lazy to separate their rubbish. On the other hand, some people would have to travel a long way to do this. For this reason, I think a fine would be an unfair punishment.

Although I agree that some people should be given a punishment for not recycling, I think that there is a bigger problem to solve. In order to make a difference, big companies need to stop using so much plastic and other unecological materials, and pay big fines if they don't recycle.

In general, I think that fines for companies is the best way to stop plastic and other harmful materials being thrown away.

2	Read the essay again	Mark the sentences	
T (true) or F (false).			

The writer thinks that ...

1	recycling is the best way to help
	the environment.

- **2** recycling isn't easy for everyone.
- 3 big companies shouldn't use any plastic at all.
- 4 giving fines to companies is the best way to help the environment.
- 3 Match to make sentences with connectors of purpose and result.
  - I f We wrote an email to the supermarket
  - 2 As a result of crime in the area,
  - 3 He's going to the police station so
  - 4 He broke the law, so
  - 5 They went to the bank in
  - 6 Pickpocketing is a big problem. For
  - a there are more security cameras.
  - b this reason, we need more police officers on the street.
  - c as to get his reward.
  - d order to look for clues.
  - e he has to pay a fine.
  - f to ask them to use less plastic.

#### WRITING TIME



Write an opinion essay on the following question: 'People who don't recycle should pay a fine.' Do you agree? Explain your ideas.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- recycling in your local environment give examples
- your opinion on fines. Are they a good punishment?
- any other ideas to encourage people to behave responsibly
- your conclusion

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the essay in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft essay.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use connectors correctly?
- Check grammar: did you use the passive correctly?
- Write the final version of your essay.



## My Language File

#### WORDLIST → (1) 6.06

#### **Criminals**

burglar (n) pickpocket (n) robber (n) shoplifter (n) thief (n) vandal (n)

#### Word friends (crime collocations)

break into homes (phr) break the law (phr) commit a crime (phr) damage buildings (phr) rob a bank (phr) solve crimes (phr) steal things (phr)

#### **Crimes**

(bank) robbery (n) burglary (n) pickpocketing (n) shoplifting (n) theft (n) vandalism (n)

#### **Solving crimes**

case (n) clue (n) detective (n) fingerprint (n) security camera (n) suspect (n) witness (n)

#### The law

court (n) fine (n) judge (n) lawyer (n) prison (n) punishment (n) reward (n) sentence (n)

#### **Negative prefixes**

illegal (adj) illogical (adj) impatient (adj) impossible (adj) irregular (adj) irresponsible (adj) uncomfortable (adj) unfair (adj) unhappy (adj) unimportant (adj) uninteresting (adj) unkind (adj) unusual (adj)

#### **Word friends** (investigating crimes)

arrest a criminal (phr) interview a witness (phr) look for clues (phr) search the area (phr) take fingerprints (phr)

**EXTRA WORDS** accuse (v) apology (n) appear (v) assistant (n) author (n) be in trouble with (phr) catch (v) chase (v) choice (n) community (n) description (n) elementary (adj) engine (n) eyebrow (n) fair punishment (phr) fingernail (n) get away (v) investigate (v) jewellery (n) jury (n) lie (v) mind (n) neighbourhood (n) politician (n) purse (n)

#### question (v) quote (n) recording (n) series (n) shop window (n) stone (n) street light (n) swing (n) wallet (n)

#### GRAMMAR

#### The passive

- We use the passive when we think what happens is more important than who does it or when we don't know who
- To say who performed an action, use by. The quote was said by Doctor Watson. Who was the book published by?
- We form the passive with the correct form of the verb to be and the past participle.

#### **Present Simple Passive**

I am often punished at school for my behaviour. The performance is based on Agatha Christie's novel. Those books aren't sold online. Are shoplifters always caught by the police?

#### **Past Simple Passive**

The witness was interviewed yesterday. The criminals were arrested on Monday. He wasn't investigated for burglary. Was the crime solved by the detective?

#### **Relative clauses**

We use relative clauses to give information about people, things and places. We use who to refer to people, which to refer to things and where to refer to places.

#### **Defining relative clauses**

- We use defining relative clauses to give essential information about people, things and places. I've just seen a man who lives on my street. (this piece of information is essential to identify the man)
- In defining relative clauses, who and which can be replaced with that.

This is the woman that asked about you.

#### Non-defining relative clauses

vandal, didn't record the theft.

- Non-defining relative clauses are used to give additional information about people, things and places. I've just seen Frank Jones, who lives in my street. (this information is not essential to identify who I'm talking about)
- We use a comma or commas to separate a non-defining clause from the rest of the sentence. This is Maria Kennel, who is going to work with us. The security camera, which was damaged by a

## Revision

#### **VOCABULARY**

Write the correct word for each definition. There is one extra word.

	lue fine hoplifter	, ,		cketing vandal	prison witnes	reward ss	
1	Someor	ne who st	eals thir	ngs from	shops.		
2	An amount of money that someone has to pa						
	as a pui	nishment					
3	A place	where c	riminals	s are ser	it as a		
	punishn	nent					
4	Someor	ne who d	lamage	s buildir	ngs or th	nings in	
	public p	laces		_			
5	The crir	ne of ste	aling th	ings			
6	Someor	ne in cou	rt who	decides	what		
	punishn	nent a cri	minal s	hould re	ceive		
7	A piece	of inform	nation	that is u	sed by t	he	
	police to	o solve a	crime.		_		
8	Someor	ne who s	ees a c	rime hap	pen		
9	The crir	ne of ste	aling pl	hones o	r wallets	s from	
	people	in the str	eet				
10	A perso	n who th	ne polic	e think	commit	ted	
	a crime						

- Choose the correct option.
  - 1 I don't like sitting on this chair. It's irregular / uncomfortable.
  - 2 I couldn't do the homework. One task was impossible / irresponsible to complete.
  - 3 That comment was really unhappy / unkind. You should say sorry.
  - 4 The teacher punished us all for Jim's behaviour. It was so irregular / unfair.
  - 5 She never locks the front door at night. It's very illegal / irresponsible.
- 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

a	irea	clues	criminal	fingerprints	witness
1	the		took his the same	as the ones	and found on the broken
2			arrested	the	
3	3 The police are interviewing the				
	find	d out w	hat he sa	W.	
4	The	police	found the	e watch whe	en they were
	loo	king fo	r		
5	The	police	are searc	hing the	

#### **GRAMMAR**

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 Security cameras (use) in many cities. (arrest) for the theft. 2 He

  - (find) two days later. 3 The money
  - 4 Crimes (solve) using scientific evidence.
  - 5 The accident (not see) by any witnesses.
  - 6 Most criminals (not send) to prison the first time they commit a crime.
  - 7 Usually, criminals (give) a sentence by judges in court.
  - your sister (interview) by the police yesterday?
- 5 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 He's the boy who / which broke the law.
  - 2 Bob, that / who is 75, is still working.
  - 3 Is that the bike who / that you won?
  - 4 That's the park that / where thieves hang out.
  - 5 Leeds, when / which is in the north of England, is a popular city for students.
  - 6 She's the girl where / who comes from Spain.

CEL	E-A	CC	<b>ESS</b>	M	ER	۱Т
				ш	-	ч 1



I ca	n	
6.1	talk about crime and law.	
6.2	use the Present and Past Simple Passive.	
6.3	understand a newspaper article about fair punishment.	
6.4	give details using defining and non-defining relative clauses.	
6.5	understand conversations about crimes.	
6.6	keep a conversation going.	
6.7	write an opinion essay.	

## **Progress Check 2** Listening

- 1 4) 6.07 Listen and choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What did the girl watch last night?
    - a a documentary **b** a talent show
    - c a programme about food
  - 2 Where was the boy first at the leisure centre?
    - a at the reception desk b in the café
    - c in the swimming pool
  - 3 What crime was committed last night?
    - a a bank was robbed
    - b something was stolen
    - c a building was damaged
  - 4 Which of these activities did the boy?
    - a cook dinner on a fire
    - b look for food outdoors
    - c sleep in a shelter
  - 5 What does the girl want to do?
    - a take part in a race
- b support a team
- c volunteer at a sports event
- 2 4) 6.08 Listen to an interview about a part in a new film. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 How does Suzy feel?
    - a worried that it will be too hard
    - b excited about starting work
    - c tired from working long hours
  - 2 Suzy won't be swimming in the film because ...
    - a she can't swim.
    - b her character doesn't swim much.
    - c she hasn't got a good style.
  - 3 What sort of film had she been in before?
    - a a comedy
- b a historical film
- c an educational film
- 4 Why didn't Suzy go to drama school?
  - a She was offered a part in a play.
  - b She wasn't accepted by a drama school.
  - c She was advised by her parents to do it later.
- 5 How does Suzy feel about doing training?
  - a She thinks it's essential.
  - b She thinks it isn't the only way to learn.
  - c She thinks it's unnecessary for confident people.
- 6 When the filming ends, Suzy ...
  - a would like to do some travelling.
  - b is going to start another film.
  - c is going to go to drama school.

3 4) 6.09 Listen to some information about a music festival. Complete the notes with the missing information.

Often you will hear several pieces of information that sound like the right answer (e.g. different dates), but only one of them is correct. Listen carefully before you write your answer.

Music in the Park Dates of festival: 1 August Parking: 2 entrance Singers: 3 Dance competition categories: hip-hop, səlsə ənd 4 Winners will appear on TV show: Book here for cheaper tickets:



4 4) 6.10 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

## **Reading and Writing**

5 Read the texts and answer the questions with *J* (Jaden), *C* (Cameron) or *H* (Haley).

Tip

Read each question carefully first, so you know exactly what information to look for in the text.

- 1 Who started their sport when they were young?
- 2 Who started their sport because they wanted to have a more healthy lifestyle?
- 3 Who talks about future study plans?
- 4 Who is going to take part in a competition next month?
- 5 Who doesn't spend as much time with their friends as they'd like to?
- 6 Who talks about how their diet helps them with their sport?
- 7 Who started their sport recently?

#### YOUNG SPORTSPEOPLE



#### **Jaden Bishop**

I just started running this year. Last year, I was unhealthy, eating too much junk food and not getting enough exercise. One day, I decided that

I needed to do something about it. So I bought some trainers and started running. I was very slow at first and couldn't run very far, but then I improved. Last month, I took part in my first race -5 km – and I finished and won a medal! Next month, I'm taking part in my first 10 km race.



#### **Cameron McCoy**

I started playing tennis when I was just six years old. When I was ten, I started having lessons and then I took part in competitions. Nowadays, I train

three times a week after school at my local tennis club. It's hard work and I don't have as much of a social life as I want because I train so much, but last year, I became county champion. This year, I'm going to take part in national competitions because I really want to become the national champion!



#### **Haley Mason**

I play football with my local girls' football team.
I love football. My parents always say I live,
breathe and eat it! That's true because I also eat

healthily. I try to eat a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables because it helps me build my strength and play better. Women's football is big in the USA and I'd really like to go to university there so I can train with a coach. If I do well in my exams at school, I'll be able to study there.

6	Read	the	advert	and	answer	the	questions
---	------	-----	--------	-----	--------	-----	-----------

- 1 Where do you need to live to upgrade to VITA Plus membership? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How much does it cost to upgrade to VITA Plus membership? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What class can't you do for free?
- 4 What event can you take a friend to for free?

#### **VITA Gyms - VITA Plus membership**

VITA Plus membership is the new VIP level of membership for our gyms available to all our members in the Hounslow area. It comes with a range of exclusive benefits for only £20 a month more than standard membership.

Benefits include:

- free access to all classes (does not include yoga).
- a personal health plan, including one session with a personal trainer per week.
- free access to our online health and fitness course.
- · two free tickets to our summer party.
- free parking at all our gyms nationwide.
- **7** Read the blog post. Write a response in about 100 words.

Tip

Check your work carefully after writing. Look for grammar, vocabulary and spelling errors, but also make sure you've answered all of the questions clearly.

Did you see the new crime documentary on TV last night? It was really interesting.

Yesterday's episode was about a man who leaves important messages around our city. The messages are about helping the environment and being kind. Some people say that he is damaging buildings and a fine is the right punishment. But others say that he is giving good advice.

What is your opinion? Do you think he is a vandal? Or is he an artist? Do you think a fine is a good punishment?

# People power

#### **VOCABULARY**

Family | Phrasal verbs | Relationships | Relations | Collocations with *get* 

#### **GRAMMAR**

First and Second Conditionals | unless | Third Conditional

#### COMMUNICATION

Identifying people in a group | A short story

# 7

7.1

## Vocabulary

Family and friends

1	Match words 1–6 with definitions a–f.	3 • Choose the correct option.
	<ul><li>1 b stepsister</li><li>2 great-grandmother</li></ul>	1 I go / get) on really well with my cousin, Jack - he's great!
	<ul> <li>half-sister</li> <li>stepbrother</li> <li>stepmother</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>You should talk to someone if you have a problem – don't just <i>deal / get</i> with it yoursel</li> <li>I really enjoy <i>hanging / moving</i> out with my</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a A woman who is married to your father, but is not your mother.</li> <li>b The daughter of your father's new wife.</li> <li>c A girl who shares only one parent with you.</li> <li>d A male child that your husband or wife has from an earlier relationship or marriage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>friends.</li> <li>4 If you're feeling sad, you should go out with / together your friends and have some fun.</li> <li>5 The whole family got / went together at the beach party last year.</li> <li>6 I shared a bedroom with my sister when we were growing up / away.</li> <li>7 I was really sad when my best friend moved</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>e The son of your stepfather or stepmother.</li> <li>f The mother of your grandmother.</li> <li>• Read the comments and write the family words.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>away / along to a new town.</li><li>Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.</li></ul>
	Tom's the same age as me. His mum is not my real mum, but she's married to my dad now. He's my <sup>1</sup> stepbrother.	deal with <u>get along with</u> get on go out get together grow up hang out with move awa 1 I don't <u>get along with</u> my sister at all – we're completely different and she just annoys me.
	Elsie and Joe are my dad's grandparents, so they're my <sup>2</sup> Joe's nearly one	<ul><li>2 He has a lot of problems to</li><li>so he's quite stressed.</li><li>3 When I moved to a new school, I</li></ul>
	hundred years old!  Lucy's the youngest in my family and she's my <sup>3</sup> We have the same mum, but different dads.	a lot because I wanted to make new friends.  4 My sister to London wher she started university.  5 Do you want to to work
	My mum died when I was quite young. My dad's got a new wife now, Sara. I really like her and I call her Mum, even though she isn't my real mother. She's my <sup>4</sup>	on the project? You can come to my house or Saturday.  6 I prefer to just a small group of friends. I don't like big crowds.  7 When you in the countryside, you can play outside much more
	My aunt didn't have any children when she	8 Do you well with everybody in your class?

now got two 5

married a man with two daughters. She's

### WORD FRIENDS Look at the pictures. Choose the correct option.



- a She sees her best friend after school.
  - b She likes spending time with her brother.
  - c They often have an argument.



- 2 a They don't share any interests.
  - b They aren't getting to know each other.
  - c They have the same sense of humour.



- 3 a They're having an argument.
  - b They're getting to know each other.
  - c They have a lot in common.
- WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

argu	ment	<del>get</del>	ha	/e	make	own
see	sense	sh	are	tir	ne	

- 1 I'm quite a shy person it takes me a while to get to know people.
- 2 My sisters and I love spending \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
- 3 Aya and I \_\_\_\_\_ an interest in climbing, so we have lots to talk about.
- 4 Jo and Beth have an at least once a week. I don't know why they are friends.
- 5 My friends and I usually \_\_\_ after school.
- 6 I think it's important for friends to have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_ of humour.
- 7 My brothers and I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ something in common - we all love football!

### 7 • • • • Complete the text with one word in each gap.

## **Your problems** Emma's here to help!

My mum and dad got divorce	ed two years
ago and my dad has just got	married again.
I really don't <sup>1</sup> <u>get</u> on with hi	is wife, my new
<sup>2</sup> She's also	got two daughters
already, so I've now got two	, 3
I know I should be happy for	r my dad, but she
doesn't want to 4	any time with me.
What's worse, I don't 5	any interests
with her kids! I just stay in I	my bedroom all
the time now because I don'	't know how to
6 with this situat	ion. Help!

### Emma says:

It can be difficult when a parent gets a new partner, especially when there are also new children to add to your family. It will take time for you to 7 \_\_\_\_\_ to know your dad's new wife, so just be patient. But hopefully, if you make the effort and hang 8 the whole family, you will discover that things improve.

### Have your say! 2 comments



#### Amelia24

This happened to me two years ago when my mum married my stepfather. You didn't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_up together, so now you think you have nothing in common. But try to talk to them more. Who knows, maybe you \_\_\_\_\_ the same sense of humour?



### SaraG

Don't spend too much time at home if you find it stressful. You need to 11 together with friends when you can. The others are right - it takes time. But I'm sure that if you make the effort with your new family members, in time you will all get along 12\_ each other fine.

### First and Second Conditionals

### GRAMMAR A

#### **First and Second Conditionals**

- If + Present Simple, will/won't + verb If you go online, you'll find some advice.
- If + Past Simple, would/wouldn't + verb If I were you, I'd ask for some help from your teacher.

### GRAMMAR B unless

Unless I deal with my problems, I will feel bad. Unless I had a lot of money, I wouldn't buy designer clothes.

- 1 Ochoose the correct option.
  - 1 You make / You'll make new friends if you try / you'll try.
  - 2 If you move away / you'll move away from the area, you are I you'll be sad.
  - 3 We don't go / won't go out unless the weather is I will be good.
  - 4 You get along / You'll get along with her if you make / you'll make an effort.
  - 5 You don't improve I won't improve unless you practise / you'll practise.
- 2 Match the sentence halves.
  - d Max would do better in exams
  - 2 If she didn't have any friends,
  - 3 You wouldn't be so tired
  - If you had the chance to go travelling, 4
  - Would you be pleased 5
  - If I were you, 6
  - a she'd be really lonely.
  - b if your friends organised a party for you?
  - c I'd go to the end-of-term party on Friday.
  - d if he worked harder.
  - e if you went to bed earlier.
  - f which countries would you visit?
- 3 Complete the sentences with if or unless.
  - 1 We'll spend the evening together unless we have homework.
  - 2 He would buy her a gift \_\_\_\_\_ he had money.
  - 3 We wouldn't use our phones in class : our teachers allowed them.
  - 4 They won't let you in \_\_\_\_\_ you have a ticket.
  - 5 Let's hang out in the park \_\_\_\_\_ it's sunny.

4 👅 🖲 Complete the message with the correct form of these verbs. Use the Second Conditional.

be (x2)	know	not remember	not worry

Hi, Jenna! Help! I need some advice. It's

If I <sup>1</sup> were you, I <sup>2</sup> _	about buying
expensive gifts. Th	nat's not what friendship
is about. Sure, Abi	i <sup>3</sup> upset if
you <sup>4</sup>	her birthday, but I'm sure
she'd feel bad if sh	ne <sup>5</sup> you were
so worried. Just re	elax! Buy her some flowers
and give her a big	birthday hug!

Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi Gina,
Are you going to buy a lottery ticket this week?
<sup>1</sup> If I remember, I <sup>2</sup> buy one next
time I go to the high street. I <sup>3</sup> have
a chance unless I try. The jackpot looks good!
What <sup>4</sup> you do if you won ten million
euros? If you had that amount of money,
you <sup>5</sup> need to work – ever! If you
<sup>6</sup> have to work, you <sup>7</sup> be
able to spend your life doing exactly what you
wanted. Does that sound good? Most people
imagine that if they <sup>8</sup> rich, they would
<sup>9</sup> happier. But I read somewhere that
what really makes us happy is our family and
friends, and money can't buy those.
Shall I buy you a lottery ticket?
See you soon,
Aidan

7.3

# Reading

An article about friendship

1	Complete the words in the sentences.	9		+ RIENUS	
	1 Your m <u>a</u> t <u>e</u> s are your friends.	N. C.	20	NE MI WEED	
	2 Your c m s are	1	A	WE ALL NEED 🧷	
	the people you have lessons with at school.			Best friends are important,	
	3 Your bt fs are the ones you like the most.			but research shows that we need a variety of different	MA
	4 Someone you don't know is a sgr.			friends to be happy.	
	5 People that you play football, hockey or other sports with are your tmmms.		5	Here are the five friends you really need.	N. C.
2	Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.			This friend is your biggest fan. They alway time to hang out with you and really care you. He or she is a good listener and love	about
	be have keep <del>make</del>		10	you to deal with problems, even small on more, they will always support you no ma	
	1 Some people don't find it easy to <i>make</i> new friends.			so you can always count on them.	
	2 Everyone needs to friends that they			This friend will always tell you the truth, of it hurts. They don't want to listen to you of	
	can talk to when they have problems.		15	about your family or your homework. The	y'll tell you
	3 Sam's a very popular guy – he	2		to stop whining and deal with it. It is not	
	friends with everyone in the class!			are not interested. They feel this is the rig help you. This friend will surely make you	
	4 It can be hard to your old friends			person, even if sometimes you think they	
	when you move away to a new town.		20	your side.	
3	Read the article quickly and match			We don't always go to the same school as	
	paragraphs 1–5 with topics a–e.			friends, but that doesn't mean you have t	
	a The Coach			your own. Make friends with your classma will be easy because you already have so	
	b The Classmate c The Honest One	3	25	in common: your school. Do it and you'll I	
	d 1 The Honest One			someone who understands your homewo	5
	e The Adventurer			problems and you'll definitely enjoy your more.	lessons
	The / dventurer				ally whon
4	Read the article again and complete the sentences with no more than three words in each gap.		30	It isn't easy to try something new, especial you love hanging out with your friends we	
	1 The article tells us about <i>five friends that</i>			a film and eating your favourite snacks. T	hat's why
	everyone should have.	4		this friend is so important. They're always	
	2 Friends who support you will			to experience new activities, cultures and Routine is good, but remember: there is a	•
	with you any time.		35	out there to explore.	i big world
	3 When a friend always tells you the truth, you might			We can learn from teachers, parents and	brothers
	sometimes think they aren't			and sisters. But we can also learn from ou	
	4 You won't have a problem getting to know	E		This friend doesn't have to be older than	
	a classmate because you'll have	3	40	just need to be really good at something a some skills, knowledge or experiences to s	
	5 When you enjoy your routine, it can be difficult		40	Join a club or start a new hobby. You'll me	
	to try			of people to choose from.	
	6 Friends don't have to be			So, how many of these friends have you	u got?
	you to teach you something.  7. The writer of the article wants to know if you			Have we forgotten any other important	_
	7 The writer of the article wants to know if you can think of any other		45	Let us know what you think!	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

### Grammar

### Third Conditional

### **GRAMMAR**

### **Third Conditional**

If + Past Perfect, would have + Past Participle
If I had known, I wouldn't have drunk the water.
(I didn't know the water was bad)
I would have got lost if I hadn't taken a compass.
(I didn't get lost.)
What would have happened if they had packed matches and a compass?
(They didn't pack them.)

### 1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 c If there had been a public holiday,
- 2 If they hadn't taken sandwiches,
- 3 If she had arrived on time,
- 4 If I hadn't fallen asleep,
- 5 If we had had more time,
- a we would have gone shopping.
- b I would have answered your call.
- c I would have visited the museum.
- d she wouldn't have missed the boat.
- e they would have eaten in a restaurant.

#### Choose the correct option.

- 1 Julia wouldn't have been / hadn't been hungry if she had eaten breakfast.
- 2 You wouldn't have seen the lion if you *had* stayed / would have stayed at the campsite.
- 3 I hadn't woken / wouldn't have woken up if I hadn't set my alarm clock.
- 4 If they had asked / would have asked for directions, they wouldn't have got lost.
- 5 Zack would have taken the bus if he *hadn't* had / wouldn't have a lift.
- 6 If they had listened / would have listened, they would have passed the exam.

### 3 • • Complete the sentences with these words.

had known hadn't married had taken have done have gone wouldn't have met

- 1 I wouldn't have a half-brother if my mother hadn't married again.
- 2 If they \_\_\_\_\_ a map, they wouldn't have got lost.
- 3 If she hadn't fallen out with David, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ Philip.

4	I wouldn't have taken the train if I	
	it was going to be late.	
5	I wouldn't into the	
	jungle if I had known how dangerous it was.	
6	What would you if you	
	had been there?	
	Use the prompts to write Third Conditional ntences.	
1	I / be / happy / if / I / see / her smile / .	
	I would have been happy if I had seen her smile	2.
2	What / you / do / if / you / see / the / accident /	?
3	He / not become / a / French / teacher / if / he	/

4 Joe / not see / the / film / if / he / read / the / book / .

not live / in France / .

5 We / not be / scared / if / we / take / a / torch / .

#### 5 • • • Read the text. Choose the correct answers.



Years ago, many people from my country moved to the New World for a better life. If I 1 had had/ would have had the courage, I 2 would have gone I had gone, but I didn't go. What 3 would have happened I had happened if I had moved to the USA? 4 Had I Would I have been richer if I 5 have lived I had lived in New York? Who knows? I'm sure I 6 would missed I would have missed my family and my friends. And I definitely wouldn't have met my husband if I 7 wouldn't have stayed I hadn't stayed in Ireland.

Mary O'Conner, 1932

## Listening and Vocabulary

### Conversations about helping people

- **1 WORD FRIENDS** What does *get* mean in each sentence? Choose the correct option.
  - 1 We didn't **get** home until after midnight. become /(arrive)/ leave
  - 2 I get bored quite quickly if I have nothing to do. *make I bring I become*
  - 3 **I got** an email from my uncle yesterday. *received | arrived | wrote*
  - 4 I need to get a new pair of jeans. make / change / buy
  - 5 My brother is trying to **get** a job. pay / find / leave
  - 6 Shall I get you something to drink? take / find / bring
- 2 (1) 7.01 Listen to a teacher talking about a buddy system for students with autism in her school. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What does the teacher say about autism?
    - a It's a disability.
    - b It isn't very common.
    - c It can cause social problems for some students
  - 2 When are buddies most needed?
    - a during lessons
    - b at break time
    - c before and after school
  - 3 What is the best description of a buddy?
    - a a helper
    - b a best friend
    - c a teacher
  - 4 What has surprised the teachers?
    - a The buddies have learned a lot from the experience.
    - **b** There are now fewer students with autism
    - c Students with autism now have fewer problems in class.

- 3 (1) 7.02 Listen to Joey talking about being a buddy. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What do we learn about Joey and Matt?
    - a They were friends before the buddy scheme started.
    - b They are in the same class.
    - c They share the same friends.
  - 2 What did Matt find difficult at break times?
    - a Chatting to people.
    - b Spending time alone.
    - c Joining in with group activities.
  - 3 What did Joey help Matt to do?
    - a Become better at football.
    - b Have the confidence to make friends.
    - c Deal with strangers.
  - 4 What has Joey learned from the experience?
    - a Everyone can be a good buddy.
    - b It isn't easy to make friends.
    - c It's OK to be different.
- 4 (1) 7.02 Complete the sentences with these phrases. Listen again and check.

gets along quite	well	gets	quite	stressed
got a lot out of	got ba	ack		

- 1 I first started being a buddy when I *got back* to school after the summer holidays.
- 2 He explained that he \_\_\_\_\_ if he's surrounded by people.
- 3 He's now much more relaxed and

\_\_\_\_\_ with others.

4 I've \_\_\_\_\_ the whole experience of being a buddy.



## 7.6 Speaking

### Identifying people in a group

### 1 🜒 7.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Identifying people in a group	
Talking about people in a group He's/She's standing/sitting/talking to/playing with them. He's/She's wearing blue jeans. He's/She's in front of/behind/next to/near the teacher. He's/She's on the left/on the right/in the middle. He's/She's at the front/at the back/in the foreground/in the background.	
Asking Who's this/that boy/girl on the left/who is wearing trainers? Which one/girl/boy/man/woman/guy? Which one do you mean?	
Explaining The one with/who is my friend. The tall/good-looking one.	

2	Match	the	question	halves.
---	-------	-----	----------	---------

1	f Who's that boy on
2	Who's this girl who is
3	Who's that guy next
4	Which one
5	Who's the woman at

- Who's the young child in a wearing a blue dress?
- b do you mean?
- c the front, by the door?
- d the middle?
- e to your grandmother?
- f the left?

### 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

back near one playing standing

ŧ	<del>alking</del> tall wearing
1	That's Paul, there. He's <u>talking</u> to my Uncle Georg
2	Look, there's my Aunt Paula. She's at the
	, behind my cousin Freddie.
3	She's a really nice dress.
4	Toby's on the left, the window.
5	There's my half-brother, Dave. He's ne
	to my brother Matty.
6	That's my little cousin Tilly. She's with
	a ball. Look, she's really cute!

7 Mike's the \_\_\_\_\_ who is wearing a red tie. 8 Abigail's the \_\_\_\_\_ one, in the pink dress.

4	Or	der th	e sentences to make dialogues.
	1	a	Which one do you mean?
		b	She's wearing a green hat.
		c 🗌	Who's that girl in the foreground?
		d	That's Clara. She's my stepsister.
	2	a 🗌	He's good-looking.
		b 🗌	Hey, Jake. Look at this photo from
			the party. Which one is your cousin?
		c	He's at the front, talking to Maya.
		d	Yeah, he's cool.
	3	а 🗌	Who's that guy in the photo?
		b	The one on the right, at the back.
		c 🗌	That's Mark.
		d	Which one?
5			Complete the dialogue with these There are two extra words. Listen

and check.

backgrour	ıd or	ı left	standing
wearing	which	who's	with

Liz: Hi there. What are you two doing?

Kim: I'm just showing Mia the photos from my family party last month. Remember? It was my granddad's seventieth birthday. The girl <sup>1</sup> with me is my cousin Beth.

Kim: She is. We get on really well.

Mia:	2	_ that boy?
	2	_

Kim: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one?

Mia: The one in the <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, behind you. The one who's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a blue jumper.

Kim: Oh, that's my half-brother. He was at my birthday party last year.

Liz: Oh, yes! I remember. And who's that guy that's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next to your brother?

Kim: That's my friend Jack. He lives in Manchester.



### A short story

- 1 Read Emma's story. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What does Emma tell us to set the scene?
    - a She wants to make some new friends.
    - **b** She wants to celebrate the end of exams.
  - 2 What is the first event in the story?
    - a Emma talks to Gabby.
    - b Emma invites Alfie.
  - 3 What else happens in the story?
    - a Gabby decides that the new girl is boring.
    - b Emma decides to invite the new girl.
  - 4 What is the climax of the story?
    - a Vera gets on well with everyone.
    - b Gabby is bored at the party.
  - 5 What is the outcome of the story?
    - a Emma wants to make more friends.
    - b Emma and Vera become friends.



### Making a new friend

Last weekend, I wanted to celebrate the end of exams. I decided to invite a few friends over to my house for pizza.

First of all, I asked my best friend Gabby. 'Great idea,' she said.

Afterwards, we planned who else to invite. 'If you don't invite Alfie, he'll be really upset,' Gabby said. I agreed, so I sent him a message.

Just then, I noticed the new girl in our class, who is very quiet. To be honest, I thought she was a bit boring. 'I think I'll invite the new girl,' I said to Gabby. I went and asked her. 'I'd love to,' she said.

That weekend we had a great time. Everyone who came had fun and you'll never guess what happened. The new girl, Vera, wasn't boring at all. We have the same sense of humour and she made us all laugh a lot.

Now Vera and I are good friends. If I hadn't invited her to my house, I wouldn't have got to know her. In future, I won't be so quick to judge people.

2	Read the story again.	Match	paragraphs	1-5
	with topics a-e.			

a	the	first	event
	1		_

b 1 setting the scene

c \_\_\_ the second event

d \_\_\_ the outcome

e \_\_\_\_ the main event or climax

### **3** Complete the sentences with the sequencers below.

	after	afterwards	first	just	
1	l <i>Firs</i>	t of all, we v	wrote i	invitat	tions.
2	2	, we p	olanne	d wha	at music to play.
3	3	then,	my be	est fri	end called.
2	1	that,	we wa	atche	d a film.

### 4 Mark the sentences S (starting the story and setting the scene), C (climax) or E (ending).

1	You'll never	guess what hap	opened next. 🤇

2 All's well that ends well. \_\_\_

3 Have you ever had a really terrible day? \_

4 I can't wait to do that again! \_\_\_\_

5 My first day of school was an awesome day.

6 Then I had a real surprise. \_\_\_

### **WRITING TIME**



Write a story about organising an event and making a new friend.

### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- what event you wanted to organise
- what you talked about and planned
- what you learned about friendship from your experience

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the story in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft story.

#### **CHECK**

- Check language: did you use sequencers correctly?
- Check grammar: did you mostly use the Past Simple and some Conditionals? Did you use relative clauses correctly?
- Write the final version of your story.



### My Language File

### WORDLIST → 4) 7.05

### **Family**

great-grandfather (n) great-grandmother (n) great-grandparent (n) half-brother (n) half-sister (n) stepbrother (n) stepdaughter (n) stepfather (n) stepmother (n) stepsister (n) stepson (n)

#### Phrasal verbs

deal with (a problem) (v) get along (with) (v) get on (with) (v) get together (v) go out (with) (v) grow up (v) hang out (with) (v) move away (v)

### Word friends (relationships)

get to know someone (phr) have an argument (phr) have something in common (phr) have the same sense of humour (phr) see each other after school (phr) share an interest in something (phr) spend time with someone (phr)

### **Relations**

best friend (n) classmate (n) mate (n) stranger (n) teammate (n)

#### (phrases with friend(s))

be friends (phr) have a friend (phr) keep friends (phr) make friends (phr)

### **Word friends** (collocations with *qet*)

get a hot drink (for someone) (phr) get a job (phr) get a letter/a phone call/ an email (phr) get a pet (phr)

get better/worse (phr) get bored/excited/ upset (phr) get dressed (phr) get home (phr) get old(er) (phr) get ready (phr)

**EXTRA WORDS** arrive (v) aunt (n) biological (adj) character (n) complicated (adj) cousin (n) dilemma (n) disagree (v) disappointed (adj) end-of-term party (n) family meal (n) fetch (v) flight (n) friendly (adj) friendship (n) generation (n) hand-held console (n) home town (n) invitation (n) likes and dislikes (phr) loud (adi) marriage (n) miss (somebody) (v) neighbour (n) nightmare (n) opinion (n)

parent (n) positive (adj) recognise (v) related by blood (phr) relation (n) relative (n) reply (v) rescue (v)

researcher (n) rewind (v) shared (adj) similar (adj) social identity (n) step (n)

tell the whole story (phr) thought (n) uncle (n) volunteer (v) wedding (n)

### **GRAMMAR**

#### **First and Second Conditionals**

- We use the First Conditional (If + Present Simple, will/ won't + verb) to talk about a possible result in the future. If you go online, you'll find some advice. You'll make new friends if you join a club. What will you do if Lola says no?
- We use the Second Conditional (If + Past Simple, would/ wouldn't + verb) to talk about hypothetical situations in the present and future.

If I had a stepbrother, I wouldn't be happy. I would travel the world if I won a million euros. What would you do if you won a million euros?

- Also, we often use the Second Conditional to give advice. If I were you, I'd ask for some help from your teacher.
- In both types of Conditional, the if-clause can come first or second in the sentence. We use a comma if it comes first. If I had some money, I would buy my stepsister a new mobile phone.

I would buy my stepsister a new mobile phone if I had some money.

Notice the difference in meaning of the First and Second Conditionals:

I'd be very happy if my grandma visited me. (= it's not very probable) I'll be very happy if my grandma visits me. (= it's probable)

In the Second Conditional, in the first or third person singular, you can use was or were in the if-clause. If I/he/she was/were taller, I'd/he'd/she'd become a model.

### unless

We can use unless with First and Second Conditionals if the condition is negative.

Unless I deal with my problems, I will feel bad. Unless he had a problem, I wouldn't give him my advice.

#### Third Conditional

We use the Third Conditional (If + Past Perfect, would have + past participle) to talk about an action or situation in the past that did not happen. We can only imagine the result.

If I had known you were coming, I wouldn't have gone

(I didn't know you were coming.)

I would have spent more time with Tim if I hadn't arranged to meet my sister so early.

(I didn't spend more time with Tim.)

What would have happened if she hadn't got better? (She got better, so we don't know what would have happened.)

### Revision

### VOCABULARY )

- 1 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 Do you go / hang out for a meal every week?
  - 2 When does your whole family see / get together?
  - 3 My mum and her new husband are having a baby girl. She'll be my half-sister / stepsister.
  - 4 Dan and I have the common / same sense of humour.
  - 5 Paul and his sister often get / have an argument when they are stressed.
  - 6 Sara and I have a lot in common / together.
  - 7 Moira gets / grows along with both her brothers.
  - 8 They enjoy *sharing I spending* time together.
  - 9 I really enjoyed my father's wedding to my new stepmother / stepdaughter.

Complete the sentences with these words.

b	est friend	classmates	mate	strangers	teammates
1	-	/ bad at talk o make new			, so I find
2	Agata is everythin	my ng.	; we	tell each	other
3	Jenny is my prob	a good lems with h	-	but I don	't discuss
4	After the	e match, I u _ to talk ab	•	eat pizza v e game to	•
5		sually see n	-		

3 Match the examples of get 1–6 in the text with meanings a-f.

When I 1 got home from school, I 2 got a phone call. It was my stepdad. He told me he had <sup>3</sup> got me a job at the local football stadium. I love football, so I started to 4 get very excited. He told me I would be working in the restaurant, <sup>5</sup> getting snacks for fans. I really want to <sup>6</sup> get a bike, so I'm going to save up all the money I earn to buy one.

a	arrive	d	buy
b	become	е	find
c	bring/fetch	f	receive

### **GRAMMAR**

4	th	omplete the second sentence so e same as the first. Use no more ords.	
	1		
	2	I'll pay for lunch if it isn't expens I'll pay for lunch	sive.
	2	You won't win unless you practi	
	,	You won't win if you	
5		omplete the Second Conditional th the correct form of the verb	
		We out if it	
		If I more money, I	
	2	(have, travel)	·
	3	I to Dad if I	vou (talk he)
	,	1to bud ii 1	you. (tank, be)
6		omplete the Third Conditional se e correct form of the verbs in b	
	1	I (not miss) th	e bus if I
		hadn't fallen asleep.	
	2	If you (see) th	ne show, you
		would have enjoyed it.	
	3	What you	(do), if
		you had been in my situation?	
	SE	LF-ASSESSMENT	
		d the objectives for this unit. How you do them? Tick ( ( ) a face for or	
	Call	you do them? Tick (✓) a face for ea	
	l ca	1	
	7.1	talk about relationships with my family and friends.	
	7.2	use First and Second Conditionals for possible and hypothetical situations.	
	7.3	understand an article about friendship.	
	7.4	use the Third Conditional to talk about unreal situations in the past.	
	7.5	understand conversations about helping people.	
	7.6	explain who I am talking about.	
	7.7	write a short story.	
	If vo	u tick 窉, go to the Extra Online Pract	ice.

### Explore more

### **VOCABULARY**

Types of holidays | Going on holiday | Holiday equipment | Holiday accommodation | Traffic and transport | Travel: confusing words

### **GRAMMAR**

Modal verbs: must, have to, should, ought to | Modal verbs: must, can't, could, may/might

### COMMUNICATION

Understanding a conversation | An email about travel arrangements

8.1

## Vocabulary

Holidays and travel

		11011
1		Read the comments and order the letters make the type of holiday each person wants.
	1	I'd love to visit some of the monuments in ancient Egypt. <i>sightseeing holiday</i> (neegishtsig layodih)
	2	I'd like to go to Paris for a weekend(ticy kerab)
	3	My dream holiday would be to spend two weeks on a ship, visiting different places.
	4	I just want to lie in the sun and swim in the sea! (cehba ohilyad)
	5	I want to be outdoors and sleep in a tent(pimagcn prit)
	6	I'd love to travel around Europe with a friend, with just our bags on our backs and no real plan! (ckabakpicng yolidah)
	7	I like doing different sports and outdoor activities with other young people.  (iyatvitc macp)
2	•	WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence
	ha	llves.
	1	C Do you want to eat
	2	My grandparents are going
	3	Last summer, we stayed
	4	We can book
	5	My sister is travelling around
	6	l've never travelled by
	7	Have you ever gone
	8	My parents usually rent
	а	on a cruise this summer.
	b	a hotel online.
	C	out this evening?
	d	Europe. I'm so jealous.
	e	plane.
	f	on a campsite and it rained every day!

g a holiday flat when we go away.

Compl	ete the sente	nces wi	th the	se words.
abroad a	round <del>break</del>	flat d	off tra	in
1 We are our example.	going to have ms.	a city <u>b</u>	<i>reak</i> af	ter we finish
2 My pare in Italy.	ents rented a v	very nice	holida	у
3 We have	e to get	the	bus. It	's our stop!
	o go ent culture.	_ next s	ummer	to see
	ike travelling l ny people.	оу	T	here are usually
6 You nee	d a lot of mo	ney to g	0	the world.
Look at t	the pictures a	and com	plete t	he words.
1 s <u>w i n</u>	n s u i t	2		
3 t			S	
3 t	_	4	3	
	GUIDE		C	
5 q		6	t	

h abroad alone?

- 5 • Write the correct word for each definition.
  - 1 You use this to find out about places to visit on holiday. guidebook
  - You use this to see what a place looks like. It shows things like streets, rivers and lakes.
  - 3 You put this on your skin so you don't burn in the sun. s\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_
  - 4 You sleep in this when you go camping.
  - 5 You wear these to protect your eyes from the sun. s
  - 6 You show this to officials when you enter a country. p\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 • Complete the review with these words.

check out facilities floor guests pool reception reservation single view



### Palm Oasis 4.0 Very good

This is a great hotel. The staff at the <sup>1</sup> reception desk were really friendly. I made my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ online. I was travelling on my own, so I had a<sup>3</sup> room. Ask for a room at the front of the hotel and on the top 4 \_\_\_\_\_ - they're a bit more expensive, but worth it for the of the beach. There's a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where you can swim, but there are 300 <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel, so it's often quite busy. Other <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ include a gym and a spa where you can relax. Be careful: on the day you leave, you have to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by ten o'clock. If you're late, they'll charge you for another day!

7 • • • Complete the adverts with one word in each gap.



### THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL OFFERS

# Seven days on the Mediterranean



A seven-day ocean <sup>1</sup> *cruise* on a luxury ship.

Travelling <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ sea is always relaxing and it's even better when the ship has fantastic <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like three cinemas and twelve different restaurants. There's no better way to travel <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Southern Europe and visit its most exciting destinations.

£1,400 per person



### A long weekend in New York

New York is a great place for a city <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Enjoy the atmosphere of one of the world's most amazing cities. You will stay in a double <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a downtown hotel and eat <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in some of New York's best restaurants.

£1,250 per person

## A great value beach holiday



Spend six days lying on golden sands or swimming in clear blue seas on Kefalonia, a popular Greek island. Stay in a luxury hotel with a heated outdoor 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and an amazing restaurant serving real Greek food. All rooms have fantastic 9 \_\_\_\_\_ over the sea. You can also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing in nearby villages.

£850 per person

Modal verbs: must, have to, should, ought to

### **GRAMMAR**

Modal verbs: must, have to, should, ought to

### Obligation and prohibition

You must be careful.

Do we have to sleep on the boat?

You mustn't do anything silly.

#### Advice

You should bring a torch. You ought to buy some mosquito spray. You shouldn't forget your swimsuit.

### Lack of obligation

You don't have to be awake at night for two hours.

- Order the words to make sentences.
  - 1 must / wear / life jacket / you / a / .

    You must wear a life jacket.
  - 2 don't / we / pay / parking / have / for / to / .
  - 3 use / ought / you / sun cream / to /.
  - 4 work / have / dad / all / summer / does / to / your /?
  - 5 guidebook / should / a / buy / we /?
  - 6 lie / you / for / too long / shouldn't / in the sun / .
  - 7 to / do / I / have / mosquito / bring / spray /?
  - 8 forget / to / you / mustn't / your / take /
    passport / .
- Match the sentence halves.

1	c If you're tired, you
2	My sister's eighteen now, so she
3	We can go to the airport by train, so we
4	Your cousins live in Paris, so you
5	Weigh your suitcase – it

- a mustn't weigh more than fifteen kilos.
- b ought to visit them while you're there.
- c should have some rest.
- d has to pay the full price for tickets.
- e don't have to drive there.

3 On Complete the sentences with these verb forms. There are three extra verb forms.

don't have to pay must go mustn't pay mustn't worry must spend should drink shouldn't ask shouldn't spend will have to ask

- 1 You *mustn't worry* about anything everything will be fine!
- 2 We've already paid for the hotel, so we \_\_\_\_\_ when we get there.
- 3 Madrid is a beautiful city you really there.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ plenty of water when you're out in the sun all day.
- 5 I know I \_\_\_\_\_\_ so much money on holiday, but I just love shopping!
- 6 I'd love to go on a camping trip with you, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents first.
- 4 Omplete the second sentence with the word in capitals so that it means the same as the first one. Use between two and five words.
  - 1 I advise you to look online for the best deals.
    You <u>should look online</u> for the best deals. SHOULD
  - 2 It isn't necessary to buy tickets in advance.

IAVE

3 You aren't allowed to play loud music in the hotel. You loud music

in the hotel.

4 It will be necessary for us to get a bus to the hotel.

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bus to the hotel. HAVE

5 It's a good idea to wear a sun hat when it's hot.

You \_\_\_\_\_ a sun hat when it's hot.

vt with one modal work in

MUSTN'T

**OUGHT** 

5 O O Complete the text with one modal verb in each gap. Do not use the same modal verb more than once.

### Top tips for backpackers

First, you <sup>1</sup> must make sure you have all the documents you need before you set off — that's really important. You <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ take sun cream if you are going somewhere hot. You <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have to phone your parents every day, but you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to phone or email at least once a week, otherwise they'll get worried. You <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ forget the date and time of your flight home. If you miss your flight, you will <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for another one and it will probably be expensive!

### Reading

### A travel quide article about transport

Complete the sentences with these words.

can use it for a month.

6 My city is very safe for

	<del>is stop</del> pedestrians route return ngle traffic jam travel card
1	Where is the nearest <u>bus stop</u> , please? We want
	to go to the city centre.
2	There were so many cars in the
	that we decided to park the car and walk.
3	My favourite bus goes past the old
	part of the city. It's a good way to go sightseeing
4	Do you want a ticket for €3 or
	a ticket for €5?
5	Students hav half price for a and

2	Read the text quickly. Tick (/) which forms o
	transport are mentioned.

	insport are mem	.ioiicui	
1	bike	5 metro	
2	boat	6 motor	bike
3	bus	7 train	
4	car	8 tram	

### 3 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

1	Where	can you	get a t	travel	card	in.	Amstero	lam?
---	-------	---------	---------	--------	------	-----	---------	------

2	What is one disadvantage of renting an electric	C
	boat?	

3 What are three reasons why people don't want to drive in Amsterdam?



Amsterdam is famous for its canals, museums and galleries. But what's the best way to travel around? There's no need to choose just one type of transport in Amsterdam. The OV-chipkaart is a travel card which can

- 5 be used on trams, buses and metros. You can buy it at tram or bus stops. You can also get a single ticket from the driver on a bus or tram if you only need to take one or two short journeys.
- Amsterdam is sometimes called the 'Venice of the 10 North'. It has around 165 canals and the best way to explore them is by boat. There are different kinds of boats. Water buses go to all the popular attractions. If you want to go somewhere which isn't on the water bus route, there are water taxis which go anywhere. You can
- 15 also rent electric boats. You can book online and you don't need a licence, but it's quite expensive. One hour costs around €60!

- Or you can take a sightseeing cruise to see Amsterdam from the water.
- 20 You won't see many cars in Amsterdam. A lot of roads are only open for pedestrians and car parks are very expensive. The streets are also very narrow so there isn't much space to drive.
- One way to avoid the traffic jams and have fun is to 25 cycle. Thirty-eight percent of all journeys in the city are by bike because it is both safe and easy: there are 515 kilometres of cycle lanes and plenty of places to rent bikes for an hour, a day or even for the week. Prices start from €10 per day. If you decide to cycle, make sure
- 30 you know the rules: for example, at night you must have lights on your bike. You should also check what hand signals to use and where you can cycle. You might notice that many people who live in Amsterdam don't wear helmets, but we strongly recommend that you do.

### Grammar

Modal verbs: must, can't, could, may/might (speculation)

### **GRAMMAR** Modal verbs for speculation

It must be cold outside. People are in jackets.

That can't be our tent. It's the wrong colour.

It could/may/might be difficult to travel with the suitcase because it's very big.

### 1 Ocomplete the sentences with must or can't.

- 1 That tent's tiny! It <u>can't</u> be big enough for eight people!
- 2 Look, that \_\_\_\_\_\_ be our hotel over there – I recognise it from the website.
- 3 The boat trips are very popular, so they \_\_\_\_\_ be good!
- 4 Everyone's swimming in the sea, so the water \_\_\_\_\_\_ be too cold.
- 5 The food in that restaurant looks amazing, so it be expensive!
- 6 That \_\_\_\_\_\_ be our bus our bus isn't due until 10:30 and it's only ten o'clock.

### Choose the correct conclusion for each sentence.

- 1 Tom's gone home early.
  - (a) He might be ill.
  - b He can't be ill.
- 2 I'm not sure where my phone is.
  - a It must be in my bag.
  - b It may be in my bag.
- 3 Carrie's shoes are black, but these ones are brown.
  - a These could be Carrie's shoes.
  - b These can't be Carrie's shoes.
- 4 I don't know where the museum is.
  - a It might be near the station.
  - b It can't be near the station.
- 5 Everyone's wearing T-shirts.
  - a It must be hot.
  - b It can't be hot.
- 6 I don't know what the museum's like. The guidebook doesn't mention it.
  - a It might be interesting.
  - b It must be interesting.

### 3 • • Choose the correct answer.

1 Look, that boy's standing up in the pool – it be very deep. a may (b) can't c must 2 I guess this \_ be Jack's umbrella, but I'm really not sure. a must b can't c could 3 There are hundreds of people on the beach. It \_\_\_\_ be a very popular one! a must b might c can't 4 I'm not sure if the gym is open now – it \_\_\_\_ be closed. a can't b may c must 5 Camping \_\_\_\_ be fun in the rain – I guess everything gets really wet! a must b can't c could 6 I don't know where he's from. I guess he be French. Or maybe he's Spanish. a might b must c can't

### 4 • • • Complete the dialogue. Choose the correct option.

- A: Have you seen this website about an activity camp?
- B: Yeah, it looks good. It 'might be' can't be fun to go on a holiday like this next summer. What do you think?
- A: I agree. Do you think it costs a lot?
- B: No, it <sup>2</sup> must be / can't be expensive because it's for young people and they haven't got much money.
- A: That's true. What activities can you do?
- B: Well, there's climbing. I don't know if I want to do that. I think it <sup>3</sup> can't be / must be scary being up so high.
- A: Yes, you <sup>4</sup> may be / can't be right about that, but the other activities look really good fun.
- B: Yeah, I love kayaking. Do you think Abbie <sup>5</sup> must be / might be interested in coming too? Should we ask her?
- A: That's a good idea. I think it's definitely better to go with friends. It <sup>6</sup> could be I can't be lonely if you go on your own and you don't know anyone.

8.5

## Listening and Vocabulary

### An interview about special holidays

	u	ioose the correct answer.	Tisteri and complete willie 5 story with
	1	I think it's a good idea to while you're still	one or two words in each gap.
		young.	Last <sup>1</sup> , I was in <sup>2</sup>
		a trip <b>b</b> journey <b>c</b> travel	teaching a group of teenagers how to ski. Most
	2	The hotel organises to interesting tourist	of them were already quite good, but one boy
		places.	was a complete beginner. He was very good at
		a excursions <b>b</b> travels <b>c</b> journeys	and quickly learned how to turn
	3	I enjoyed the day out, but the back home	and <sup>4</sup> By the end of the week, he
		took four hours!	was the <sup>5</sup> in the group. On the last day, he told me a story. <sup>6</sup> before, he
		a travel <b>b</b> journey <b>c</b> excursion	was in a serious car accident. He lost part of his
	4	We're planning a three-day to New York	<sup>7</sup> and used a prosthesis to walk. I had
		next summer.	no idea he had a disability. I think that boy was
		a travel <b>b</b> trip <b>c</b> journey	amazing!
	5	Would you like to work in the industry?	
		a trip <b>b</b> voyage <b>c</b> travel	5 Match 1–6 with a–f to make compound nouns.
	6	We were all tired after the long sea	1 c organic a trip
		a voyage <b>b</b> travel <b>c</b> journey	2 working b desk
•	-13	0.04 Linkson As Alb Stock or one of an industrial	3 weekend c farm
_		8.01 Listen to the first part of an interview. hich sentence is not true?	4 ski d money
		Millie always goes on working holidays.	5 reception e holiday
		Millie has visited nine different countries.	6 pocket f season
		Millie likes beach holidays.	
	_	Willie likes beach Holidays.	6 For each definition, write the correct compound noun from Exercise 5.
3		8.02 Listen to the second part of the interview.	
		ark the sentences T (true) or F (false).	1 A farm that grows food without using
	1	Millie first found out about Woofing online.	chemicals. <i>organic farm</i>
	2	Millie always goes travelling when her job	<ol> <li>A small amount of money you receive each week.</li> </ol>
		ends.	3 A holiday where you do paid work.
	3	Millie enjoys working at summer camps	3 A Holiday Where you do paid work.
		the most.	4 The place in a hotel where you check in when
	4	You can work at activity camps even if you	you arrive
	_	aren't good at sports.	5 A visit to a place on Saturday and Sunday.
	5	You have to pay for food at activity camps.	5 71 visit to a place on Satarday and Sanday.
	6	Millie thinks that working holidays might	6 The period of time during the winter when
		be difficult for older people.	there is enough snow to ski.
5-1			
		The second secon	Control of the second s

### Understanding a conversation

### 1 4) 8.04 Listen and repeat the phrases. **SPEAKING Understanding a conversation** Asking for clarification Sorry, I didn't catch that. What was that? Can you say that again? Sorry, I didn't get the first/last part. Could you speak more loudly/slowly? Clarifying What I said was we are going on holiday. What I asked was what happened. I said (that) you have to take the Piccadilly line. I was just saying you can take the underground. I just wanted to ask (you) if you know that place. I just wanted to ask (you) about that place. 2 Match the sentence halves. d Could you speak 2 Sorry, I didn't 3 I was just 4 I just wanted to 5 Can you

a saying that Jo isn't usually late.

What I said

6

- b was that it sounds like a great idea.
- c ask you about the Maths homework.

	A 1 .1					
-≪	Order the	sentences	tΛ	maka	dialogues	٠
-	Oluci ilic	26111611662	LU	IIIake	ulalvuues	٠.

d	more slowly?
e	catch that.
f	say that again?
Or 1	rder the sentences to make dialogues.
•	b I was just saying there's a good film on at the cinema tonight.
	c Hey, Matt, there's a good film on at the cinema tonight.
2	a I said that Sam's busy, so he can't come to the party.
	b Maria can come to the party, but Sam's busy.
	c Sorry, I didn't get the last part.
3	a I just wanted to ask you about Friday. b Can you say that again?
	c Hi, Lily. What time are we meeting on Friday?

Cc	mplet	te the dialogues with sentences a-d.
1	A: Do	on't forget to pack your passport.
	B: Sc	orry, <u>b</u> .
	A: Is	aid don't forget to pack your passport.
2		ke the bus to the city centre. Then get on am number 4.
	B: Sc	orry,
	A: Is	aid take tram number 4.
3		meet you at the station in ten minutes. hat was that?
	A:	_ let's meet at the station in ten minutes
4	A: Ca	an you bring your guidebook with you?
		ould you speak more loudly, please?
		you can bring your guidebook.
		es, of course.
		·
3		: I said was
b		't catch that
C	I was	just asking if
d	I didn	't get the last part
45	2.05 (	Complete the dialogues with one word
		gap. Listen and check.
1	Jo:	Hi, Tom. Are you going on the school
		trip in November?
	Tom:	Sorry, I didn't <u>catch</u> that. It's very loud here you speak more loudly,
		please?
	Jo:	I just to ask you about the school trip in November.
	Tom:	Oh. Yeah, I'm definitely going!
2	Sam:	We need to be at the airport at ten.
	Jen:	was that?
	Sam:	I that we need to be at the
	Jen:	airport at ten. OK.
3	Cara:	Remember to pack your wetsuit because we might go diving if the sea's nice and clear.
	Mike:	Sorry, could you that again?
	Cara:	I said was that you should pack your wetsuit. We might go diving.
	Mika	Oh, yeah. Good idea!
	IAIIVC.	On, year, good faca:

### An email about travel arrangements

		All ciliali about travi						
1	Read the email and answer the questions.  1 What time does the plane leave?							
	2	Where will they sleep on the first night?						
	3	How will they travel to Krakow?						
		Hey Sammy,						
1		I just wanted to let you know about the plan.						
2>		The plane leaves at 10 a.m. My dad will drive us to the terminal. While we wait, we can have breakfast, so you don't have to eat before you come. Don't forget your passport!						
3		When we arrive in Warsaw, we'll be tired, so I think we should stop there overnight. I've found a great hotel where we can stay. I'll send you the link. Let me know what you think. The next day, we can go sightseeing. Then we could catch a train to Krakow in the evening.						
		I've asked my Polish friend to meet us at the station. As soon as she replies, I'll let you know.						
4		Let's talk later.						
5>		Bye for now, Lucy						
2		ad the email again. Match paragraphs 1–5 th topics a–e.						
	a	ending your email						
	b	explaining arrangements						
	C	1 saying why you are writing						
	d	before you finish						
	e	making suggestions about the route						
3	Co	omplete the sentences with these words.						
	0	ould know later <del>let</del> now overnight will						
	1	I just wanted to <u>let</u> you know about the plan.						
	2	My dad drive us to the station.						
	3	I think we should stop in London						
	4	Let me what you think.						
	5	We catch a bus to Paris.						

6 Let's talk \_\_\_

7 Bye for \_\_\_\_

- 4 Match the sentence halves.
  - 1 d Here's a quick note
  - 2 We're meeting at the station
  - 3 It might be better to
  - 4 See
  - 5 Speak
  - a at 6 p.m.
  - b you soon.
  - c soon.
  - d to tell you about the plan.
  - e take the bus.



- 5 Choose the correct option to complete the future time clauses.
  - 1 I'll give you your ticket while / when you arrive.
  - 2 I'll call you *until / as soon as* I get back from my holiday.
  - 3 When / Before I see Paul, I'll ask him about his trip to China.
  - 4 We'll tell someone where we're going *until / before* we go walking in the mountains.
  - 5 Don't worry, we won't leave for the airport *until / as soon as* you get here.
  - 6 *Before / While* we wait for the train, we can look at the guidebook.
  - 7 I'll let you know when / until I find my passport.

### WRITING TIME



You are going on a backpacking trip with a friend. Write an email about the travel arrangements.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- the time and place to meet
- · what to take with you
- the route to take

#### **PLAN AND WRITE**

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the email in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft email.

#### CHECK

- Check language: did you use future time clauses correctly?
- Check grammar: did you use modal verbs correctly?
- Write the final version of your email.

### My Language File

### WORDLIST → \$\square\$ 8.06

### Types of holidays

activity camp (n) backpacking holiday (n) beach holiday (n) camping trip (n) city break (n) ocean cruise (n) sightseeing holiday (n)

### Word friends (going on holiday)

book a hotel (phr) eat in/out (v) get on/off a bus (phr) get on/off a coach (phr) get on/off a plane (phr) get on/off a train (phr) go abroad (phr) go/travel around Europe (phr) go/travel around the world (phr) go/travel by boat/sea (phr) go/travel by car/road (phr) go/travel by plane/air (phr) go/travel by train/rail (phr) go on a cruise (phr) have a city break (phr) rent a bicycle (phr) rent a car (phr) rent a holiday flat (phr) stay on a campsite (phr) stay in a hostel (phr)

### **Holiday equipment**

quidebook (n) map (n) passport (n) rucksack/backpack (n) sleeping bag (n) suitcase (n) sun cream (n) sunglasses (n) swimsuit (n) tent (n) torch (n)

### **Holiday accommodation**

check in/out (v) double room (n) facilities (n) floor (n) guest (n) pool (n) reception (n) reservation (n) single room (n) view (n)

### **Traffic and transport**

fare (n) pedestrian (n) return ticket (n) route (n) single ticket (n) traffic jam (n) travel card (n)

### Travel: confusing words

excursion (n) journey (n) travel (n, v) trip (n) voyage (n)

#### **EXTRA WORDS**

abroad (adv) airport (n) banned (adj) bridge (n) brilliant (adj) bring (v) campsite (n) canal (n) complain (v) convenient (adj) country (n) dark (adj) dirty (adj) get stuck (v) gondola (n) island (n) jet ski (n) lovely (adj) Mediterranean (n) mosquito spray (n) narrow (adj) on board (adv) on foot (adv) permission (n) provide (v) rail trip (n) reserve (v) resident (n) ride (n) rowing boat (n) sailing holiday (n) station (n) stay (n)

suitable (adj)

take turns (v)

travel agent (n)

youth hostel (n)

tour (n)

### **GRAMMAR**

Modal verbs: must, have to, should, ought to

#### Obligation and prohibition

To express obligation, use must and have to. I must/have to go now or I'll be late. (Personal obligation)

The teacher says we have to bring a map. (External rules and obligations)

To express prohibition, we use *mustn't*. You mustn't smoke during the flight.

#### Advice

Use should/shouldn't and ought to to give advice. Ought to is more formal than should. Ought to doesn't have a negative form.

You should/shouldn't take the train. You ought to pack your suitcase now.

### Lack of obligation

To express lack of obligation, we use don't have to. She doesn't have to work in July. (= She can choose to work or not work in July.)

#### Questions

To form a question with *have to*, we use the auxiliary verb do/does.

Does she have to leave now?

Should and must don't require an auxiliary verb in questions.

Should/Must she leave now?

We don't usually use ought to in questions. Use should instead.

### Modal verbs: must, can't, could, may/might (speculation)

- We use must, can't, could, may or might + infinitive to speculate about the present.
- We use *must* and can't + infinitive when we are almost sure about something.

She must feel exhausted after the trip. This rucksack can't weigh more than 2 kilos. It's so

We use *could, may* or *might* + infinitive when we are not sure about something.

It could/may/might be cold at night in the mountains. (= It's possible, but we don't know for sure.)

### Revision

### VOCABULARY)

- 1 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 I'll make a hotel reservation / reception online.
  - 2 There's a beautiful floor / view from my window.
  - 3 We're planning to stay on a campsite / camping.
  - 4 We went on a three-week sightseeing / cruise and really loved being on the ship.
  - 5 There are two of us, so we need a guest / double room.
  - 6 I wear sun cream / sunglasses to protect my eyes.
  - 7 A torch / map will help you see in the dark.
  - 8 I'm not interested in extra facilities / guests because I won't spend much time at the hotel.
- 2 Complete the sentences with these words.

	eturn ticket route single tic raffic jams travel card	ket		
1	Can I buy aweekend?	to use all		
2	Can I have a the 9 <sup>th</sup> ?	to come back on		
3	There are too manyhometown.	in my		
4	I need a	for just one journey.		
5	Which bus	goes past the vet?		
	rder the letters to make w e sentences.	ords and complete		
1	I'm planning a short	(prit) abroad.		
2	I'd hate to go on a long sea	ea (geyova).		
3	My brother loves long train	n (runjeyos).		
4	Where are you going to _	(tarevl) next?		
5	Let's go on the cave	(csexnuori).		

### **GRAMMAR**

	4	Match	sentences	1-5	with	conc	lusions	a-	e
--	---	-------	-----------	-----	------	------	---------	----	---

- 1 I'm not sure whose coat this is.
- 2 Tina's already gone to bed!
- 3 I don't know when Max comes back.
- You've just had a very big lunch. 4
- I don't know where my passport is. 5
- It could be tomorrow. d It might be John's.
- e She must be tired. b You can't be hungry!
- It may be in my bedroom.

		me meaning (S) or a different meaning (D).								
	1		It's necessary for me to so I have to study.	tudy.						
	2		I advise you to be more c You should be more care							
	3		There is no need to pay. You mustn't pay.							
	4		It isn't a good idea to sw You ought to swim here.	im here.						
	5		They aren't allowed to go They mustn't go alone.	alone.						
	6	<ul><li>a It isn't necessary for you to meet me</li><li>b You don't have to meet me.</li></ul>								
	7		They must drive slowly. It's not necessary to drive	e slowly.						
	8		nside. hoes inside.							
	9	a He shouldn't forget to call his parents from time to time.								
		b He ought to remember to call his parents sometimes.								
5	SΕ	LF-AS	SESSMENT							
			ojectives for this unit. How v them? Tick (✔) a face for ea							
1	caı	n								
8	.1	talk abo	out holidays and travel.							
8	.2		dal verbs to talk about on, prohibition and advice.							
8	.3		and a travel guide article ransport.							
8	.4	use mo								
8	.5		and an interview about holidays.							
8	.6	ask for I have s	clarification and clarify what aid.							
8	.7	write ar	n email about travel ments.							

If you tick 😕, go to the Extra Online Practice. 🄀

### Lessons in life

#### **VOCABULARY**

School subjects | Describing students | Learning and assessment | Collocations with make and take | Phrasal verbs

### **GRAMMAR**

Reported speech: statements | Word order in questions

#### COMMUNICATION

Exchanging information | A formal letter asking for information

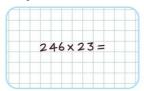
9

9.1

### Vocabulary

### Education

1	Look at the pictures and write the school
	subjects.





1 \_\_\_\_\_ Maths

3

2





4





6

### Write the correct school subject for each definition.

- 1 You read books and plays in this subject. *Literature*
- 2 You learn about the world and different countries in this subject. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You learn about life in this subject.
- 4 In this subject, you study how people, businesses and governments use money.
- 5 You need to study this if you want to be an actor.
- 6 You study drawing, painting and sculpture in this subject.
- 7 If you study these, you can talk to people from different countries.
- 8 You make things from wood in this subject.

9	This is a great subject for people who love
	sport.

10	If you want to be an astronaut, you have to
	study this science subject

3	Comp	lete the	sentences	with th	ese words

confident	creative	critical	general	hard-working
intelligent	problem	-solving	talented	teamwork

- 1 Emma's so <u>talented</u> she can dance, sing and draw beautifully.
- 2 Tara's very \_\_\_\_\_\_, so she isn't shy when she meets new people.
- 3 Paul is so \_\_\_\_\_\_. I don't know where he gets these great ideas for his stories.
- 4 The exercise was difficult, but I didn't ask for help. I used my \_\_\_\_\_\_ skills instead.
- 5 We need Matt in our quiz team because his knowledge is amazing!
- 6 My little brother is very \_\_\_\_\_ He's clever and learns fast.
- 7 We did lots of different tasks in groups of four today to practise \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Val never stops working until the job is done. She's so \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I think it's important to learn thinking skills so that you know how to make good decisions.

### 4 • Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 I find it difficult to le <u>a</u> <u>r</u>n irregular verbs.
- 2 I usually s\_\_\_\_y for about an hour every evening.
- 3 It's difficult to m\_m\_ \_ \_ \_ e a whole poem!
- 4 I need to r\_v\_ \_e for my Maths exam. I'm very nervous!
- 5 We have a p\_\_\_c\_\_c\_l e\_\_\_m in Cooking we have to prepare a meal!
- 6 That topic isn't on the c\_\_ \_ \_ \_ c\_l\_\_m.
  We don't need to know it for the test.

#### 5 Ochoose the correct answer.

- 1 It's going to be a short \_\_\_\_ test so we can do it from our computers at home.
  - (b) online a practical c speaking
- 2 Don't forget: you need to hand in your \_\_\_\_ on Friday.
  - a curriculum b practical exam c project
- 3 I'd love to have Film-making on our school
  - a curriculum **b** presentation c study
- 4 The examiner will ask you questions in the English \_\_\_\_ exam.
  - a practical b written c speaking
- 5 Are you going to give your \_\_\_\_ to the whole class or just the teacher?
  - a presentation b written exam c project
- 6 We get a choice of topics for the essay in our
  - a written exam **b** presentation c study

### 6 • • • Choose the correct answer to complete the school web page.

- 1 a memorise
  - c perform
- 2 a learn
- c memorise
- 3 a Chemistry
- c Cooking
- 4 a wrote
  - c write
- 5 a learning
  - c performing
- 6 a memorising
  - c making
- 7 a facts
  - c knowledge
- 8 a understanding
- c learning
- 9 a problem
  - c practical
- 10 a general
  - c creative
- 11 a curriculum
  - c study
- 12 a work
  - c working

- (b) study
- d revise
- b revise
- d make
- **b** Physics
- d History
- b writer
- d written
- **b** memorising
- d revising
- **b** practising
- d getting
- **b** learning
- d understanding
- **b** thinking
- d knowledge
- **b** creative
- d general
- b talented d knowledge
- b teamwork
- d solving
- b worked
- d worker

## Redfield School



At Redfield School, we believe in a modern approach to education. Of course, students here 1\_\_\_ traditional subjects such as Maths and History, but they also 2 more practical skills, such as 3 \_\_\_\_, which we think are important for life. As well as the main subjects, there are lots of extra classes that students can choose to do, such as Yoga or Fashion Design. We only exams once a year and we don't expect students to spend a lot of time 5 for them. We believe that old-fashioned methods of learning such as 6 facts aren't important in the modern world. The internet is there to check facts, so people don't need general 7 in the same way that they did in the past. We believe it's more important to teach our students critical 8 \_\_\_\_ skills so they can form their own opinions and <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_-solving skills so they don't always have to ask for help. We want our students to be 10 \_\_\_ and use their imagination in everything they do. We also believe that 11 \_\_\_ is a really important skill and we encourage our students to work with each other in groups. If you are 12 hard-\_\_\_ and want to

experience an exciting new approach to education, we'd love to have you at Redfield!

### Grammar

### Reported speech: statements

### **GRAMMAR** Reported speech: statements

### Present Simple → Past Simple

'You need a list of interesting topics.' The teachers said (that) we needed a list of interesting topics.

#### Present Continuous → Past Continuous

'We're starting a debating club.'

The pupils told their teachers (that) they were starting a debating club.

### 1 Ochoose the correct option.

- 1 'The students want to start a debating club.' Yuki said that the students want / (wanted) to start a debating club.
- 2 'I'm doing my presentation on music.' Richard told me that he is / was doing his presentation on music.
- 3 'Harry does a lot of art in his free time.' Sinem said Harry does / did a lot of art in his free time.
- 4 'The students aren't working hard enough.' The teacher said that the students aren't / weren't working hard enough.
- 5 'Marwan isn't very creative.' Tim told me that Marwan isn't / wasn't very creative.
- 6 'Jill is helping them study.' Maya said Jill is / was helping them study.

### Complete the sentences with said or told.

1 The teacher *said* that we had to revise for the test. me he didn't revise for the 2 Bruno \_\_\_\_ exam. 3 Our Drama teacher \_\_\_\_ perform in a play. \_ us that she wrote about Italy 4 Leticia \_\_\_ in her project. \_ me that he didn't like teamwork. 5 Alex \_\_\_ 6 Claire \_\_ \_ me she wasn't ready for the test. 7 Chris \_\_\_ he was eating lunch after the volleyball match. 8 Their Geography teacher \_ \_\_ them that they were going on a class trip.

3	0	•	Complete	the	reported	statements
---	---	---	----------	-----	----------	------------

- 1 'Wei likes Biology.' She said that Wei *liked* Biology.
- 2 'The exam is starting.' The teacher told us that the exam
- 3 'Mrs Bright gives lots of homework.' Dave said that Mrs Bright \_ lots of homework.
- 4 'It isn't raining anymore.' Rose said it \_\_\_ anymore.
- 5 'Phillip isn't revising for the written tests.' They told us that Phillip \_ for the written tests.
- 6 'I play games on my smartphone every day.' games on her She said that she smartphone every day.

### 4 • • Choose the correct option.

- 1 They said /(told)me it is /(was)snowing.
- 2 Anton said / told that he was / is on the bus.
- 3 She said / told me that she does / did the homework very quickly.
- 4 Jake said / told that he needs / needed more time to write his essay.
- 5 Alice said / told us that she was / is studying hard for the exam.
- 6 Some students said / told the exam is / was too difficult.

### 5 • • • Rewrite the statements in reported speech.

- 1 'I'm writing 3,000 words for my essay,' said Tom. Tom said he was writing 3,000 words for his essay.
- 2 'Amy doesn't know the answer,' said Kate.
- 3 'Magda works hard in History lessons,' said the teacher.
- 4 'The debate starts at 4 p.m.,' the club president told us.
- 'They're making some new posters,' said Luke.
- 'Paul isn't speaking very clearly,' said Hannah.

### Reading

### An article about effective learning

- 1 WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with *make* or *take*. Both are possible in one sentence.
  - 1 I need to *make* progress with my Spanish.
  - 2 When I study, I try to \_\_\_\_\_ a connection between different topics. It helps me remember things.
  - 3 It's a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_\_ notes during History lessons so you've got the important facts written down.
  - 4 I don't understand this sentence it doesn't sense!
  - 5 You have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ an exam when you finish secondary school if you want to go to university.
  - 6 It's important to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a break from studying every hour to rest.

### The ultimate classroom



Did you know that the place where you study may make your learning easier? I recently read a very interesting report about it. It was found that good classroom design could improve learning and

- making small changes can make a big difference.
   b He said we could make some improvements to our classroom, so this is what we did.
  - First of all, it seems that temperature is very important. Classrooms shouldn't be too hot or
- too cold. Mr Cruz said that it wasn't possible to change the heating in school. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ They make the room look nice and they also clean the air.

The researchers also said that students work best when they are given choices. Mr Cruz agreed that

uring some activities we could choose where we want to work. We usually sit at desks to make notes, take tests or plan presentations. But we also have comfortable chairs and a sofa at the back of the classroom. 3

- 2 Read the article quickly and number topics a-d in the order that they are mentioned.
  - comfortable chairs
  - changing the lights
  - c 1 classroom temperature
  - d \_\_\_ moving desks
- **3** Read the article again. Complete the gaps 1–5 with sentences a–f. There is one extra sentence.
  - a I like going there to revise and now I don't have to ask.
  - b The next day, I told my teacher, Mr Cruz, all about it
  - c A brighter classroom can make lazy students work harder.
  - d That's OK, but the light is quite yellow and our eyes get tired.
  - e They should also be easy to move.
  - f He agreed to buy some plants instead.
- What's more, the researchers believe that the best desks are round. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ When the lesson includes teamwork or project work, students should sit face to face and chairs or desks have to be moved. For individual work, it's good to create more space
- 25 between students so they can focus on their tasks.

The last thing I read about was lights. Research showed that natural light was best, but unfortunately, my classroom only has small windows. That means we have the lights on all the time. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ Mr Cruz said

30 he was going to get the lights changed to ones which give more natural light. I think that's a great idea.

With all these changes, I think we'll make great progress this year. I'm quite excited and I'm looking forward to our written exam next month to see the

35 results!



### Grammar

### Word order in questions

### GRAMMAR Word order in questions Yes/No questions It is $OK. \rightarrow Is$ it OK? You have done some online courses. → Have you done any online courses? You enjoyed it. $\rightarrow$ **Did** you enjoy it? Wh-questions Why are you laughing? Why do you ask so many questions? **Subject questions** A: Who studied with you? B: Lee studied with me. **Object questions** A: Who did you study with? B: I studied with Lee. 1 Ochoose the correct option. 1 (Why)/ What is Ted upset? 2 How / When do your online lessons start? 3 Who / What are you inviting to your party? 4 What / Where does the race take place? 5 Where / How did you get home? Order the words to make questions. 1 you/OK/are/? Are you OK? 2 live / where / you / do /? 3 you/book/did/enjoy/the/? 4 Sam's / have / met / you / brother /? 5 prize / who / the / won /? 3 • • Read the sentences. Complete the question to match the answer. 1 Ellie and Jo told me about the party. A: Who told you about the party? B: Ellie and Jo. 2 Sam gave me this card. A: What B: This card. 3 Anna phoned me last night. A: Who B: Me. 4 I saw Alex and Tim at the party. A: Where

	_		
		Read the answers. Complete the que	stions.
1		Is it raining?	
		No, it isn't raining now.	
2		Where	?
		Rosie goes to school in Manchester.	
3		When	?
		The film finished at eight o'clock.	
4	A:	Who	_?
	B:	Mrs Cavendish teaches them French.	
5	A:	Who	_?
	B:	She phoned Carl.	
6	A:	What	?
	B:	They made a delicious soup in Cooki	ing
		class.	
7	A:	Have	?
	B:	Yes, I saw his sister at school today.	
		Complete the dialogue. Make quest the words in brackets.	stions
Ro	b:	Hi, Dad. <sup>1</sup> What are you doing (what/y	you/do)?
Da	ad:	I'm just looking at some old photos	from
		school.	
Ro	b:	<sup>2</sup> (it/be/OK) if I take	
P5		(IDDE/OT) II Take	a look?
Da	ad:	Sure, it's fine.	a look?
	ad: ob:	Sure, it's fine.	a look? /ho/
		Sure, it's fine.	
Ro	b:	Sure, it's fine.  3 (w	
Ro	ob: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3 (w take/these photos)?	/ho/
Ro	ob: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3 (watake/these photos)? I can't remember who took them. Wow! It looks very different from my	/ho/
Da Ro	ob: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3 (watake/these photos)? I can't remember who took them. Wow! It looks very different from my school. 4	/ho/ y
Ro Da Ro	ob: ad: ob:	Sure, it's fine.  3	/ho/ y
Ro Da Ro	ob: ad: ob:	Sure, it's fine.  3	yho/ y 
Ro Da Ro Da Ro	ob: ad: ob:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y y s. ou/
Ro Da Ro Da Ro	bb: ad: bb:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y y s. ou/
Da Ro	bb: ad: bb:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y y s. ou/
Da Ro	bb: ad: bb: ad: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y s. ou/
Da Ro	bb: ad: bb: ad: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y s. ou/
Da Ro	ad: ad: bb: ad: bb: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y s. ou/
Da Ro	bb: ad: ad: ad: bb: ad: ad: ad: abb:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y ou/ ctivities
Da Ro	bb: ad: ad: ad: bb: ad: ad: ad: abb:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y ou/ ctivities
Da Ro	bb: ad: ad: ab: ad: bb: ad: ad: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y ou/ ctivities
Da Ro	bb: ad: ad: ab: ad: bb: ad: ad: ad:	Sure, it's fine.  3	y  i. ou/ ctivities /hat/ ly well.

I haven't heard from him for years.

B: At the party.

### **Listening and Vocabulary**

### Dialogues about school situations

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

calm down fill in get on hand in hand out look over look up miss out

- 1 If you do your homework now, you won't miss out on football practice later.
- 2 The teacher wants us to \_\_\_\_\_ our projects on Friday, but I haven't started mine yet!
- 3 Remember to leave time at the end of the exam to \_\_\_\_\_\_ all your answers.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_! There's nothing to be upset or angry about.
- 5 I keep my dictionary with me so I can words that I don't know.
- 6 It's time to stop playing computer games and \_\_\_\_\_ with your homework!
- 7 You have to \_\_\_\_\_ a form to join the gym.
- 8 Tanya, please \_\_\_\_\_ these books one book to every pair of students.
- 2 4) 9.01 Choose the correct answer. Listen and check.
  - 1 Have you all finished the first exercise?
    - a Yes, we are.
    - **b**Not quite, Mr Cowen.
    - c No, we didn't.
  - 2 Did you manage to answer all the questions in the test?
    - a No, I didn't.
    - b Yes, you have.
    - c No, they aren't.
  - 3 Could you lend me a pen, please?
    - a No, I don't.
    - b Yes, I have.
    - c Of course.
  - 4 How long did you spend on your Maths homework?
    - a About an hour.
    - b No, I didn't spend any.
    - c For half an hour.

- 3 (1) 9.02 Listen to some people talking about school life. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 What did the teacher catch the girl doing in class?



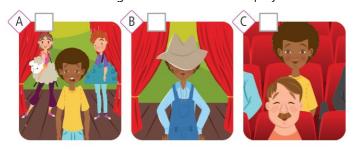
2 Who did the boy write a text to?



3 Why is the girl late for school?



4 What wasn't good about the school play?



5 What has the girl lost?



### **Exchanging** information

### 1) 9.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

### SPEAKING Exchanging information Past experience

Have you been in England before?

### **Present situation**

Where are you from? How long are you staying for? What do you think of the UK?

### **Future plans**

What are you (guys) doing now/later? Would you like to get an ice cream?

- Complete the questions with one word in each gap.
  - 1 Where are you from?
  - 2 What \_\_\_\_\_\_ you doing this evening?
  - 3 How \_\_\_\_\_ are you staying for?
  - 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you think of the city?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you been in the USA before?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you like to get a coffee?
- 3 Choose the correct response.
  - 1 Have you been in London before?
    - a Yes, I did.
    - b I didn't go to London.
    - (c)No, it's my first time here.
  - 2 Would you like to come with us?
    - a I'd love to.
    - b No, I don't, thanks.
    - c Yes, I love it.
  - 3 What are you doing at the weekend?
    - a I didn't enjoy it.
    - b I'm fine, thanks.
    - c I'm going to a party.
  - 4 How long are you staying for?
    - a Thanks, that would be great.
    - b For three weeks.
    - c In a hotel.
  - 5 What do you think of the UK?
    - a No way!
    - b It's great.
    - c Not really.

4	Match	questions	1-6 with	responses	a-1	F.
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- e How long are you staying for?
- 2 What do you think of the UK?
- Have you been in Scotland before? 3
- 4 Would you like to get some pizza?
- 5 What are you doing now?
- Where are you from? 6
- a We're going to get some hot chocolate.
- b France. Have you ever been there?
- c Well, it's nice, but it's quite cold.
- d Oh yes, I'm really hungry.
- e Only for the weekend.
- f Yes, but it was a long time ago.
- 5 4) 9.04 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

Rory: Oh, there's Tara – a friend of mine.

Tara: Hi.

Rory: Tara, this is Elsa. She's a friend of mine from back home.

Tara: Nice to meet you, Elsa. Have you <sup>1</sup> been to Edinburgh before?

Elsa: No, this is my first time.

Tara, over here!

Tara: Wow. What do you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the city?

Elsa: Oh, it's beautiful!

Tara: Yeah. I love it too. How long are you

staying <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

Elsa: I'm here for one week. Tara, where are you

Tara: I'm from Devon, in the south of England.

So, what are you guys <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

Rory: We're going for a pizza. Would you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to join us?

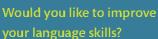
Tara: I'd love to. Thanks!



### A formal letter asking for information

- 1 Read the advert and Luca's letter. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
  - 1 T Luca wants to do an online English course.
  - 2 Luca is planning a trip to the UK.
  - 3 Luca wants to know how big the groups are.
  - 4 Luca wants to improve his speaking skills.
  - 5 Luca wants to learn about different English-speaking countries.

### Online **English** courses





Do you want to learn from the comfort of your own home? We have a range of English courses that are perfect for you.

Write to us for more information.

75 Via Roma, Florence 50123 Italy

25th January

Dear Mrs Langton,

I am <sup>1</sup> <u>writing</u> to ask about the online intensive English course for teenagers. I would like to prepare for my school exams and this course could help me a lot.

Would you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ giving me some information about how the online classes work? In particular, do we meet every day at the same time or can I watch the lessons in my own time? Please could you also <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ me how long the lessons are and how much they cost?

My English teacher told me that my speaking skills were very good, but I needed to improve my writing and grammar. My <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to do as much writing as possible and I would like some help with this. I also hope to learn about different English-speaking

I look <sup>5</sup> to your reply.

countries around the world.

Yours sincerely, Luca Porta 2 Read Luca's letter again and complete it with these words.

aim forward mind tell writing

- 3 Match sentences 1–6 with topics a–f.
  - 1 d Please could you send me some information?
  - 2 Yours sincerely,
  - 3 I'm writing to say that I am interested in your summer course.
  - 4 Dear Mr Gallagher,
  - 5 My plan is to work in the UK next year.
  - I look forward to hearing from you soon.
  - a ending your letter
  - b giving information
  - c greeting
  - d asking for information
  - e before you finish
  - f saying why you are writing



### **WRITING TIME**

Imagine you want to take an online English course. Write a letter in response to the advert asking for information.

#### **FIND IDEAS**

Make notes about:

- · questions you would like to ask
- information you will give
- your learning goals

### PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the letter in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft letter.

### CHECK

- Check language: did you use a range of phrases to talk about your learning goals?
- Check grammar: is the word order in your questions correct?
- Write the final version of your letter.

### My Language File

### WORDLIST → 4) 9.05

### **School subjects**

Art (n) Biology (n) Chemistry (n) Cooking (n) D&T (Design and Technology) (n) Drama (n) Economics (n)

Geography (n) History (n) IT (Information Technology)

(n) Languages (n) Literature (n)

Maths (n) Music (n)

PE (Physical Education) (n)

Physics (n)

### **Describing students** (qualities)

confident (adj) creative (adj) hard-working (ad)j intelligent (adj) talented (adj)

#### (skills)

critical thinking (n) general knowledge (n) problem-solving (n) teamwork (n)

#### Learning

curriculum (n) learn (v) memorise (v) revise (v) study (v)

#### Types of assessment

online test (n) practical exam (n) presentation (n) project (n) speaking exam (n) written exam (n)

### **Word friends** (collocations with make and take)

make a connection (phr) make notes (phr) make progress (phr) make sense (phr) take a break (phr) take a test (phr) take an exam (phr)

take notes (phr)

### **Phrasal verbs**

calm down (v) fill in (a form) (v) get on (v) hand in (v) hand out (v) look over (v) look up (v) miss out (v)

#### **EXTRA WORDS**

aim (n) beekeeping (n) Citizenship (n) classroom (n) club president (n) course (n) culture (n) cybersecurity (n) debate (n) discovery (n) driving (n) environment (n) fashion design (n) final term (n) food preparation (n) fresh place (n) gardening (n) goal (n) head teacher (n) high school (n) host family (n) Humanities (n)

karate (n) look forward to (v) member (n) option (n) photograph (n) popular (adj) pupil (n) research (n) Science (n) special lesson (n) speech (n) spidergram (n) stay calm (phr) store information (phr) suitable (adj) surfing (n) traditional dance (n)

university (n)

vocational (adj)

### GRAMMAR

### Reported speech: statements

We use reported speech to say what someone has said. We often use the verbs say and tell. It may also be necessary to change the subject of the verb and/or the time expression in the reported statement.

### Present Simple → Past Simple

'You need to take notes.'

The teachers said (that) we needed to take notes.

#### Present Continuous → Past Continuous

'We're having a special History lesson next week.' He told his parents (that) they were having a special History lesson the following week.

### Word order in questions

#### Yes/No questions

We usually form Yes/No questions by putting an auxiliary verb before the subject.

They have taken some Literature lessons. → Have they taken some Literature lessons?

You took a test yesterday. → **Did** you take a test yesterday?

When the main verb is to be, we don't use an auxiliary verb. She is creative. → Is she creative?

#### Wh-questions

We can use different question words to ask for more information.

Why are you taking a break? What do you want to know?

#### **Subject questions**

In subject questions, the wh-question word asks about the subject of the verb. Subject questions are formed with: question word + verb + object. We don't use the auxiliary do.

A: Who went to Oxford University?

B: Sarah went to Oxford University.

A: What makes more sense?

B: Option A makes more sense.

### **Object questions**

In object questions, the wh-question word asks about the object of the verb. Object questions are formed with: question word  $+ \frac{do}{did} + \text{subject} + \text{verb}$ .

A: Who did you go to high school with?

B: I went to high school with Paul.

A: What did Lyn hand in?

B: Lyn handed in our project.

### Revision

### **VOCABULARY**

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

confident	critical	gene	ral	IT
memorise	presenta	tion	rev	ise
speaking	talented	tear	nwo	rk

- 1 Our teacher says that having debates in class helps us to develop \_\_\_\_\_ \_ thinking.
- 2 What's the best way to \_\_\_ for exams?
- 3 I don't feel very about the exam. I think it's going to be very difficult.
- 4 We are designing apps in \_ the moment.
- 5 I don't know the capital of New Zealand my \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge isn't very good.
- 6 Ricky doesn't like working on his own he prefers
- 7 You must \_\_\_\_\_ this number I haven't got a pen to write it down for you.
- 8 What I like about our class is that everybody is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ – we've all got different skills.
- 9 I don't mind exams - you often talk about interesting topics.
- was so boring. There were 10 That no pictures to look at.

### 2 Choose the correct option.

- 1 The experiment makes / takes a connection between sleep and memory.
- 2 This paragraph doesn't make / take sense.
- 3 I feel I've made / taken a lot of progress with my English this year.
- 4 If you don't make / take a break, you'll get very tired.
- 5 The teacher said I had to make / take an extra test if I wanted to go to university abroad.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1	You need to fill	this form.
2	Calm	Everything will be fine.
3	Have you handed	your project yet
4	I'm trying to look	c this word, but
	I can't find it in t	he dictionary.

5 Betty is really sad she missed the school trip.

### **GRAMMAR**

- 4 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 She said the exam is / was starting soon.
  - 2 Jan told / said that presentations were easy to write.
  - 3 He told me that the teacher often is giving / gave good grades.
  - 4 Ed told we / us his teacher is very creative.
  - 5 Mr Vitti said the homework was / will be due the following day.
  - 6 Andy said that he was writing / writes a presentation.
  - 7 The teacher told us that the lesson started / start at 10 a.m.

### 5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1		(you/watch) that
	programme about	physics on TV last night?
2		(he/go) to school by bus
	every day?	
3		(you/finish) reading yet?
4		(why/Carrie/be) upset last
	Monday in PE?	
5		_ (who/call) the police last night?
6		(who/you/see) yesterday?
7		(why/you/stand) outside?

### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

I can ...



 $\odot$   $\odot$   $\otimes$ 

Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick ( ) a face for each one.

9.1	talk about education.	
9.2	report what people say.	
9.3	understand an article about effective learning.	
9.4	make questions with the correct word order.	
9.5	understand dialogues about school situations.	
9.6	exchange information in a conversation.	
9.7	write a formal letter asking for information.	

If you tick 😕, go to the Extra Online Practice. 🚬

### Progress Check 3 Listening

1 4) 9.06 Listen to Trish talking to Aidan about a family photo. Match people 1-5 with family members a-h. There are three extra family members.

NA	ME		REI	LATIONSHIP TO AIDAI
1		Elsie	a	grandmother
2		Nathan	b	mother
3		Mia	c	half-brother
4		Jack	d	great-grandmothe
5		Ryan	e	father
			f	brother
			g	stepmother
			h	son

- 2 1 9.07 Listen to a conversation with Debbie, who has just returned from a trip to France. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Where did Debbie stay while she was in France?
    - a a short distance from Paris
    - b in the centre of the city
    - c near Jeanette's school
  - 2 How did Debbie feel about her French language
    - a She wished she could speak as quickly as the French.
    - b She was surprised at how much she could understand.
    - c She thought she didn't speak well because of her limited vocabulary.
  - 3 What does Debbie say about French food?
    - a She enjoyed it because it's unusual.
    - **b** She could only eat some of the things that Jeanette's mother cooked.
    - c She would have liked to eat fish every day.
  - 4 Why didn't they go to an art exhibition?
    - a It was outside and the weather was bad.
    - b She'd seen the exhibition in London.
    - c It had already finished.
  - 5 When is Debbie going to see her French friend again?
    - a in autumn b in spring
    - c in two weeks' time
  - 6 In the future, Debbie wants to ...
    - a become a teacher.
    - b write a book.
    - c use French in her job.

3 4) 9.08 Listen to some information about Agatha Christie. Complete the notes with the missing information.

Tip

It's important to spell words correctly, so check your spelling at the end.

# Agatha Christie

- She was born in <sup>1</sup>
- She wrote <sup>2</sup> detective novels.
- Her<sup>3</sup> Mousetrap was performed in London for over sixty-five years.
- She worked at a <sup>4</sup> during the World Wars.
- · She worked with her husband in the
- Her books have sold over <sup>6</sup> copies.



4 • 9.09 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

Tip

If you miss a word, leave a space and continue. At the end, try to guess the missing word(s) from the context.

### Reading and Writing

Complete the article with sentences a-h. There are three extra sentences that you do not need.

Tip

Use linking words to check if a sentence fits the surrounding text.

- a One of the hardest things was writing essays.
- b That was exactly what I expected.
- c That way, they could experience what school life was like for teenagers at that time.
- d I was amazed a week later when I received a letter saying that they wanted me to take part.
- e That's because I've never been on TV before.
- f That was really hard for me because I love chatting!
- g I really enjoyed writing essays.
- h I loved learning how to make bread and cakes.

### 1950s School

by Bethany Jones

Last year, I saw an advert in a history magazine asking for young people to take part in a reality TV show called 1950s School. The idea was to take a group of young people and transport them back to the 1950s. 1\_\_\_\_ I decided to put my name forward.

To apply, we had to write about ourselves and why we were interested in the show and then have an interview with the programme's director. I was really excited, but I knew there were lots of people there and they only wanted fifteen. <sup>2</sup>\_

The lessons were very different to our lessons nowadays. The teachers were all really strict, and we had to just listen and take notes and not talk at all. 3 In Physics, we learned about space, but not much was known at that time because this was ten years before people landed on the moon.

I found the homework quite boring. We just had to memorise a lot of facts. I really didn't enjoy that but actually, it's quite useful now because I can tell you all the capital cities of Europe! 4. I usually use my laptop for writing and I'm quite fast at typing, but it took me ages to write everything by hand.

One good thing was the school meals. It was fun eating with all the others in the canteen, although the food wasn't brilliant! The best part of the whole experience for me was the cooking lessons. It was strange because only the girls learned cooking, while the boys practised making things out of wood. 5 That's one thing from the past that I'll definitely do more of in the future!

6 Read the article and answer the questions.

Tip

To avoid wasting time, only write the word(s) that answer the question.

- 1 What's the population of Bangladesh?
- 2 How much of the country is flooded during the rainy season?
- 3 What can't children usually do when the floods come?.
- 4 How many children can go on each boat?
- 5 What else do students do besides lessons?

### **Bangladesh Boat Schools**

With a population of over 160 million people, Bangladesh is one of the most crowded countries on Earth. It is also one of the most flooded countries. Every year, when the rainy season comes, up to seventy percent of the country is under water and many small villages are cut off from the rest of the world. If it wasn't for one local charity, this would mean that some children couldn't go to school. Every morning, small boats which are organised by the charity travel along the river, picking up children. When they are full – with around thirty children – they stop at the side of the river and start classes for the day. The pupils also watch videos which help to improve their general knowledge.

7 Read the email from your American friend, Fiona. Write a reply of about 100 words.

From: Fiona Subject: My visit

I'm writing about my visit next month. I'm very excited about seeing you again!

What have you got planned for the first week? Are we going to visit anywhere outside your city?

A friend told me there was an outdoor film festival near your city. If it doesn't rain, it could be fun to go.

Finally, what type of clothes should I pack in my suitcase? I'm not sure.

See you soon, Fiona



### Reading Extension 1

### **Sharks**

Freddy lives on a Pacific island. There, the fishermen and Freddy's father – can only make good money from shark finning\*. Will sharks have to die so Freddy can go to college? Or can he and his friends bring money to the island and protect the sharks?

\*shark finning (n) - a type of fishing in which sharks' fins are cut off (and usually the rest of the body is thrown back into the sea). The fins are sold at a good price and mainly used to make shark fin soup.





Kristin got up early. She liked running on the beach in the mornings. She put on her running shoes and went down to the ocean. When she got to the beach, she saw some women there and a boat in the water. The boat came nearer and nearer. Kristin could see the fishermen on the boat. They had something in their hands.

'The men are throwing something to the women on the beach,' thought Kristin, 'but what?'

The women were busy. They didn't see her. Suddenly, Kristin stopped. She could see now. It was a shark fin!

She heard a noise behind her and turned around. It was Freddy. 'Go away, Kristin. I don't want you to see this,' he said quietly.

'But Freddy, why are they doing this? Don't they know that the sharks will die?' Kristin answered angrily.

'Kristin, change comes slowly. Things are changing here, but you have to understand the islanders. They don't have much money. What can they do? They can make money from those fins.'

The two new friends walked away from the beach. They didn't speak and they didn't look back at the beach. After some time, they came to a quiet place on the road and sat down under a tree.

Kristin turned to Freddy. 'Listen to me, Freddy. I have an idea. Maybe it's the answer to the problems here.'

'I'm listening,' said Freddy.

'A lot of people love to dive,' Kristin said, 'and want to learn about life in the ocean. Do you know about Shark Week on TV? For seven days, they show movies about sharks and talk about them. My friend Gemma watches hours and hours of TV that week! She makes friends with other people on the Internet and they plan shark vacations. They go to Palau and the Marshall Islands, to Hawaii and South Africa, to Mexico and Australia, and everywhere they see sharks.'

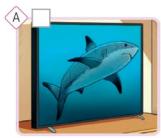
'This island – your island – is beautiful. Divers will love it. We can talk to Pam and her parents at the hotel, and to your parents and your friends on the island. Some people can open their homes to visitors and make some money. Other people can start restaurants. Fishermen can take the tourists out in their boats. There will be work for everybody!'

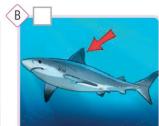
'Yes,' said Freddy slowly. 'So we won't have to go on shark finning trips. The tourists will bring money to the island.'

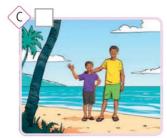
'That's right!' said Kristin.

### Before you read

- Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.
  - 1 Fishermen catch sharks and sell their fins.
  - 2 The islanders love living on their island.
  - 3 Lots of divers come here to explore the sea.
  - 4 I love watching films and programmes about sharks on TV during Shark Week.









- 2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story? Choose the correct option.
  - 1 Freddy likes / doesn't like shark finning.
  - 2 The islanders *don't make I make* money from shark finning.
  - 3 Freddy's friend has an idea / doesn't have any ideas of how to make money in other ways.
  - 4 Tourists *will / won't* want to spend money on the island.

### While you read

- 3 (1) 10.01 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.
- 4 Read the story again. Number events a-f in the order that they happen.
  - a Freddy and Kristin leave the beach.
  - b Kristin sees the islanders with a shark fin.c Freddy agrees with Kristin's idea.
  - d Kristin goes for a run.
  - e Freddy explains to Kristin what's happening on the beach.
  - f Kristin tells Freddy about Shark Week.

- 5 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 The women on the beach
    - a know that Kristin is there.
    - b don't know that Kristin is there.
    - c speak to Kristin.
  - 2 Kristin felt \_\_\_\_ when she saw the shark fins.
    - a frightened
- **b** angry
- c excited
- 3 During Shark Week, people can spend seven days \_\_\_\_
  - a swimming with sharks.
  - b travelling to different places.
  - c watching movies about sharks.
- 4 People travel \_\_\_\_ to see sharks.
  - a around the island b from the island
  - c all over the world
- 5 They think tourists will \_\_\_\_
  - a be good for the island.
  - b be bad for the island.
  - c buy shark fins.

### After you read

Α

6 Complete the sentences with a verb from A in the correct form and a preposition from B. Then check your answers in the story.

g	et go put talk take	about away on out up
1	Kristin	early.
2	She	her running shoes and
	went down to the b	each.
3 ', Kristin. I don't want yo		_, Kristin. I don't want you
	to see this.'	
4	For seven days, they	show movies about sharks

R

- and \_\_\_\_\_\_ them.
- 5 Fishermen can \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tourists \_\_\_\_\_ in their boats
- **7** WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Fitle:	
Type: love story / horror story / adventure stor	ry
Main characters:	
mportant object:	_
My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆	

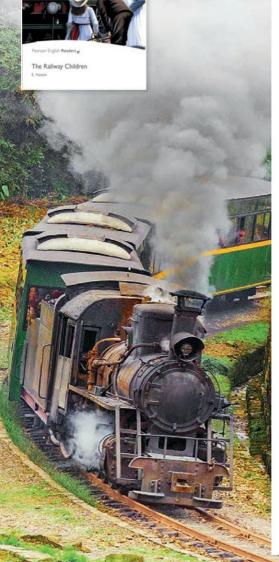


## Reading Extension 2

# The Railway Children

Roberta, Peter and Phyllis live happily in London with their parents. Then, suddenly, their father goes away. The children and their mother move to a smaller house near a railway line. Exciting things happen and they make new friends. But where is their father? When is he coming home?





When the children came to live in their new home, they talked about their father all the time, but later they did not talk about him as much. Roberta thought that Mother was sad when they said his name.

'Is Father coming home one day?' she asked her mother.

'Yes, he is, but not for a long time.'

Roberta knew that her father was not ill or dead, but she did not understand why he was not with them. Mother told them nothing. All she said was, 'One day he's going to come home and then we can all be happy together again.'

The doctor looked at Peter's foot.

'He's going to be OK, but he must stay in bed.'

Peter did not like staying in bed because he had nothing to do. Roberta went to the station and asked Perks for any old newspapers for Peter to read.

'Yes, girl, I have a lot of old newspapers,' Perks said. 'Take these.'

Roberta carried them home and she looked at them. Suddenly, she stopped and she read one newspaper story very carefully.

When she finished, her face was white and sad. There was the name of her father. 'Five years in prison,' the newspaper said.

'This man is a spy!' Now she knew why Father did not come home. He was in prison!

'They are wrong,' she thought. 'My father isn't a bad man.'

Later, she went to see her mother and showed her the newspaper.

'Oh, Roberta,' her mother said. 'Your father did not do anything wrong. Those two visitors in London were policemen. They thought

Father was a spy after they found some letters. They took Father away.'

'But who was the spy?' Roberta asked.

'I don't know,' her mother said, 'but there was one man at your father's work

- he didn't like Father. I think it was him.'

'What can we do?'

'We can only wait for Father to come home again.'

A week later Roberta wrote a letter. It was to the old man, their friend on the train. She cut the story out of the newspaper and sent it with her letter.



To my friend,

You see what it says in the newspaper about our father. But I know Father is not a spy. Someone put those papers and letters in Father's desk. Please help us to find the spy. Please, please help us.

Your friend, Roberta.

That afternoon, she took the letter to the station. She gave it to the Station Master and asked him to give it to the old man the next day.

### Before you read

- Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.
  - 1 They robbed a bank to steal a lot of money, but they ended up in prison.
  - 2 The most famous spy in the world, James Bond, is also known as 007.
  - 3 When you're sick, you should stay in bed to get well.
  - 4 I'd like to be a station master: this person knows everything about trains running at their station, operates the signals and makes sure that everything is safe.









2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

### While you read

- 3 (1) 10.02 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.
- **4** Complete the sentences about the story with one word. Then check your answers in the text.
  - 1 Talking about Father made Mother feel \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 The doctor visited because Peter had a problem with his
  - 3 Roberta got some old \_\_\_\_\_ for Peter to read.
  - 4 She read about her \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper.
  - 5 The newspaper article said that Roberta's father was
  - 6 Father went to \_\_\_\_\_ after the police found some letters.
  - 7 Roberta contacted their \_\_\_\_\_ and asked him to help their father.
  - 8 Their friend was an old man who they met on the

- 5 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Who is not a main character?
    - a Roberta
- b Roberta's father
- c Perks
- 2 What word does the author use at the beginning of a sentence to make the story exciting?
  - a When
- **b** Suddenly
- c Later
- 3 Which tense does the author mostly use to tell this story?
  - a Past Simple
- **b** Present Simple
- c Present Perfect

### After you read

- 6 What do you think happens next in the story?
- 7 Read the summary and check your answer to Exercise 6.

Later, Peter gets better and the children go to watch some other children play a game. During the game, one of the boys goes into a tunnel but doesn't come out. The children go after him and rescue the boy. They take him to their house and call the boy's grandfather. To their surprise, his grandfather is the old man on the train that Roberta wrote to. He promises to try and help their father. Some time later, the children are on the train platform when the train stops and a man gets off. It's their father! The old man kept his promise! They go home together and everyone is happy again.

**8 WRAP UP** Complete the information about the story.

itle:	
Type: love story / horror story / adventure st	
Main characters:	
mportant object:	
My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆	



### Reading Extension 3

### The Professor



#### Characters:

**Professor Hunter,** Mary Hunter, Miss Green, Dr Pitt, Mr Rose, Inspector Hadley, Sergeant Bull

#### Scene 1

(MARY HUNTER is in her father's room talking to Miss Green, the professor's secretary. It is a large, pleasant room with a lot of books in it. There is a big desk near the window.)

Mary Dad's very excited this morning, Miss Green. He didn't want his breakfast. He only had a cup of coffee.

Miss Green Yes, of course he's excited. I'm excited too. This is a very important day. He's ready to give his invention to the world. The papers are complete. I've just copied them.

Mary The men from the government will be here soon, won't they? They'll take the papers to London.



### Scene 3

(It is about eleven o'clock. The Professor is still looking at the papers on his desk. Miss Green runs into the room.)

Miss Green Professor! Those two men! Have they left?

**Professor** (looking up) Yes, of course they've left, Miss Green. They've taken the papers and they've gone back to London.

Miss Green Oh. that's terrible!

Professor What's terrible? What are you talking about?

Miss Green (beginning to cry) They were the wrong men, Professor

**Professor** I don't understand. You looked at their cards. didn't vou?

Miss Green Yes, but they stole those cards.

**Professor** How do you know?

Miss Green The police telephoned. The right men were coming from London. These men stopped the car. They locked the men in an empty house and stole all their papers. And now they've stolen your invention. What are we going

(At that minute, the doorbell rings.)

**Professor** Go and open the door, Miss Green. It's probably the police.

(Miss Green goes out of the room. She comes back with two police officers.)

Inspector I'm Inspector Hadley, sir. And this is Sergeant Bull.

**Professor** Please, sit down.

(The two policemen sit down. I HADLEY puts his hat on the P's desk.)

**Inspector** So those men have taken your papers. Your secretary's told us. But if you describe the men, Professor, we'll try to catch them.

**Professor** It isn't necessary, Inspector.

**Inspector** Notnecessary? Idon't understand, sir. These men have stolen your invention, haven't they?

Professor Oh, the papers aren't very important.

Miss Green What are you saying, Professor? You've worked hard. You wanted to give your invention to the country. Now these men will sell it and make money.

**Professor** Yes, I worked hard. That's true. But those two men won't sell my invention.

**Inspector** Why not?

**Professor** Because I didn't give it to them!

Miss Green Oh!

**Professor** I'll explain. When I saw the men, I didn't like the look of them. You saw their cards, Miss Green, but I had to be sure. I couldn't give my invention to the wrong men, could I?

**Inspector** So, what did you do?

**Professor** Well, only one or two very important people know about my invention. When I asked Dr Pitt about it, he knew all about it. I thought that was strange.

**Inspector** What happened next?

**Professor** I gave Dr Pitt some old papers. He read them and he accepted them. So he didn't know about my invention. I knew he wasn't the right man.

**Inspector** So, you've still got the papers?

**Professor** Yes, they're on my desk. They were there all the time.

**Inspector** But we must try to catch those men, Professor. Can you describe them to us?

**Professor** (He thinks.) Dr Pitt was short and fat. And he had no

Miss Green No. Professor. That was Mr Rose. Dr Pitt was tall and thin.

Professor Are you sure? Well, perhaps you're right. I can't remember things like that.

**Inspector** (standing up) Don't worry, Professor. Miss Green will describe the men for us.

> (The police sergeant stands up too. They go to the door.)



#### Before you read

- Match sentences 1-4 with pictures A-D.
  - 1 The papers describe how the invention works.
  - 2 The men showed their cards when they arrived.
  - 3 The man is locked in a house.
  - 4 The police want to catch the man.









Look at the book cover and read Scene 1. What do you think happens in the story?

#### While you read

- 3 4) 10.03 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.
- 4 Read the story again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1	In Scene 1, Mary is having breakfast witl	h
	the professor.	

- Men from the government take the professor's papers.
- The men show their cards to Miss Green. 3
- The professor gives information about his invention to the men.
- 5 Only a few people know about the invention.
- The professor can describe the men to the police.
- Number events a-f in the order that they happen.

a	The two men leave.
b	The police arrive.

- The criminals lock the right men in an empty house.
- Miss Green runs into the professor's room. d
- The professor tries to describe the two men.
- f Two men visit the professor.

- 6 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 The professor doesn't have breakfast because a he's very sad. b he's too excited.

    - c he doesn't have time.
  - 2 Miss Green thinks that what's happened is \_\_\_\_
    - a exciting. b necessary. c terrible.
  - 3 The two men who came to the house were \_\_\_ a criminals. **b** professors. c politicians.
  - 4 The professor thought it was \_\_\_\_ that Dr Pitt
    - knew so much about his invention. a clever **b** strange c interesting
  - 5 It's \_\_\_\_ for the professor to describe the men.
    - a impossible b easy c difficult

#### After you read

- 7 Complete the definitions with adjectives from the text.
  - 1 finished
  - 2 very bad \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 the opposite of full 4 confident that something is correct \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 unusual or surprising \_
- **8** Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.
  - 1 Mary: Dad's very excited this morning, Miss Green.

Mary told Miss Green that

2 Mary: The men from the government are coming soon.

Mary said that

- 3 Professor: It isn't necessary to catch the men, I.

WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title: Type: love story / horror story / crime story Main characters: Important object:

My opinion: 公公公公公

The professor

# Writing Extension The writing process



- Make a list of questions to understand the writing task. (who? what? where? when? why?)
- Brainstorm ideas.
- Choose some ideas, eliminate others.
- Order your ideas.



- What type of text is it? (email, tips, essay, etc.)
- Find a model text for reference.
- How many paragraphs are there?
- What is the function of each paragraph? (introduction, invitation, say goodbye, etc.)

## **Useful language** and grammar

- Is the language formal or informal?
- Find useful language. (pages 114 to 122)
- What tenses can you use?
- How can you link ideas? (page 113)

## First draft

- Write a first draft.
- Look up words in a dictionary.
- Edit sentences.
- Compare with the model.

Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation

- Have you answered the questions?
- Have you used typical phrases?
- Check your punctuation (page 111) and spelling.
- Check your grammar (page 112).

## Final draft

- · Write a neat hand-written copy or use a word processor.
- Design it to make the text look real.
- Add an image.
- Think of a title for your work.

# Writing Extension Punctuation

		At the end of contences: I'm from Harlow. Ves. he is
Full stop		<ul> <li>At the end of sentences: I'm from Harlow. Yes, he is.</li> <li>In abbreviations: e.g. (for example) i.e. (that is)</li> </ul>
· all stop	•	To separate decimals: €999.50 €2.5 million
Comma	,	<ul> <li>To show independent clauses:  My grandfather, my dad's father, is French.</li> <li>To separate lists of nouns or adjectives:  I like apples, oranges, grapes and bananas.  He is friendly, funny and clever.</li> <li>In short answers:  Yes, I can. No, I can't.</li> <li>To start letters and emails:</li> </ul>
		Dear Sir/Madam/Mr Jones, Hi Kim,  • To separate thousands: \$400,456.50
Question mark	?	<ul> <li>To show questions:  Have you got the time? How's it going?</li> <li>To show question tags:  You can swim, can't you? He's German, isn't he?</li> </ul>
Exclamation mark	!	To show surprise, emphasis or exasperation in informal writing:  What a surprise! Look out! That's terrible! How awful!
Colon	:	<ul> <li>To add a long list of examples after a sentence: Laura studies many subjects: Maths, English, Drama, Music, History and Geography.</li> <li>To add a second sentence which explains or expands on the first sentence: Tom loves football: he plays every day in the park after school.</li> </ul>
		To add two phrases of similar content without a conjunction:
Semicolon	;	I like your mum because she's very funny. (two phrases with a conjunction) I like your mum; she's very funny. (two phrases with a semicolon)
Quotation marks		To write what someone said:  Julie said, 'Don't forget your keys.'
Apostrophe	,	<ul> <li>To show contractions: I'm (am) She's got (has got) They aren't (are not) I'd like (would like) We've seen (have seen) He'd been (had been) </li> <li>To show possession with 's: He's Angela's brother. It's in the children's room. </li> </ul>
Hyphens	-	<ul> <li>To form some compound nouns and compound adjectives (check in a dictionary): hard-working, horse-riding, old-fashioned, ice-hockey, sci-fi</li> <li>To write compound numbers and fractions: forty-two, three-quarters</li> </ul>
Round brackets	()	To separate information that is not essential to the sentence:  Mount Kilimanjaro (about 4,900 metres) is the highest mountain in Africa.

## Writing Extension Watch OUT!

#### 1 Speaking generally = no article

- I like the music.
- I'm interested in the cars.

#### 2 Adverbs of frequency

- She drinks coffee never.
- She never drinks coffee Before the verb
- He usually is happy.
- He is usually happy. After the verb to be

#### 3 can

- I know to can play the piano.
- He can might/may be in the kitchen. Deduction

#### 4 good or well?

- I speak English very good well. Adverb
- I speak very well good English. Adjective
- He plays the guitar good well.
- His progress is well good. Adjective

#### 5 Beware of translating!

- Can you call to Ana later?
- I watch TV for to improve my English.
- I am agree with you.
- It depends of on the situation.
- The mouse is under of the table.
- We're sitting in on the sofa.

#### 6 Verbs with prepositions

- I'm waiting for a phone call.
- She believes in ghosts.
- He's thinking about the problem.
- Nobody responded to my letter.
- I suffer from hay fever.

#### 7 Common mistakes

- He goes to the gym all the days every day.
- She visits her aunt one time once a month.
- When/If I will see Peter, I'll tell him the news.

#### 8 Capital letters

 The capital of Ireland is Dublin. The Irish speak English and Gaelic. I'm going there on Monday the first of *M*arch to study *M*usic.

Beginning a sentence; countries, places, nationalities and languages; pronoun I; days and months; school subjects.

#### 9 Useful words

- The course is from June to July.
- I haven't seen that film yet.
- · Afterwards, we went home.
- As I was leaving, Sarah arrived.
- First, read the list below. Duration: from, to, during, since, for. Anteriority: already, (not) yet. Posteriority: afterwards, later. Simultaneity: as, while. Sequence: first, next, last.

#### 10 in, on, at

- *in* the winter on Friday at Easter
- in the evening on the 8th at 6 p.m. in + months, seasons, years, times of day on + days of the week, dates at + times, special times, e.g. Christmas

#### 11 Adjective order

- He's got eyes brown brown eyes. Remember that adjectives go before nouns.
- A beautiful new dress. Opinion + fact + noun
- A small rectangular old French wooden sewing box.

Size, shape, age, colour, origin, material, purpose. It is unusual to have more than three adjectives in the same sentence.

#### 12 too or enough?

- The film is too long. Excessive
- The film isn't long enough. Not sufficient
- The film is long *enough*. Sufficient

#### 13 You must have a subject in English.

- It's really important.
- It isn't snowing.
- · He's intelligent.
- It's a good idea.

#### 14 Double letters

 battery brilliant buddies chilli foggy hu*rr*icane inte*ll*igent pinea*pp*le ro*bb*er sightseeing strawberry volleyball witness

#### **15** Adverbs of degree

- She's quite/very/really happy.
- He's a bit/rather/pretty/so greedy. Adverbs of degree go before adjectives.

# Writing Extension Useful words

also, in addition, as well as, too	To add similar information:  As well as a swimming pool, there's a tennis court.  There's a big garden too.
although, but, however	To add contrasting information:  Although my flat is small, it has a big balcony.  However, I would prefer to live in a house with a garden.
because, in case, so	To give reasons and explain consequences:  I love Spain because the climate is great.  I'll take an umbrella in case it rains.  Sally wears a hat, so she never gets wet.
boil, chop, fry, mix, slice	Use imperatives to give recipe instructions:  First, boil the potatoes.  Then, slice the onion.  After that, chop the parsley.
isn't, who's, doesn't, you'll, hi, bye, thanks	To create an informal style in emails and messages, use contractions and shortened words:  Thanks (thank you), Jim.  You'll (you will) have a great time.  Who's (who is) taking you to the station?
for example, like, such as	To give examples:  You can do sports such as golf, hiking and climbing.  On the coast, you can do sports like surfing and diving.
badly, quickly, happily, well, early, fast, hard	To describe verbs and actions, use adverbs of manner:  We arrived early.  We worked hard until 1 p.m.  Then we ate quickly before going home.
Would you mind Would it be possible to Could you please Please let me know if	To make polite requests, use different phrases:  Would you mind sending me a brochure?  Could you please send me it by post?
after that, afterwards, just then, later, last week, next, then	To order events: <b>Last week</b> , we went to Chelsea. <b>Afterwards</b> , we had tea. <b>Just then</b> , my friend phoned me; he was in the next street. <b>Later</b> , we met him.
as soon as, before, when, until	To indicate a point in time:  As soon as I know, I'll tell you.  When you phone tonight, I'll have more information.
for + -ing, in order to, so as to, to	To show purpose:  It is used <b>for</b> making pasta.  The police searched the area <b>in order to</b> find clues.  The thieves had cut the power <b>so as to</b> switch off the alarm.

### A description of a famous person's daily routine and online hobbies

- 1 Imagine you are a famous person. Write a description of your daily routine and hobbies. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1	Describe	your daily	routine
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Before school,
In the afternoon,
On weekdays,

#### PARAGRAPH 2 Describe your online hobbies

My favourite online hobby is		
After school,		
At the weekend.		

#### PARAGRAPH 3 Show contrast and sum up

I enjoy	
However,	
Lalways look forward to	

3	Write your description.	Use your notes,	the Useful	language and	d the Checklist to	help you.

#### **Useful language**

- This is a description of my ...
- In the morning, I ...
- In the evening, I ...
- I usually/often/sometimes/never ...
- At the moment, I'm ... ing ...
- My virtual world is/helps me to ...

- ✓ Present Simple and Present Continuous
- ✓ adverbs of frequency for routines
- ✓ but, although, however to show contrast
- ✓ and, also, as well as, too to add similar information
- ✓ so and because to give reasons

### An article describing a place you know well and its climate

- 1 Write an article about a place you know well. Write about the area and climate. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise vour ideas.

3

The city/town of is located	ARAGRAPH 1 Describe	the area, weather and	climate
PARAGRAPH 2 Describe typical activities and something you once did  You can do lots of activities here such as  Last year/month,  PARAGRAPH 3 Describe nearby places  If you want to visit somewhere near to	The city/town of	is located	
ARAGRAPH 3 Describe nearby places  f you want to visit somewhere near to	The climate here is		
ARAGRAPH 3 Describe nearby places  f you want to visit somewhere near to	ARAGRAPH 2 Describe	typical activities and so	omething you once did
ARAGRAPH 3 Describe nearby places  f you want to visit somewhere near to	You can do lots of activition	es here such as	
f you want to visit somewhere near to, I recommend going to	_ast year/month,		
Irite your article. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.	ARAGRAPH 3 Describe	nearby places	
	f you want to visit somev	vhere near to	, I recommend going to

#### **Useful language**

- ..., where I live, is in the north/south/east/west of ...
- It's often (very) cloudy/rainy/sunny/foggy.
- The temperature is usually between ... °C and ... °C.
- While we were visiting, we saw ...
- ... is about ... minutes away by train/bus/car.

- ✓ Present Simple for facts
- ✓ for example, like, such as to give examples
- ✓ Past Simple and Past Continuous
- ✓ Indefinite pronouns

Α	n email to a friend						
1	Write an email to invite a friend to a birthday lunch at your home. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.						
2	Organise your ideas.						
	PARAGRAPH 1 Start your email						
	PARAGRAPH 2 Respond to your friend's news						
	PARAGRAPH 3 Give your news and describe your recipe						
	I've decided to have a						
	I'm making First, I						
	PARAGRAPH 4 Invite your friend						
	PARAGRAPH 5 End your email						
3	Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.  Subject:						
	Useful language Checklist						
	• How are things? ✓ informal style						

✓ Present Perfect for news

✓ Past Simple to respond to news

✓ Imperatives in recipes (boil, chop, fry, mix, slice)

✓ Sequencers: First, Then, After that, Finally,

• It was great to hear about ...

• I was wondering if you'd like to ...

• Let me know if you can make it.

• I've bought lots of/some ...

• Go and see it. It's the best ...

Α	A review on a blog						
1	Write an online review of something you have seen on TV recently. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.						
2	2 Organise your ideas.						
	PARAGRAPH 1 Start your review						
	PARAGRAPH 2 Describe the story						
	PARAGRAPH 3 Describe the performance (actors, costumes, special effects, etc.)						
		y costantes, special enteris, etc.,					
	PARAGRAPH 4 End your review						
	PARAGRAPH 5 End your blog post						
3 Write your review. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.							
	Useful language	Checklist					
	<ul><li>I've just seen</li><li>It's a drama /series/TV show/film about</li></ul>	✓ a heading					
	<ul> <li>It's a drama /series/ I'v' snow/film about</li> <li>The main character is played by</li> </ul>	✓ a variety of tenses ✓ adjectives (amazing, wonderful, fantastic)					
	performs brilliantly.	✓ adverbs of manner (badly, hard, quickly)					
	<ul><li>I hadn't seen it before and I really enjoyed it.</li></ul>	✓ comparatives and superlatives					
	• It isn't as good as	✓ Past Perfect					

Sh	ort messages
	Write a message to a friend. Thank him/her for supporting you at an event. Ask if he/she can sen you any photos. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
2	Organise your ideas.
	PARAGRAPH 1 Greeting
	PARAGRAPH 2 Thank your friend
	PARAGRAPH 3 Describe the event and how your friend helped you
	PARAGRAPH 4 Make a request
	PARAGRAPH 5 End your message
3	Write your message. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
	Useful language Checklist
	• Just a quick note to thank you for coming to the ✓ an informal greeting

- I felt nervous/tired before/after ... -ing ..., but you encouraged me to ...
- Could you send me some photos?
- I'm going to put them on my blog.
- Let me know if that's OK.
- · Bye,/Cheers,

- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ make a request
- ✓ the -ing form after prepositions
- ✓ future forms
- ✓ an informal ending

An opinion essay							
1 Write an opinion essay with notebook.	Write an opinion essay with the title: <i>Is online bullying a crime?</i> Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.						
2 Organise your ideas.							
PARAGRAPH 1 Give your m	nain reaction						
PARAGRAPH 2 Balance opin	nions						
PARAGRAPH 3 Add contras	PARAGRAPH 3 Add contrasting ideas						
PARAGRAPH 4 Summarise a	and conclude						
3 Write your opinion essay. Us	Vrite your opinion essay. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.						

Α	A short story						
	1 Write a short story about a fun experience with one or more friends last summer. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.						
2	2 Organise your ideas.						
PARAGRAPH 1 Start your story and set the scene							
	PARAGRAPH 2 Introduce your characters						
	PARAGRAPH 3 Describe what you did (use direct speech)						
	PARAGRAPH 4 Present the main event (the climax, e.g. a surprise)						
	PARAGRAPH 5 End your story						
3 Write your short story. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist list to help you.							
	Useful language	Checklist					
	• Last summer, I	✓ a title					
	• First, I asked my best friend,	✓ past tenses					
	• Next, we decided/planned	✓ direct speech					
	You'll never guess what happened next.	✓ conditionals					
	• It was a great experience/day out.	✓ sequencers (first, next, just then, afterwards)					
	$\bullet$ If I/we hadn't, I/we wouldn't have	✓ an interesting final sentence					

### An email about travel arrangements

- 1 Write an email about a trip to the capital city of your country this weekend. Imagine you are going with two friends. Suggest how to travel and what to do there. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Say why you are writing
PARAGRAPH 2 Explain arrangements
PARAGRAPH 3 Make suggestions about the route and what to do at your destination
PARAGRAPH 4 Before you finish
PARAGRAPH 5 End your email

3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to	help you
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

### **Useful language**

- I just wanted to let you know about the plan.
- We're meeting at the station/airport at ... a.m./p.m.
- We could ...
- It might be better to ...
- You mustn't forget to pack ...
- · Let me know what you think.

- √ informal style
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ future time clauses (as soon as, before, until, when)
- ✓ modal verbs for suggestions (could, should)
- ✓ modal verbs for speculation (could, might, may)

### A formal letter asking for information

- 1 Imagine you are going to stay with a family in Ireland while you study English. Write a formal letter introducing yourself and asking for information about your room and the weather. Mention your personal learning goals. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Greeting
PARAGRAPH 2 Introduce yourself and say why you are writing
PARAGRAPH 3 Ask for information
PARAGRAPH 4 Give information about your learning goals
PARAGRAPH 5 Before you finish
PARAGRAPH 6 End your letter

## 3 Write your formal letter. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

#### **Useful language**

- · Dear Mr/Mrs (surname),
- I am writing to ask about ...
- · Would you mind telling me about the room?
- My teacher said that I needed to improve my speaking/ listening skills.
- My aim/plan is to ...
- · Yours sincerely,

- ✓ a formal greeting
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ language for personal goals
- ✓ reported speech
- ✓ correct word order in questions
- √ a formal ending