

WIDER WORLD

SECOND EDITION

4

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Good friends

VOCABULARY

Relationships | School | Using everyday technology | Holidays and travel Transport | Hobbies and free time activities

GRAMMAR

Present Simple | Adverbs of frequency | Wh- questions | Comparatives and superlatives | Present Continuous | Past Simple | Present Perfect | For and since

0.1

Relationships | Present Simple | Adverbs of frequency Wh-questions | School | Comparatives and superlatives

GRAMMAR A

Present Simple, adverbs of frequency, wh- questions

Present Simple

I live in London. She likes acting.

I don't like doing sports. She doesn't do First Aid classes.

Do you live near your cousins? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Does she go to your school? Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

Adverbs of frequency

always, never, usually, often, rarely, sometimes

Wh-questions

Where do you live?

When do you see friends?

Who do you hang out with?

Which school do you go to?

Why do you like your home?

What sports do you play?

How often do you visit your relatives?

GRAMMAR B Comparatives and superlatives

Comparatives

The new library is bigger than the old one.

Art is more interesting than Science.

Practical exams are better/worse than written exams.

Superlatives

The classrooms have the latest technology. The first day back at school is the most difficult.

It's the best/worst school in the area.

- 1 someone who studies with you in the same class: c<u>l a s s m a t e</u> 2 a member of your family: r__ _ _ _ 3 your mother's mother:

4 your father's or mother's sister: a__ _ _

5 someone who lives near you:

6 a girl with only one parent the same as yours:

h__ _-s__ __

2	Compl	ete the	e dialo	ogue v	with [·]	the F	Present	Simpl	e
	form c	of the v	verbs	in bra	ckets	j.			

Kay: Hi, I'm Kay. ¹<u>Do you go</u> (you/go) to this school?

Jan: Yes, I do, but it's my first day here.

Kay: Don't worry! I ²_ studying here. Everyone is really friendly. My older sister ³____ here too, but she 4___

(not always/walk) to school with me.

I see. So, where ⁵_____(you/live)? Jan: Is it near here?

Kay: Yes, it is. I ⁶_ ____ (usually/walk) to school, but I ⁷___

(sometimes/ride) my bike. Jan: Oh, that's nice. Who 8 (you/hang out) with here?

Kay: Those are my friends. They ⁹_ (always/arrive) early. Come on. I'll introduce you.

Jan: Great, thanks!

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 (Physics)/ History is my favourite subject at school. I like all the science subjects.
- 2 Do you think we can work on our practical exam / project together?
- 3 We need to revise / learn for the test tomorrow.
- 4 It's lunchtime! Let's go to the canteen / library.
- 5 What did you revise / learn at school today?

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1 Our school is *the best* (good) school in the area.

2 I think Maths is _____ (difficult) subject.

3 Our new classroom is _____ (big) than the old one.

4 The new computer room has _____ (late) technology.

5 My new school is _____ (exciting) than my old school.

GRAMMAR Present Continuous

He's studying Turkish this year.

I'm not learning very fast.

Are you exploring the city? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

Time expressions

at the moment, now, right now, this month, this year, today

1 Choose the correct option.



Are Do you reading anything good at the moment?

No, *I'm not | I don't*. I'm too busy with homework.

What are you doing exactly / right now? Are you busy?

No, *I not I'm not* doing anything important.

What are you studying / study in History class this year?

We / We're learning about the American Civil War.

4 Are / Do you having a good time?

Yes, fantastic! I'm *talk | talking* to lots of interesting people.

2 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs below.

call enjoy have not look forward to study watch

- 1 I'm having lunch right now. Can I call you back?
- 2 What _____ (Jo and Ian) on the TV? It looks interesting.
- 3 Gary _____ English class because he hasn't done his homework.
- 4 We _____ the Romans in History this month.
- 5 Where _____ (you) from? It sounds noisy.
- 6 _____ (your sister) her new school?

3 WORD FRIENDS Label the pictures with a verb from box A and a word/phrase from box B.

Α

chat download make post text write

В

an app a blog a video on social media someone with people





1 <u>make a video</u>

2





3

1





6

- 4 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I'd like to write / upload a blog, but I don't have enough time.
 - 2 I prefer *messaging / writing* people to phoning them.
 - 3 How often do you *watch / go* online to check your email?
 - 4 For homework, we have to *write / film* a video of ourselves speaking English.
 - 5 How can I *download / watch* songs to listen to on my phone?
 - 6 When you take pictures, do you download / upload them to a website or just keep them for yourself?

GRAMMAR Past Simple

They stayed in a hotel. (regular verb)
We had a great holiday. (irregular verb)
They didn't stay in a campsite.
Did you hire a car? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
When did he come here?

Time expressions

earlier this morning, in 2020, last summer, over a year ago, the day before yesterday, yesterday, when she was ...

1 Mark the photos T (means of transport), H (type of holiday), A (accommodation) or Ac (activity). Then complete the words.



1 H city break



2 ___ f_____



3 h____



4 ___ c_____



5 ___ c______

2 Write the Past Simple form of the verbs.

1	come	<u>came</u>	6	spend	
2	leave		. 7	stay	
3	hire		. 8	meet	
4	go		. 9	travel	
5	have		. 10	make	

3 Complete the text with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

My last holiday

Last summer we ¹went (go) on



went (go) on							
holiday to the south of France. We ²							
(stay) on a campsite near the beach and we							
³ (not do) much, just sunbathing.							
I ⁴ (read) a lot of books and it							
⁵ (be) very relaxing. I also ⁶							
(make) a lot of friends my age, and in the day,							
we ⁷ (hang out) together around							
the swimming pool. One day we 8							
(not meet) at the swimming pool. Instead, we							
went to a local art market and ⁹							
(not come) home until the evening. The next							
morning, my parents asked me, 'Where							
¹⁰ (you/go) yesterday?' When							
I ¹¹ (tell) them, they ¹²							
(not be) happy. So, I 13 (draw) them							
a nice picture of the town where we were.							
They really liked it and they weren't angry							
with me anymore.							

4 WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

1	b At what age can you drive
2	I would love to fly
3	Hurry up! We need to catch
4	My uncle taught me how to sail
5	Can we ride
6	Let's take

- a the bus in ten minutes!
- b a car in your country?
- c a bus it's cheaper than the train.
- d a horse on the beach today?
- e a helicopter one day.
- f a yacht on holiday last year.

GRAMMAR Present Perfect

Affirmative

He has (just/already) directed a film. They have moved to England.

Negative

I haven't (ever)/I have never lived in the US. He hasn't taken part in a marathon (yet).

Questions

Have you (ever) visited the US? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. Has she (ever) run a 5K race? Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.

For and since

They've lived in England for a year. (a period of time) She's been here since April. (a point in time)

WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

C	direct	discover	hang out	run	take (x3)	
1 2	Excu		uld you		y, but I didn't wir _ a photo of us i	
3	My o year.		part ir	າ the L	ondon Marathon	n last
4	Wha			•	nat you can alwa n't know existed.	•
5		mum ersity.	a filr	n whe	en she was at	
6		nt to t. Any ide	•	new l	hobby, but I'm no	ot sure
7	I'm g	going to $_$	W	/ith m	y friends all weel	kend.
	•		ntences wi nnah <u>since</u>	•	r or <i>since</i>. vere three years	old.

2

2	We've been at this school	six months.
3	Carla hasn't read a book	last February.
4	I've had my cat	nearly ten years.
5	I haven't eaten anything _	lunchtime.

6 They haven't watched a film at the cinema _ ages.



3		se the prompts to make sentences in
	th	e Present Perfect.
	1	you / ever / study / abroad / ?
		Have you ever studied abroad?
	2	Fiona / not do / her homework / yet
	3	my parents / already / meet / my new
		friend from school
	4	Mark / feed / the cat / yet / ?
	5	we / not go / camping / for two years
	6	the programme / just / start
	as w	the first one. Use no more than three ords.
	1	We moved here in 2021 and we live here now. HAVE
		We <u>have lived here</u> since 2021.
	2	That control control control at any announce
		my life. NEVER
		I to China.
	3	We are still waiting for the class to start. YET
		The class has
	4	I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS
		I comedies.
	5	James met Fiona six months ago and
		they are friends now. FOR
		James has known Fiona
	6	Was there any time in your life when you had a pet cat? EVER

Have __

7 I last saw my whole family at my

birthday party. NOT

my birthday party.

a pet cat?

_ my whole family since

You can do it!

VOCABULARY

Adjectives of emotion | Verbs of success and failure | Phrasal verbs for achieving goals | Phrases for achieving goals | Immigration | Personality adjectives

GRAMMAR

Present tenses | Past Simple, Past Continuous and Present Perfect

1.1

Vocabulary

Success, failure and goals

3

Match the adjectives below with pictures A–F.
 There are two extra adjectives.

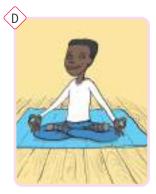
calm cheerful confused delighted exhausted stressed surprised upset





confused









e a	nd goals
	• How would you feel in each situation?
Co	omplete the adjectives of emotion.
1	You think you do well in an exam, but then
	you get a bad mark. c <u>o nfu s e d</u>
2	You've just received the smartphone you
	wanted as a present. d gt
3	You're lying on the beach on holiday. cl
4	You're just about to do an important exam.
	ai
5	You have lots of homework to do and don't
	have much time. ssd
6	Your friend visits you and you weren't
	expecting it. sps
7	You work hard on a project and get a good
	mark for it. ps
8	You've had a really long day at school.
	eht
	Choose the correct answer.
1	I feel after I have a nap.
	(a) calm b stressed c anxious
	Anna was with herself when she failed
_	the exam.
	a pleased b calm c disappointed
3	Gwen's such a person. She always has
	a smile on her face.
	a cheerful b confused c surprised
4	After spending weeks on their project, Ava
	and Noah were when they finished.
	a anxious b pleased c upset
5	People gave me lots of different advice about
	the exam, which made me feel
	a delighted b cheerful c confused

6 James was really ____ when he had a big

b upset

c exhausted

argument with his parents.

a calm

- 4 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.
 - 1 *try /(take*)it easy
 - 2 make / do progress
 - 3 make / do your best
 - 4 put / get things done
 - 5 give / get something a go
 - 6 make / do decisions
 - 7 make / do mistakes
 - 8 *make / take* something seriously
 - 9 make / do the most of something
 - 10 take / get something right/wrong
- 5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

achieve aims go improve made making managed mistakes reach succeed take (x2)

- 1 Nick won't <u>achieve</u> his goals if he doesn't _____ them seriously.
- 2 Sometimes it's good to make ______because you can learn from them and
- 3 You might not always _____ when you try something new, but it's important to give it a _____
- 4 Gillian has ______ a lot of progress at school this year. I'm amazed at what she's_____ to do.
- 5 I'm terrible at ______ decisions.

 That's why I never _____ my targets!
- 6 Our team always ______ to win.
 That's why we never _____ it
 easy in training!

- 6 Match the sentence halves.
 - 1 **b** You can't put your homework
 - 2 Come on, you can do this. Don't give
 - Carla's had a great year in Maths.
 I hope she keeps
 - 4 If you've got something big to do, try breaking it
 - 5 That's enough TV for now it's time to get
 - 6 That player's brilliant. I just can't work
 - a on working like this next year.
 - b off any longer.
 - **c** on with your cleaning.
 - d down into smaller tasks.
 - e up!
 - f out how he does it.

7 • • Choose the correct option.





My thirty-day vegan challenge

This month I'm getting out of my comfort zone! How? I'm ¹aiming / achieving / failing to stop eating meat and animal products for thirty days. I'm not a vegan. In fact, I really like meat, but recently I read about the way many animals are treated and it made me feel really ²delighted / upset / exhausted. I decided to ³make / get / take this seriously and ⁴give / get / make a vegan diet a go.

I'm a bit 5 cheerful / anxious / calm about eating plant-based products all the time and I'm worried about getting hungry, but I really don't want to 6 fail / succeed / reach, so I'm going to 7 make / get / do my best.

I've just finished my first day and I had lots of grains and nuts with soy milk for breakfast. I've made the *progress / mistake / decision to have a cooked lunch every day now. In the evening, I had a salad with chickpeas and nuts. The good news is that I think I've *got / taken / given things right with what to eat. A positive first day, I think, so I feel *lostressed / pleased / exhausted with myself!

Come back tomorrow to read about day 2!

Unit 1

Present tenses

GRAMMAR

Present tenses

Present Simple

I always press 'Snooze' when my alarm goes off. (routine)
I don't find it easy to get up. (permanent situation)

Present Continuous

Lots of people are listening to this podcast right now. (present action)

This term I'm trying to change my routine. (temporary situation)

He's making progress this term. (changing situation)

State verbs

belong, know, prefer, etc.

I know you're always at school early. NOT 1'm knowing

State and dynamic verbs

I think I need help! (state verb: opinion)

What are you thinking about? (dynamic verb: mental process)

- Match the verbs in bold in sentences 1–5 with functions a–e.
 - 1 c I know the answer.
 - 2 Chris **is doing** his homework.
 - 3 Sara works in a hospital.
 - 4 I'm working at a restaurant for the summer.
 - 5 | I **get up** at 7 a.m. on weekdays.
 - a a temporary situation
 - **b** a present action
 - c a state verb
 - **d** a routine
 - e a permanent situation
- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 My aunt and uncle(have) are having two children. They go I 're going to the same school.
 - 2 I don't agree / 'm not agreeing with the government's new education policy. What do you think / are you thinking?
 - 3 I don't watch / 'm not watching TV at the moment. I do / 'm doing my homework.
 - 4 We *stay I 're staying* in a different hotel this year because the place where we *usually stay I 're usually staying* is closed for the summer.
 - 5 I never ask / 'm never asking Phil for the answer. He doesn't know / isn't knowing.

- **3** Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of two of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 I hear you're learning to play the drums. Is that true? (hear/learn/prefer)
 - 2 I usually _____ for the school bus, but this morning I ____ a lift from my dad. (get/take/wait)
 - 3 How much ______ your rucksack _____?

 It _____ really heavy. (weigh/look)
 - 4 Quick, the film ____! You ____ the best part! (finish/miss/start)
 - 5 I _____ my football coach because she always _____ me to do my best. (encourage/give/like)
- Complete the email with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs below.

close	do	enjoy	have	(x2)	love	not know
not wo	rk	practise	sell	stay	want	t

Hey, Ben! How are things? I ¹ don't know if you know, but I've got a summer job in Munich. I ² with my cousins who live here. It's great and I ³ myself a lot. I'm working in a small shop which ⁴ designer clothes and the other people who work in the shop are really nice. We always ⁵ lots of fun in the day. In the evening, when the shop 6 , we usually all 7 dinner together somewhere. I 8 Munich It's a really interesting city and I 9 my
I ¹ don't know if you know, but I've got a summer job in Munich. I ² with my cousins who live here. It's great and I ³ myself a lot. I'm working in a small shop which ⁴ designer clothes and the other people who work in the shop are really nice. We always ⁵ lots of fun in the day. In the evening, when the shop ⁶ , we usually all ⁷ dinner together somewhere. I ⁸ Munich
job in Munich. I ² with my cousins who live here. It's great and I ³ myself a lot. I'm working in a small shop which ⁴ designer clothes and the other people who work in the shop are really nice. We always ⁵ lots of fun in the day. In the evening, when the shop ⁶ , we usually all ⁷ dinner together somewhere. I ⁸ Munich
designer clothes and the other people who work in the shop are really nice. We always ⁵ lots of fun in the day. In the evening, when the shop ⁶ , we usually all ⁷ dinner together somewhere. I ⁸ Munich
shop ⁶ , we usually all ⁷ dinner together somewhere. I ⁸ Munich
•
It's a really interacting sity and 19
It's a really interesting city and I ⁹ my German too!
What ¹⁰ (you) this summer? ¹¹
(you) to come and visit me in Munich? It would be great to see you again and there's lots of space
at my cousins' house, so you can stay with us.
I ¹² at weekends, so we could spend some time together. Let me know!
some time together. Let file know!

Harry

2

3

A new life abroad

Match the words below with the definitions.

n	new arrival explore face a challenge immigrant nigrant miss population stereotype support ranslate
1 2	someone who comes to a place: <u>new arrival</u> the number of people living in a particular area or country:
3	someone who enters a country to live there:
4	have to deal with a difficult situation:
5	change written or spoken words into another language:
6	travel around an area to find out more about it:
7	someone who moves to another area or country, especially in order to find work:
8	a belief about what a group of people or things are like, often not true:
9	feel sad because you don't have or can't do something you had or did before:
10	encouragement or help from other people:
	ead the article quickly and answer the question. hich countries are mentioned?
se	ead the article again and complete the ntences. Write no more than three words in such gap.
1	Connor came to Andalusia because he wanted to travel far <i>away from home</i> .
2	In Spain, you can eat tapas in a
3	People speak about dialects of Spanish in Mexico.
4	In China, Connor worked as an
5	For him, the best thing in China was the
6	He disagrees when people say that Americans

CONNOR'S WORLD

Travelling can be a challenge. We asked travel blogger Connor Jones about his experiences.

At the moment Connor is in Andalusia, a region in the south of Spain. It's famous for its beaches, festivals, flamenco and for its delicious tapas. A tapa is a snack that you can get in a bar or restaurant. Connor has come here because he wanted to travel far away from home. Another reason was to practise the Spanish he learned in Mexico last year, but the Spanish here is different from the Spanish in Mexico, as many arrivals from the USA quickly learn.

In Mexico, although Spanish is widely spoken, it varies a lot. There are about 350 local dialects. So understanding everything as he travels around Spain is one of the challenges he faces. However, people are very friendly to foreigners, so he gets a lot of support. The cost of living is also very cheap – he gets a meal in an average restaurant for around five euros.

You may wonder where he gets the money for his travels. The answer is easy: he works as an English teacher. 'My first teaching job was in China and it was a dream come true!' he says. He went to Shanghai and he thought everybody knew some English. But he was wrong and had to learn Chinese really fast. It's a difficult language and the Chinese letters, called characters, are quite complicated. And like in Mexico, there are different languages and dialects. His favourite thing about China, though, was the transport. Public transport in the main cities is good. It's also easy to explore different parts of the country and discover new places.

It's interesting for Connor to find out what people around the world think of Americans. One thing he doesn't like is the stereotypes about American people, mainly that they all eat junk food, which just isn't true. Connor always tries the local food when he visits a place. He thinks this is important.

Unit 1

Past Simple, Past Continuous and Present Perfect

GRAMMAR

Past Simple, Past Continuous and **Present Perfect**

Past Simple

In 2014 she reached the top of Mount Everest. (finished action) The temperature often fell as low as -35°C. (repeated action)

Past Continuous

It was raining on Sunday afternoon. (background description) At three o'clock we were watching a film about Poorna Malavath. (action in progress)

Past Simple and Past Continuous

The teacher was speaking when some officials came into the classroom. (a longer action interrupted by a shorter one)

Present Perfect

She has become famous. (result in the present) She has climbed Mount Aconcagua. (experience)

Present Perfect and Past Simple

Poorna has climbed many mountains. She climbed Mount Everest in 2014.

- 1 Choose the correct option. Then mark the sentences PS (Past Simple), PC (Past Continuous) or PP (Present Perfect).
 - 1 Roshan has had I (was having) dinner with his family at 8 p.m. last night. PC
 - 2 I got up / was getting up early every day last week. ___
 - 3 Did you ever have / Have you ever had an unusual pet? __
 - 4 When we left the cinema, it rained / was raining, so we took the bus home. ___
 - 5 My older brother became / has become a father in 2020.
- 2 • Use the prompts to make sentences in the Past Simple, Past Continuous or Present Perfect.
 - 1 I/get/home/half an hour ago I got home half an hour ago.
 - 2 my sister / start / school / last year
 - 3 you / ever / play / baseball /?
 - 4 we / talk / about Maisie / when / she / walk / in
 - 5 it / snow / when / I / wake up / this morning
 - 6 when / I / be / little, / I / not like / broccoli

- Complete the second sentence with the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than four words.
 - 1 I first met Tom when I was five. I have known Tom since I was five. KNOWN
 - 2 Jay started watching a film at 7.30 p.m. and finished at 9 p.m.

Jay	at 8 p.m. WA S
Jay	at 8 p.m. vvA S

3 Fiona isn't here now because she went to school earlier.

Fiona	to	school.	GONE

4 I started having a shower, but then the water went cold.

HAVING

5 She didn't eat all morning and she didn't eat this afternoon.

She	_ all day.	EATEN
-----	------------	-------

4 • • Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple, Past Continuous or Present Perfect form of the verbs below.

be	clim	e do	fall	read	recover	stay
visit	(x2)	walk				

- A: Hey, Nikki, how was your holiday?
- B: Great, thanks! I ¹ climbed a really big mountain!
- A: Wow, really?
- B: Yes, it was amazing the most exciting thing I ² ______ ever _____, really.
- A: I³_____ never ____ climbing, but I'd love to try it. So, where did you go?
- B: Well, while I ⁴_____ with my cousin in Scotland, we decided to climb Ben Nevis.
- A: Yes, I ⁵_____ all about it although ___ never actually _____ Scotland. Wow! So, how was it?
- B: Amazing, but while we ⁷_____ up, one girl ⁸_____ and hurt her leg.
- A: Oh no! What happened next?
- B: Well, a helicopter came and took her to hospital. She ⁹_____ since then and she's fine now. And how was your holiday?
- A: Not as exciting as yours I just 10 my gran in the country.

Listening and Vocabulary

Projection mapping

Use the clues to complete the crossword with adjectives of personality.

		4	g			1			2 C	0
		6 p	8	5 C	r	v e	7			
9	S			C						
	10	С								

2 (1) 1.1 Listen to an interview with Miles Baker, a projection mapping artist. Put topics a-d in the order he talks about them.

_	ء داله	-I:CC		· · · · · · · · ·	:		
a	i itne	different	uses c	ot broie	ection	mappii	na

					,
	١.		_		
b	the	history	of	projection	mapping

d	an explanation of what projection
	mapping is

3 (1) 1.1 Listen again and complete the notes.

Projection mapping

- projecting an 1 image onto something, e.g. the ²______ of a building or inside a building,
- · often includes sound and, together with the images, tells a 4
- · not a modern art form; first started in the
- · one of the first projection mapping displays was in Disneyland in 6
- uses: art, advertising, ⁷______, restaurants, smart appliances in modern homes, e.g. 8

- 4 My grandfather was a very _____, caring man. He wouldn't hurt a fly!
- 5 You can trust Sandy. She's very ___
- 8 My brother is so _____. He always has to win at everything.
- 9 My sister is the _____ one in our family. She always makes the right decisions.
- 10 I'm _____ to know where you got those shoes from.

Down

- 1 I try to be as *active* as possible, so I play several sports.
- 2 I'd love to do a job where I can be _____ thinking of new ideas every day.
- 3 I wish I was more _____. My things are always in a mess and I can never find anything!
- 6 I know you're hungry, but you need to be ____. Dinner won't be ready for another hour.
- 7 It was very _____ of you to give me your book, thank you.



Unit 1

Speaking

Asking for and offering help

1 (1) 1.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Asking for and offering help
Asking for help Can/Could you help me? Would you mind helping me? Can/Could you give me a hand (with this box)?
Replying Of course. Sure! Sorry, I can't. Of course not. I'll be with you in a minute.
Offering help Do you need any help/anything else? Can I get you anything? Can/May I help you? Do you need/Can I give you a hand? What can I do for you?
Replying That would be great, thanks. That's really nice of you, thanks. Thanks for helping/your help. No, I'm fine, but thanks anyway.

2 Order the words to make questions.

1	me / a hand / can / give / you / ?
	Can you give me a hand?
2	else / need / you / do / anything / ?
3	you / get / can / anything / I / ?
4	need / a hand / you / do / ?
5	me / could / help / you / ?
6	a hand / can / you / give / I / ?
7	help / may / you / I / ?
8	you / can / for / what / I / do / ?
9	with / give / you / my / me / a hand / could / homework / ?
0	you / me / would / helping / mind / ?

1	b Can I get you anything to drink?
2	This exercise is too difficult. Can you
	help me?
3	May I help you? You look lost.
4	You seem stressed. Can I give you a hand?
5	Can you give me a hand with these bags?
6	Would you mind helping me? I'm looking
	for the staff room.
7	Here are the books you ordered. Do you
	need anything else?
a	That would be great, thanks. I just don't
u	understand this Maths problem.
b	No, thanks. I'm fine.
c	That's really nice of you, thanks. I'm looking for
	the station.
d	No, these are all I need. Thanks for your help.
e	Of course not! I'll show you.
f	Sure! I'll be with you in a minute.
g	Of course! Let me carry these two for you.
43	4.2. Commission that dialogue with an account in
	1.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in ch gap. Then listen and check.
	9
Jes	
Jes	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ <u>hand</u> with
Jes	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something?
Jes	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with?
Jes Ste	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you
Jes Ste	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths
Jes Jes Ste	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths.
Jes Jes Ste	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me?
Jes Jes Ste	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths.
Stee Jes Stee Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. itt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt,
Stee Jes Stee Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. tt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with
Stee Jes Stee Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. itt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt,
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Jes Ste Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. att: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with number three, here? att: Of course! Let me look. Oh, it's simple – see? You just need to add these two
Jes Ste Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. tt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with number three, here? tt: Of course! Let me look. Oh, it's simple – see? You just need to add these two numbers together and divide the total by
Jes Ste Ma Jes Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. itt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with number three, here? itt: Of course! Let me look. Oh, it's simple – see? You just need to add these two numbers together and divide the total by this number.
Jes Ste Ma Jes Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. att: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with number three, here? att: Of course! Let me look. Oh, it's simple – see? You just need to add these two numbers together and divide the total by this number. s: Ah, I see! Thanks for ⁸ !
Jes Ste Ma Jes Ma	s: Steph, could you give me a ¹ hand with something? ph: ² ! I'll be with you in a ³ Sorry about that. What can I help you with? s: I'm having problems with my Maths homework – it's really difficult. Would you ⁴ helping me? ph: Oh sorry, Jess. I'm really bad at Maths. itt: Can I ⁵ you a hand, Jess? Maths is my best subject. s: That's really ⁶ of you, Matt, thanks. Could you ⁷ me with number three, here? itt: Of course! Let me look. Oh, it's simple – see? You just need to add these two numbers together and divide the total by this number.

3 Match questions 1–7 with responses a–g.

A blog post describing a personal challenge

Match the verbs below with the definitions.

cry	scream	shake	shiver	shout	sweat
,					

- 1 produce tears from your eyes, usually because you're unhappy or hurt: cry
- 2 produce liquid on the surface of your skin because you're hot or nervous: _
- 3 when part, or all, of your body moves quickly because you're afraid or cold: _
- 4 make a loud, high noise because you're afraid or hurt:
- 5 say something very loudly:
- 2 Complete Antje's description of a personal challenge with phrases a-f.
 - a But when I heard about a new talent show at my school
 - b I normally love
 - c The experience has made me
 - d When Larrived at
 - e The problem is
 - f At the beginning, it was difficult



¹<u>b</u> singing and I do it whenever I can at home - usually in the shower! ²____, I've always hated singing in public or even in front of my closest friends. The thought of it makes me feel really anxious. 3____, I decided to give it a go.

the contest, I walked onto the stage and I was terrified. My hands were shaking and I could hardly hold the microphone. When the music started, I was shivering all over, but I began to sing the first few words. ⁵_ gradually, I started to calm down and sing better. By the end, I actually wanted to scream with joy - I loved it!

I didn't win the contest, but people said I sang well. 6 ___ more confident about my singing - I'm even thinking about joining a band!

- 3 Match the sentence halves.
 - c I first realised I had a problem
 - When I heard about the competition,
 - 3 That day, I learned
 - Now I'm not afraid 4
 - a of heights any more.
 - something important about myself.
 - when I went climbing with a friend.
 - d I decided to give it a go.
- 4 Complete Toby's notes about his personal challenge with phrases a-d.
 - a always been afraid of water
 - **b** feel more confident on the water now
 - realised when I travelled by ferry as a child
 - d nervous at first, shivering and sweating

Sailing a boat

Reason for the challenge

- ¹always been afraid of water
- uncle has a boat, invited us to go sailing Description of the challenge
- suddenly my uncle gave me the controls
- slowly felt more confident

After the challenge

- loved it

WRITING TIME

Write a blog post with a description of Toby's personal challenge. Look at his notes in Exercise 4.

Find ideas

Make notes about:

- why he wanted to do the challenge.
- what the challenge was like.
- how Toby felt after the experience.
- Plan and write
 - Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use Antje's blog post in Exercise 2 to help you.
 - Write a draft of your blog post.

Check

- Check language: have you used verbs to express emotions?
- Check grammar: have you used a variety of past tenses?
- Write the final version of your blog post.

Unit 1

My Language File

Adjectives of emotion	Immigration	get better/worse
anxious (adj)	_	at something
calm (adj)		
cheerful (adj)		
confused (adj)		
delighted (adj)	3	
disappointed (adj)	3	
exhausted (adj)		
pleased (adj)		
stressed (adj)	* '	
surprised (adj)		
upset (adj)		poor background
	Personality adjectives	proud (adj)
Verbs of success and failure	active (adj)	responsibility (n)
achieve (v)	competitive (adj)	result (n)
aim (v)	creative (adj)	routine (n)
fail (v)		
improve (v)		
manage (v)	gentle (adj)	set my alarm
reach (v)	organised (adj)	shake (v)
succeed (v)	patient (adj)	share (v)
Achieving goals	reliable (adj)	shiver (v)
	sensible (adj)	shout (v)
break down (v)	Extra words	solution (n)
get on with (v)		stay positive
give up (v)		stop by stop
keep on (v)		suffer (from) (v)
put off (v)		swoat (v)
work out (v)		take comething up (v)
Word friends (achieving goals)	brave (adj)	target (n)
do your best	confident (adj)	workshop (n)
get something right/wrong	courage (n)	
get things done	Ci y (v)	Sounds good!
give something a go	Culture (II)	
make decisions	discover (v)	
make mistakes	experience (ii)	
make progress	leal of failure	
make the most of something	illia tilligs flata	
take it easy	11esti lueas (11)	
take something seriously		
J 11 11,		

My favourite words/expressions from this unit	

Self-check

Vocabulary

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I was surprised / exhausted when he said that.
 - 2 I felt cheerful / anxious before the test.
 - 3 We all *make / do* mistakes sometimes. The important thing is to learn from them.
 - 4 Our teacher likes us to be *curious / patient* in class and ask lots of questions.
 - 5 James is *gentle / generous*. He always gives tips.
 - 6 Work hard and I'm sure you'll achieve / succeed.
 - 7 Why not just give it a *go / come*? You might like it!
 - 8 I like the way Hannah just gets things *done I do* without complaining.
- Complete the sentences with the prepositions below.

d	own off on out up with
1	Don't give just because it's difficu
2	I can't work this problem.
3	I know I need to start this essay, but I keep
	putting it
4	If you keep working like this, you'
	get a good grade this year.
5	We can't keep chatting. We need to get on
	the task.
6	If you break the work into smaller
	parts, you might find it easier.

3 Choose the correct option.

Maya: How is your new life in Australia, Adam?

Adam: It's great. There's a big British

¹population / people here.

Maya: I see. Are there a lot of British

² arrivals / immigrants where you live?

Adam: Yes, there are. It's useful when you first arrive – there's a lot of ³ stereotype / support.

But to be honest, I'd like to travel and ⁴ explore / miss the rest of Australia.

Maya: Yes, I can imagine. And what sort of challenges do you ⁵ *get I face*?

Adam: Oh, the weather. It's too hot!

Maya: Ha! It's cold and rainy here in the UK this week, so don't complain!

Adam: Yes, that's true. I don't really ⁶lose / miss the British winter!

	ra	m	m	ar
v				

		mplete the sentences with the Present Simple or esent Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
	1	We (stay) in a hotel at the moment,
		until we can move into our new house.
	2	Jake (get up) at 6 a.m. every morning.
	3	Can I call you back? I (have) lunch at
		the moment.
	4	Sally (not enjoy) this film and wants
		to leave the cinema.
	5	(your mum/like) her new job?
5	Co	mplete the text with the Past Simple, Past ntinuous or Present Perfect form of the verbs brackets.
,	We	1 (not be) to many places outside the
		so last summer my parents ² (decide)
		avel around Italy by train. It was one of the best
	exp	eriences I ³ (ever/have). Travelling by
		n in a different country ⁴ (be) really
		ting! We ⁵ (see) lots of great places and
		(talk) to lots of interesting people, but it
		(not be) all good. While we 8
	/	
	•	k) around Rome, Mum lost her bag with all her
	mor	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the
	mor emb	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we ⁹
	mor emb (wai	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we ⁹
	mor emb (wai	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we ⁹
,	mor emb (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we ⁹
5	mor emk (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9 t) there, we 10 (meet) a friend of Mum's prinvited us to stay with her for the rest of the week!
5	mor emb (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we ⁹
5	morremb (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emb (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emk (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emk (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emb (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emk (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremb (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	mor emb (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremble (waited) (w	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremb (wai who co ga 1	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremble (waited) (w	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremble (wai who	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9
5	morremble (wai who gas 1 2 3 4 5	ney and her passport! We spent the next day at the passy, getting a new one. While we 9

Clean and green!

VOCABULARY

Talking about the environment | Compound nouns: the environment | Protecting and damaging the environment | Environmental issues | Elections and campaigns

GRAMMAR

Past Perfect | Used to and Past Simple

2

2.1

new sources of *petrol / oil* in the world.
Does your car run on *oil / petrol* or gas?
The forest fire was in an area with lots of

endangered / wind animals.

Vocabulary

Protecting the environment

1		Read the sentences and write the missing environment words in the crossword.												3	op	WORD FRIENDS Material Months (1988) Months	tch v	verbs 1–5 with their
	1	is a great solution for countries													1	d recycle/reuse	а	clean up
		surrounded by the sea.													2	protect	b	waste
	2	Did you know you can recycle to													3	pollute	c	damage
		grow plants?													4	save	d	throw away
	3	Th	at's	the			W	here	e the	y m	ake (cars.			5	reduce	e	increase
	4	Th	e g	over	nme	nt n	eeds	to	do n	nore	to r	educ	ce	_				
														4		Match the sentence ha	lves	5.
	5					ng is			by to	o m	iuch	carb	on		1	We need to reduce	e the	e amount of carbon
		in	the	Ear	th's .			_•							2 Because of global			
•					,							1			3	We need to use mo	ore '	types of renewable
		W	1	n	d		p	0	W	е	r				4	It's incredible that	som	e people don't
			2	f	0		d			а		t				believe that climate	е	
				3	f			t		r				ı	5	We take our bottle	s ar	nd cans to a recycling
			-	4	р			I		t			n		6	Driving an electric		
			5	а				S		h			е		7	What are the main	ene	ergy
2	•	• (ho	ose :	the	corre	ect c	ntio	on						a	change is real.		
						e tre		-		net	heca	ause			b dioxide in the atmosphere.			
	•					охуд			•			0.0 0			c sources used to generate electricity in this			electricity in this
	2				`	owe					ible	in th	nis			country?		·
						untry			-	•					d			
		tin				,									e	warming, many parts of	of th	ne world are seeing
	3	Th	e co	omp	any	close	ed th	ne fa	ictor	y / c	itmo	sphe	ere			water shortages.		3
					-	nts al		•		-		•			f	energy, such as wind and solar power.		
				nts.				•							g	centre next to the supe		•
	4	It's becoming more and more difficult to find									ult t	o fin	nd		_	•		

5	Complete the sentences with the words
	below.

change dioxide endangered factories oil oxygen pollution recycling solar source

- 1 Getting energy from the sun as <u>solar</u> power is a great way to reduce
- 2 Using _____ as an energy source is one of the biggest causes of climate ____.
- 3 Trees take in carbon _____ and release _____ into the atmosphere.
- 4 Our city needs more _____ centres. In fact, a lot of things that people throw away could be used as an energy ____.
- 5 Water and land pollution from the _____ in the area affects _____ animals.

6 Choose the word or phrase that does NOT fit in each sentence.

- 1 Do you ____ plastic bags at home?
 a reuse (b) pollute c throw away
- 2 What do people in your country do to ____ the environment?
 - a recycle b protect c damage
- 3 The main aim of our green group is to protect
 - a rubbish b the environment c people's health
- 4 Personally, I don't do much to ____ beaches.
 - a pollute b clean up c waste
- 5 My school ____ a lot of energy every month.
 - a throws away b saves c wastes
- 6 The company's actions do a lot to ____ pollution.
 - a increase b waste c decrease

- **7** • The words in bold in the sentences are wrong. Correct them.
 - 1 Let's take these newspapers and magazines to the recycling **factory**. <u>centre</u>
 - 2 The local government has decided to clean **out** the local beaches. _____
 - 3 Throwing away plastic bags and other rubbish **protects** the environment.
 - 4 I listened to a talk last night about climate **energy** it's a huge problem. _____
 - 5 These factories have caused a lot of air **rubbish**.
 - 6 Unfortunately, over 1,000 plants and animals in the USA are **renewable**.
- **8** • Complete the words in the text.



The time for change is now

It's important to understand why people should ¹protect the planet more. It's a really big problem, and we are already seeing the effects of climate ²c___ . Although cars are a bit better for the environment, they're too expensive for most people, so a lot of people still drive cars which and even fewer people use use 4p public transport or cycle to work. People should also think about what they eat. Meat and dairy farming ⁵d environment and ⁶w a lot of energy, so adding more plants to our diet can help. And we ⁷t away plastic bags and aluminium cans which we should 8r We need to move to ⁹r energy and stop depending on petrol and 10 o We need to ¹¹c up the oceans and the air. And we need to do it now or our children may not have a planet to live in.

<u>Grammar</u>

Past Perfect

GRAMMAR

Past Perfect

Past Perfect

He had collected a container of waste.
I hadn't realised what it looked like.
Had this idea helped? Yes, it had./No, it hadn't.

Past Perfect and Past Simple

When I got there, the zoo-keeper had just fed them.

He'd already mixed the waste with water before I arrived.

I left the zoo after we'd had lunch.

Time expressions

when, before, after, just, already, by the time

- Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 By the time she was twenty-five, Silvia had travelled (travel) all over the world.
 - 2 They were hungry because they ______ (not eat) their breakfast.
 - 3 _____ (you/finish) your homework before you went out last night?
 - 4 Five minutes into the film, I realised I ______ (see) it before.
 - 5 _____ (you/try) Mexican food before you went to that restaurant?
 - 6 James was pleased when he changed class because he _____ (not be) happy in his old class.
- Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verbs below.

already/leave close forget never/see not buy not realise

- 1 We arrived late at the zoo and it *had closed*.
- 2 Miguel _____ how much work he still had to do on his History project.
- 3 When I arrived at the party, Julia _____
- 4 When I got to class, I realised I ______ to bring my homework.
- 5 Jack and Fiona couldn't go to the concert because they _____ any tickets.
- 6 Chiara _____ a volcano before she went to Indonesia.

- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 We were very tired because we went / (had gone) to bed late the night before.
 - 2 Had you ever visited a national park before you went / had been to South Africa?
 - 3 We waited / had waited in line for two hours when the ticket office finally opened.
 - 4 I had already read I already read the book, so I knew how the film ended.
- Use the prompts to make sentences. Use the Past Perfect and the Past Simple.
 - 1 Angela / not study / English / before / she / visit / London

Angela hadn't studied English before she visited London.

- 2 by the time / I / finish / school yesterday / it / get / dark outside
- 3 how long / you / have / your bike / when /
 somebody / steal / it / ?
- 4 I / just / arrived / at the party / when / it / finish
- 5 Kayla / be / tired / because / she / not sleep / well
- **5** • Complete the blog post with the time expressions below.

after	already	before	by the time	just
-------	---------	-------------------	-------------	------

Worst day ever today!

I got up late and ¹ before I went downstairs to have breakfast, everybody had eaten all the pancakes my mum had made.

² I had made	my own breakfast
(cereal ®), I got dresse	d quickly and left
for school. I had ³	walked out of
the door when it started	d raining. And guess
what: I didn't have an u	ımbrella. Then my
bus got stuck in traffic,	so ⁴
I arrived at school, class	ses had ⁵
started. The teacher wa	as really annoyed
with me and said that I	had to read a whole
unit of the book. I had t	to stay in class
during break to finish it	

Reading and Vocabulary

A trip to the countryside

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 There are many *environmental* / waste organisations around the world which aim to protect natural habitats.
 - 2 It's important to *leave / respect* the countryside and take your rubbish with you when you go home.
 - 3 The Lake District is *a national / an international* park in the north of England.
 - 4 Can you clean up your mess / wildlife, please?
 - 5 When you visit the countryside, it's important to leave no *shape I trace*.
 - 6 We try to recycle as much rubbish as we can, to stop it going to a waste *place / dump*.
- Read the article. How did the writer spend most of their time on holiday? Choose the correct answer.
 - a going hiking
- c collecting rubbish
- b eating in cafés



Last summer I went on holiday with my family to our friends' summer house in the countryside, near a national park. We used to go there every year when we were little, but we hadn't been back for years. I had really fond memories of the place as a young child, sailing on the lake and walking through the fields nearby. When we were little, our parents had always taught us to respect the countryside and wildlife and leave no trace, and that's what we always did.

On the first morning after we arrived, we decided to go hiking around the lake. But instead of the beautiful area I remembered, it was just a mess. It looked like people had camped near the lake and just left all their stuff there. I had read about this before: it's called 'fly-camping'. Instead of staying at campsites, people who fly-camp want to travel light, so they only buy basic camping equipment, then just leave all their stuff there in the wild, like disposable items, so they don't have to take it home with them.

- **3** Read the article again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What does the writer say about their friends' house?
 - a They visit it every summer.
 - **b** They remember visiting it as a child.
 - c They went sailing there last year.
 - 2 What did the writer's parents teach them?
 - a not to leave anything in the countryside
 - **b** to show them respect
 - c how to walk in the countryside
 - 3 What is fly-camping?
 - a camping in different places
 - **b** taking all your stuff home with you when you go camping
 - c buying basic camping equipment to dispose of rather than carry home
 - 4 Why did they go into the village?
 - a to buy food
 - b to dispose of the rubbish
 - c to have lunch
 - 5 What did the café owner tell them?
 - a The situation had improved recently.
 - **b** The situation had worsened recently.
 - c The situation had always been bad.

We picked up what rubbish we could and took it into the local village to throw it away properly. While we were there, we decided to have lunch at a café and spoke to the owner. We told her about how we had visited here when we were younger and how it hadn't been a problem then. 'It's got really bad over the last few years. It's almost like people think it's a waste dump,' she said. 'The other day, I was walking my dog over there and he came running back to me. He had found some food containers, and one of them had stuck to his face and he couldn't get it off. Poor thing.' She also said she'd reported it to an environmental organisation, but they hadn't been able to do anything yet.

After that, we decided to spend another day picking up the rubbish we found. We used some big bags we had brought from the village and filled them up every day. I hope the situation gets better in the future.

Grammar

Used to and Past Simple

GRAMMAR Used to and Past Simple

Used to and Past Simple

Our street used to be full of traffic. (past state/situation) Our street was full of traffic.

We didn't use to go outside much. (past habit/regular action) We didn't go outside much.

Did you use to play here? Yes, I did./No, I didn't. Where did he use to play?

Past Simple

I spoke to him yesterday. (single action in the past)

- Match the sentence halves.
 - d I didn't use to like many vegetables,
 - We used to throw away all our rubbish, 2
 - 3 We used to use a lot of oil for fuel in my country,
 - Sara didn't use to work hard at school. 4
 - Paula used to throw away litter, 5
 - a but now she studies all the time.
 - **b** but now we use more renewable energy.
 - c but now she always puts it in the recycling bin.
 - d but now I like most of them.
 - e but these days we recycle nearly everything.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of used to and the verbs below.

b	e live not have	not watch	play	travel)
1	My dad <u>used to</u>	<i>play</i> football	for a	club wł	ner
	he was younger				
2	Where	(you)	befor	e you	
	moved to this st	reet?			
3	My grandparent	.s		ΓV muc	h
	when they were	children.			
4	We	a recycli	ng cer	ntre in c	our
	town, so it was	difficult to re	cycle a	anythin	g.
5	We	everywł	nere by	/ car, bu	ut
	now we use pul	olic transport	a lot r	nore.	
6		(there) a lot	of smo	oke in t	he

air here before they closed the factory?

- Rewrite the sentences using used to.
 - 1 When I was little, I played with toys every day. When I was little, I used to play with toys every day.
 - 2 My grandparents' generation didn't recycle rubbish.
 - 3 Did you play video games every day when you were younger?
 - 4 When he was my age, my dad worked in a shop at the weekend.
 - 5 My aunt lived on a boat when she was a teenager.
- 4 • Complete the text with the correct form of used to or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use used to.

RECYCLING through the ages



Many people mink mat recycling is a i	iew
thing, but in fact, some people ¹ used t	o recycle
(recycle) things in 400 BC! Scientists	recently
² (discover) that people in Tu	ırkey
reused glass thousands of years ago.	And in
1031, the Japanese ³ (recycles)	le) paper
for the first time.	

in tim	ies w	nen	peo	pie we	re po	or, the	ey
4		(nc	t thr	ow) th	ings a	away.	Just
befor	e the	ind	ustri	al revo	olutio	n (17	50–1830)
peop	le ⁵ _			(melt)	and r	ecycl	e metals.
But d	uring	the	indu	ustrial	revol	ution	things
sudd	enly '	5		_ (bec	ome)	chea	per and
easie	r to r	nak	e, so	there	was l	ess re	ecycling.

Nowadays, we recycle because we know more about environmental problems. So while our ancestors 7 (recycle) because they had to, we now recycle because we should.

On the Portal

Listening and Vocabulary

Elections, campaigns and the environment

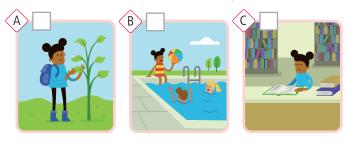
- **1 WORD FRIENDS** Complete the words in the sentences.
 - 1 Every year we have the chance to v<u>o</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u> for a new class president.
 - 2 Our group is going to o______ an event at school to raise money for environmental projects.
 - 3 The government has decided to h__ _ _ an election this May.
 - 4 Jackie wants us to s____ a
 p___ to stop the company
 building a factory in this area.
 - 5 After seeing how polluted the ocean was, I decided to j____ a campaign to raise awareness of the problem.
 - 6 My dad advised me to b_____ a member of an environmental group if I want to do something to help the environment.
- 2 Find the words below in the word search. Look →, ↓, ✓ and \(\frac{1}{2}\).

campaign candidate election event join member organise petition sign vote

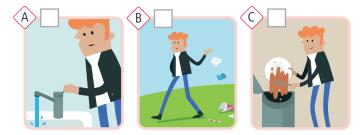
Р	Е	Т	I	Т	1	0	Ν	N	D	Е	М
М	D	R	K	С	Т	K	0	G	S	V	Е
C	J	C	Α	N	D	I	D	Α	Т	Е	М
А	Z	V	N	V	Т	W	V	J	V	Ν	В
М	G	L	О	C	М	0	Р	О	Υ	Т	Е
Р	G	I	Е	V	K	R	L	R	Т	Р	R
А	Χ	L	N	Χ	L	G	Е	K	N	Е	G
I	Е	Υ	Q	N	Q	Α	V	S	G	Т	N
G	S	G	Q	Χ	М	N	K	Z	U	I	1
N	D	I	Χ	N	Q	1	Н	I	О	Ν	Н
K	J	Р	G	М	Α	S	K	J	G	V	Т
W	Υ	Х	Z	N	J	Е	G	0	В	А	V



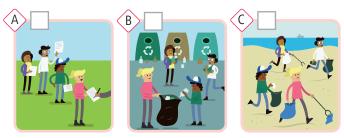
- 3 (1) 2.1 Listen to four dialogues and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What did Tara do in the holidays?



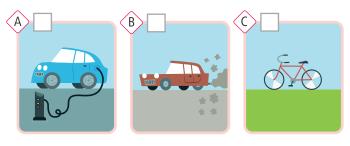
2 What has Tyler James done?



3 What activity will Kerry's group do next?



4 What does Paul think we need more of?



- 4 (1) 2.1 Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Tara's friend didn't know what a green camp was.
 - 2 At green camp, they learned about protecting animals and the environment.
 - 3 Tyler James has always been very 'green'.
 - 4 Kerry's dad thinks she did a good thing at school today.
 - 5 Paul thinks all cars make the air dirty.

2.6 Speaking

Agreeing and disagreeing

1 (1) 2.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Agreeing and disagreeing

Agreeing

I think that's a good/great idea.

I think so too.

Absolutely! I (totally) agree.

You can say that again!

Partially agreeing

Maybe you're right, but what can we do? You've got a point, but it's very difficult.

True, but is there a better idea?

I suppose so/not.

I guess so/not.

Disagreeing

I don't agree. I don't think we should do that. I (totally) disagree.

I don't think so.

I'm not sure about that.

That's not always true.

2	Match	the	sentence	halves.
---	-------	-----	----------	---------

1	С	Maybe	you	re
---	---	-------	-----	----

- 2 I totally
- That's not 3
- I'm not 4
- I think that's a 5
- 6 Really? I
- a sure about that.
- **b** don't agree.
- right, but what else is there?
- d agree.
- great idea.
- f always true.

3 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 think / too / I / so
 - I think so too.
- 2 should / I / we / think / don't / that / do
- 3 disagree / I / totally
- 4 that / say / again / can / you /!
- 5 so / suppose / I
- 6 so / I / think / don't

4 (1) 2.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

Kayla: OK, let's get started. So what ideas do we have for the class environmental project?

Dan: Well, I thought we could organise a garage sale to raise money for an environmental organisation.

Kayla: I'm not ¹sure about that. I mean, the idea is to do something that the whole class can get involved in rather than just raise money for a charity.

Anne: Yes, I ² s	o too,	Kayla.
-----------------------------	--------	--------

Dan: Maybe you're 3_____, but what can we do?

Anne: I thought we could give a presentation on different ways to save energy at home.

Dan: Hmm ... Well, you've got a 4 about involving people, but I don't think we ⁵_____ limit ourselves like that. What about something where we take direct action? Could we go and collect plastic bags and aluminium cans, then recycle them?

Anne: I think that ⁶ __ a great idea. Also, any money we make, we can donate to an environmental organisation, like you wanted to, Dan.

Kayla: Absolutely! I totally ⁷_____. This is going to be a great project!

Anne: You can say that 8_



Writing

A survey report

1 Complete the survey report with these words.

almost class few found half have participated quarters surprisingly

How much do you know about rubbish in the street?

Objective

The ¹ aim of the survey was to find out how much students know about rubbish in the street. We asked eight questions. Twenty-five students from our class

Survey results by question

- Do you notice rubbish in the street? Only a few students notice rubbish in the street.
- 2 Do you drop rubbish in the street? of the class say they sometimes drop rubbish in the street, especially sweet wrappers.
- 3 Have you ever picked up rubbish someone else has dropped in the street?

Nobody in the 4_ has ever picked up someone else's rubbish.

4 Have you ever participated in a local project to clean up rubbish?

Three students 5 been on a project to clean up rubbish.

5 Would you participate in a local project to clean up rubbish?

All students say they would participate in such a project.

- 6 Is there a lot of rubbish in the street in your area? all the class say there is too much.
- Do you think people should pay high fines for dropping rubbish in the street?

About three 7_ of the class say no. Some students say it is the responsibility of the local council.

8 Can you help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street?

All participants say they can help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street.

Summary conclusions

In conclusion, we 8 that most students didn't really notice rubbish in the street. 9_ half of the class said they sometimes dropped rubbish in the street. Only a 10 had been on a local project to clean up rubbish. The good news is that all students thought they could help reduce the amount of rubbish and would participate in a project to clean it up.

Match the quantifiers with the percentages below.

	1	00%	98%	80%	7	5%	50%	35%	10%	0%
	1	some	e <u>35%</u>		5	ma	ny/mo:	st		
2	2	a fev	V		6	all				
3	3	half .			7	alm	ost all			
4	4	none	<u></u>		8	thre	ee qua	rters _		

3 Read the data about thirty other participants who did the same survey. Choose the correct option.

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4
50% notice	10% have	35% have	0% have
Question 5	Question 6	Question 7	Question 8

- 1 (Half)/ Three quarters of them notice rubbish in
- 2 Many / A few students drop rubbish in the street.
- 3 Some / Most students have picked up someone else's rubbish.
- 4 Everybody / Nobody has participated in a local project to clean up rubbish.
- 5 Three quarters / Almost all of them would participate in a local project.
- 6 A few / Most of the participants say there is too much rubbish in the streets.
- 7 Almost all / Three quarters of them say yes.
- 8 All / None of the participants say they can help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street.

WRITING TIME

4 Write a survey report. Use the data in Exercise 3.

Find ideas

Make notes about:

- your objective.
- your findings.
- your summary conclusions.

Plan and write

- Organise your ideas into three sections. Use the report in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft of your report.

Check

- Check language: have you used quantifiers and percentages?
- Check grammar: have you used the correct tense for each section?
- Write the final version of your report.

Unit 2

My Language File

WORDLIST 40.2.4		
WORDLIST (1) 2.4		
Talking about the environment	mess (n)	keep the air clean
atmosphere (n)	national park (n)	leave lights on
endangered animal (n)	respect the countryside	litter (n)
factory (n)	respect wildlife	local council (n)
food waste (n)	waste dump (n)	non-meat product (n)
oil (n)	Word friends	organise a clean-up
oxygen (n)	(elections and campaigns)	overcrowding (n)
petrol (n)	become a member of	path (n)
pollution (n)	hold an election	pick up rubbish
solar power (n)		plant trees
wind power (n)	join a campaign	plastic (n)
·	organise an event	produce (v)
Compound nouns: the environment	sign a petition	public transport (n)
carbon dioxide (n)	vote for a candidate	release (v)
climate change (n)	Extra words	rubbish bag (n)
electric car (n)	bike lane (n)	share cars
energy source (n)	bin (n)	source (n)
global warming (n)	biogas (n)	stream (n)
recycling centre (n)	breathe (v)	survey (n)
renewable energy (n)	campfire (n)	switch off lights
Word friends	campsite (n)	toothpaste tube (n)
(protecting and damaging	cardboard (n)	traffic (n)
the environment)	careful (about/with) (adj)	trash (n)
clean up rivers	charge a battery	turn into (v)
damage the planet	coal (n)	turn off lights
increase pollution	compost (n)	wasteful (adj)
pollute the air	countryside (n)	wildlife (n)
protect the environment	create green spaces	zoo-keeper (n)
recycle plastic bags	creature (n)	Sounds good!
reduce food waste	crisp packet (n)	Sounds good!
reuse aluminium cans	cut down trees	So what?
save energy	cyclist (n)	We're way too early.
throw away rubbish	design a plan	See?
waste water	dryer (n)	
	encourage (v)	
Environmental issues	environmentally friendly (adj)	
environmental organisation (n)	farm animal (n)	
leave no trace	in a terrible state	

MY LANGUAGE NOTES			
My favourite words/expressions from this unit			
	_		
	_		
	_		

Self-check

Vocabulary

1	Complete the words in the sentences.	of the verbs below.
	1 Local residents have complained about plans to build a new f in the area.	agree be collect do drop get up organise
	2 Try to cook smaller meals in order to reduce food w	Yesterday evening I was tired because I ¹ at 5 a.m.
	 3 Electric cars p the environment much less than traditional petrol cars. 4 There was very little rain this summer, which d lots of plants in the area. 5 Let's take all these plastic bottles to the 	My friends ² a trip to the park to clean up the litter and I ³ to help. When we got there, we realised there ⁴ a huge event there because it was an absolute mess! We couldn't believe what those people ⁵ to our park. They ⁶ rubbish everywhere. We worked all day and by the time
	r c	we had finished, we ⁷ fifty bags of rubbish!
2	 6 Using oil as an energy source pollutes the a	 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of used to or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use used to. 1 Last year we
	·	Speaking
3	Choose the correct option.	6 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.
	 Would you like to drive an <i>electric / energy</i> car? We always reuse plastic <i>bags / waste</i> from the supermarket. 	A: I don't think climate change is real. B: I disagree!
	3 Many countries are looking for new energy	2 A: This environmental project is brilliant.
	centres / sources which are cleaner.	B: You can that again!
	4 Can you take these bottles to the recycling centre / change while you're out?	3 A: I don't think we can improve it.B: Really? I don't
	5 Somebody needs to clean <i>up / down</i> this beach!	4 A: I don't think our idea is going to work. B: I guess
	6 This government aims to <i>recycle / reduce</i> pollution by ninety percent by 2040.	5 A: We can do more to protect the environment.
	7 Would you <i>write I sign</i> this petition to protect natural habitats in the area?	B: I so too.
	8 This year our school is going to <i>make I hold</i> an election for the student council.	Vocabulary:/20 Speaking:/5 Grammar:/15 Total:/40

Grammar

Looking good

VOCABULARY

Clothes and accessories | Adjectives to describe clothes and accessories | Appearance | Fashion | Parts of clothes and shoes

GRAMMAR

Present Perfect Continuous | Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

3

3.1

Vocabulary

Clothes and appearance

Write the words below in the correct column.

ankle boots bracelet cap chain elbow pads knee pads leggings mask ring sandals shoulder pads suit tights

Hands/Arms	
Legs	
Feet	ankle boots
Head/Neck	
Whole body	

- 2 Write the correct word for each definition.
 - 1 You wear these on your feet in the summer. sandals
 - 2 You wear this on your head when you play some sports. c
 - 3 This is a piece of jewellery on your finger.
 - 4 This is a piece of jewellery around your wrist. b
 - 5 These are tight and you wear them on your legs. I_____
 - 6 This is a thin gold or silver chain to wear around the neck.

n_____

3 Choose the odd one out.

			17.171.711	
1	terrific	leather	fashionable	smart
2	colourful	loose	gold	silver
3	denim	linen	cotton	checked
4	cotton	terrific	old-fashioned	ordinary
5	plain	scruffy	striped	checked
6	casual	neat	silver	scruffy

4 • Label the photos with a word from box A and a noun from box B.

Α

colourful denim gold leather smart striped

В

ankle boots bracelet cap chain leggings suit





- 1 a smart suit
- 2 a _____





- 3 a
- 4





- 5
- 6 a

5	Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.		
	1 Jill has some <u>old-fashioned</u> , <u>plain</u> , <u>leath</u>		
		sandals. (plain, leather, old-fashioned)	

2 Will is wearing a _____ suit. (blue, smart, striped)

3 Andrea hates her ______ tights. (scruffy, green, loose)

4 Where are my _____ leggings? (striped, tight, cotton)

5 Katy loves wearing her _____ ankle boots. (silver, fashionable, checked)

6 WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*, *have* or *wear*.

1 Katie <u>has</u> freckles on her face.

2 I think Richard _____ in his twenties.

3 Are you going to _____ a costume to the party?

4 We're not allowed to _____ jewellery at school.

5 I _____ pale skin and brown hair.

6 Jamie _____ very good-looking!

7 I _____ very slim in this photo.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of be, have or wear. Then choose the correct option.

1 Dana <u>has</u> painted nails and she's wearing gold and silver, checked/ checked, gold and silver leggings.

2 John is in his *thirties / threes* and he well-built.

3 My dad always wears a smart, plain costume / suit to work and he never jewellery.

4 Does your sister ______ dyed / died hair and ______ fashionable / scruffy jewellery?

5 Look at these awful *checked*, *leather / leather*, *checked* sandals! Who would ever them?

8 • • • Look at the pictures and complete the words in the texts.



Maisha

My cousin Maisha is very active. She runs every day and plays lots of sport. She's wearing ¹casual, ²f____r_leggings and ³k___p_.

I don't think I've ever seen her wear clothes not made for sport! When she isn't dressed for skateboarding, she wears an old, ⁴s____f_ sports kit at home. You can tell she does a lot of sport. She's ⁵a_er_ge h__gh_ and very ⁶s___m.



loe

My uncle Joel works in an investment company, so he dresses well for work. He always wears a ⁷s_____ and ⁸l___t__ shoes to work. He has ⁹p___e skin and lots of ¹⁰f_____ l_s on his face, and I think he's very ¹¹g___d-l____n_.



Amanda

My cousin Amanda is in her teens and she always wears ¹² f h bl clothes. She has ¹³ d hair and loves wearing colourful ¹⁴ j l r like rings and bracelets. In this photo, she's wearing ¹⁵ c d leggings and really cool, red ¹⁶ s

Grammar

Present Perfect Continuous

GRAMMAR Present Perfect Continuous

I've been seeing a lot more posts from influencers. I haven't been working for money.

How long have you been working for this company?

Time expressions

recently, lately, all day/night Recently they've been sharing video reviews.

since last Friday/October/Saturday/I woke up I've been using a new social media platform since last summer.

for two hours/three years/a long time/ages Nina has been helping me for a few days.

- Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 Josy should relax this evening. She's been revising (revise) for her test all day.
 - 2 Julia (not write) her fashion blog much.
 - 3 We (read) the product reviews on her channel for years.
 - 4 How long (they/collect) vintage fashion magazines?
 - 5 Kevin (listen) to the same playlist for three days!
- Write the phrases below in the correct column.

ages four months a long time afternoon I got home last Tuesday morning night two o'clock

for	since	all
a long time		

3 • Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs below. There is one extra verb.

le	ook make	not practise	save	tidy	wear
1	I <u>ve been</u>	wearing glass	es for	four n	nonths.
2	Tara	th	ne pian	o mud	ch recently.
3	How long	g r2	(Lu	ıcy) fo	r a job as a
4	I'm tired!	We		the g	arden for
5	How long	9	(yc	ou) you	ur own

- 4 Complete the second sentence with the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than five words.
 - 1 We started writing this review at 4 p.m. and it's 7 p.m. now.

We've been writing this review for three hours. FOR

2 Sara moved here in January and she lives here now.

January. LIVING Sara

- 3 What did you do from 9 a.m. until now? all morning? DOING
- 4 Tom didn't post on his channel last week or this week.

Tom on his channel recently. BEEN

5 They started trying on clothes at 10 a.m. and it's 3 p.m. now.

They've been . AGES

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

I never used to be interested in fashion, but recently I've been ¹ wearing much more fashionable clothes. It all started a few months ago, when my friend Jana saw me at school and said, 'Kate, have you been to the second-hand shop in town? It's been there ² a while now! Let's go there together.' I agreed: 'You're right - I do need some new clothes and I 3 been putting off getting some 4 last year.'

We had a great day. When we got home, we were exhausted and there were bags everywhere. My mum said 'What have you 5 doing? What is all this mess?'

Now I'm really into fashion and I 6_ been experimenting with a fashion vlog 7 the last three months. My followers tell me they've enjoying it. One person asked me, 'How 9 have you been making fashion videos?' and couldn't believe it when I told her it had only been three months. She thinks I've been studying fashion 10 my life!

On the Portal

Reading and Vocabulary

Trends in fashion

1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 b Many young2 Is that a new3 One way of reduce
- One way of reducing waste is clothing
- 4 Many high
- 5 I like to keep up with the latest key
- 6 I don't always follow fashion; I like to have an individual
- 7 These trainers are made from ethical
- 8 Make clothes your own by adding new
- a rental, where you rent clothes for a few days.
- b designers these days are experimenting with new types of materials.
- c trends in fashion.
- d look with the clothes I wear.
- e features such as zips or pockets.
- f outfit? It looks great!
- g street stores sell clothes that celebrities wear.
- h materials.
- 2 Read the article quickly. What is it about? Choose the correct answer.
 - a where to buy clothes
 - b creating an individual look
 - c using fashion to make a change
- **3** Read the article again. Complete the article with sentences a–g. There are two extra sentences.
 - a This is because they want to show they care about the wider environment.
 - b This was the start of a more modern way of expressing your beliefs.
 - More recently, vegan fashion companies have replaced animal products with plant-based alternatives.
 - d They were very popular with both men and women at the time.
 - e And this isn't just a modern trend.
 - f People can express their beliefs and values in other ways too.
 - g The clothes you wear might also help to change the industry.

Fashion, beliefs and values

Speak to anyone in the fashion industry and they'll tell you that fashion is so much more than just the clothes you wear. Key trends in fashion are often not just about creating an individual look, but also about expressing your beliefs and values. ¹____ For example, in seventeenth-century England, men chose to wear short, colourful suits with new features as a political statement against the more traditional politicians of the time.

Across the Atlantic, during the American Revolution, many women chose to avoid buying British products and many groups formed to make their own clothes to show their support for America. 2 That's to say making choices based on how and where clothes are made rather than just what they look like. For example, people who care deeply about animal rights have, for a long time, talked about avoiding the use of animal materials in clothes and have protested against fur coats or the use of leather One example of this is piñatex, a leather alternative made from pineapple leaves. By choosing a new outfit made from more ethical materials such as this, people are able to express their beliefs through the clothes they buy in a less direct, but equally important way.

Consumers are also choosing clothes made through sustainable processes. ⁴____ So they choose to buy from companies that respect it. These include companies that cut material in certain ways to avoid waste; or companies that use techniques which apply 100% of the dyes to colour clothes so that nothing is thrown away.

But it's not just about supporting companies that have ethical or sustainable production processes.

One example of this is avoiding high street stores and buying second-hand clothes. Or simply choosing new clothes because of how long they will last, to avoid having to replace them and producing more waste. Whatever people's reasons are, it's clear that the decisions we make when buying clothes can be powerful statements about what we believe.

Grammar

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

GRAMMAR

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

Present Perfect Simple

I've made tablet cases for eight people. (focus on the result) I haven't found anything I like. (focus on the result)

Present Perfect Continuous

She's been looking for a present for weeks. (focus on the

I've been taking photos of all the cases. (focus on the ongoing action)

For and since

I've been looking for a cool case for my tablet for ages. I've been very busy since Amy's birthday.

Note: with state verbs (know, understand, etc.), we only use the Present Perfect Simple.

1	•	Match the sentence halves.
	1	b Alexa has bought a
	2	We've been planning
	3	Mum and Dad have told
	4	l've made
	5	Riley and Ava have known
	6	Caleb has been wearing
	a	each other since primary school.
	b	costume for the party.
	c	me to wear smarter clothes.
	d	a bracelet. Do you like it?
	e	that cap all weekend.
	f	the fashion show for weeks.
2	Pe	 Complete the sentences with the Present erfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous rm of the verbs in brackets.
	1	How long <u>have you been dyeing</u> (you/dye)
		your hair?
	2	Kyla (look for) a new raincoat for
		ages.
	3	How long (you/have) those ankle
		boots?
	4	Mum and Dad (talk) about where
		to go on holiday all morning.
	5	I (not post) anything on social media
		since September.
	6	Sally (wear) sandals all summer.

3	3 • Use the prompts to make sentences. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous and add for or since if necessary		
	1	I / send / three emails / today	
		I've sent three emails today.	
	2	how long / you / have / dyed hair / ?	
	3	Jia / wear / glasses / January	

	nen leng. yeur etaay. laamen.			
5	Mark and Jill / like / heavy metal music / years			

4 how long / you / study / fashion /?

4	Complete the text with the Present
	Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous
	form of the verbs below.



Action Point Clothing

Imagine the situation. You '' <u>ve bought</u>
a new jacket because you ²
your old one for years. What happens to
your old jacket? Do you throw it away or
take it to a charity shop?

One new business in South London has the answer. Action Point Clothing old clothes for five years. Thev ⁴ over 200 new items of clothing by transforming old clothes into more modern versions. What's more, they half of their profits to train young people how to design clothes.

So how does it work? 'We started off with a competition for young people to design clothes and then we used the winning designs on the clothes we received to make them fashionable again,' says company CEO Laura Bauer. 'Since then, there no shortage of new designs.

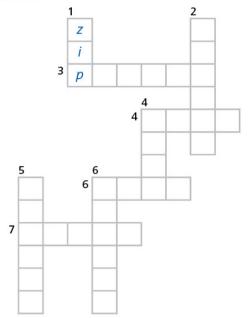
The young people at our local school us new designs every week!'

On the Portal

Listening and Vocabulary

An eco-fashion show

 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Across



Down



- 2 Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.
 - 1 These h<u>eels</u> (SHELE) are so high that my shoes make me taller than my brother!
 - 2 Put your h_____ (DOHO) up it's raining.
 - 3 These shoes are so worn-out! There's a hole in the s (ELOS).
 - 4 Mum, can you help me do up this dress? I think the z _____ (IPZ) is stuck.
 - 5 I really like this shirt, but the s_____ (VESELES) are too long. They come all the way over my hands.
 - 6 Can you carry my phone for me, please? My dress hasn't got a p_____ (TEPKOC).

3 (1) 3.1 Listen to an interview with a fashion designer at a fashion show. Put pictures A–D in the order that they are described.



- 4 (1) 3.1 Listen again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Dawson says that sustainable fashion aims to protect the environment and
 - a recycle materials.
 - b workers in the industry.
 - c create fashionable clothes.
 - 2 Sustainable fashion designers should
 - a reduce the cost of production.
 - b reuse materials more.
 - c hire more people.
 - 3 What is the bottom of the shoe made of?
 - a material from animals
 - b recycled material
 - c material from a plant
 - 4 Dawson wants people who produce cotton to
 - a use recycled materials.
 - b work quickly.
 - c be paid well.
 - 5 Dawson wants people to
 - a think of his clothes as environmentally friendly.
 - b wear his clothes in different situations.
 - c do more to protect the environment.

Speaking

Giving and responding to compliments

1 4) 3.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Giving and responding to compliments **Giving compliments** You look good/great in that (outfit/colour). It's/You're so cute/nice/friendly/kind! Your clothes are great. That cap's awesome. You've got amazing hair/a nice smile. I (really) like/love your style. It (really) suits you. What a cool hat! You've got great taste in clothes. That's really helpful/thoughtful. Responding to compliments Thanks. Cheers. You've made my day.

- 1	That's really nice of you. Really? Do you think so? 'm glad you like it.			
2	or responding to compliments (R). 1 R You've made my day. 2 Your jewellery is great. 3 You look great in that dress. 4 I'm glad you like them. 5 Those sandals really suit you. 6 Do you think so? 7 What a cool chain! 8 Those ankle boots are awesome.			
	day look really so style suits taste that			
	1 You <i>look</i> great in that colour.			
	2 Do you think?			
	3 jacket is awesome!			
	4 That's nice of you.			
	5 Red really you.			
	6 You've got great in clothes.			
	7 You've made my			
	8 Llike your			

4	Choose the correct	option
-	Choose the correct	option

- 1 A: I like what you're wearing today.
 - B: That's really *nice* / brilliant of you.
- 2 A: You've got amazing hair.
 - B: Thanks, you've made / done my day!
- 3 A: You've got great taste in clothes.
 - B: Do you think so / it?
- 4 A: That colour really suits you.
 - B: Oh, thanks. I'm *glad I awesome* you like it.
- 5 A: Your jacket is awesome.
 - B: Really / Very? I don't know if I really like it.

5	4) 3.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in			
	each gap. Then listen and check.			

Katie:	e: What do you think about this dress, Liz?				
Liz:	I love it! You ¹ look great in that colour.				
Katie:	Do you ²	so? I'm not sure I like			
	the pockets on the side.				
Liz:	I see what you m				
Katie:	Katie: Oh, thanks, Liz. That's really nice 4 you. Oh, look at these				
	boots – they're cute. Why don't you				
	try them on?				
Liz:	OK. What do you think?				
Katie:	They ⁵	awesome! You look			
	great ⁶	them.			
Liz:	Oh, thanks. You've got great ⁷				
	in clothes.				
Katie:	Katie: Thanks. You've made my ⁸ !				
Llove going shopping with youl					



Writing

An email describing appearance

1	Decide if the adjectives are positive (P),	4	Match the sentence halves.		
	negative (N) or neutral (NE).		1 b You should see Jane – she looks		
	attractive average brilliant		2 I'm looking forward to		
	incredible horrible impressive		3 I've got some		
	stunning original strange		4 Speak		
2	Complete the adjectives in the sentences.		5 I also wanted		
	We really enjoyed the show. It was				
	fant ast i c.		a brilliant news!		
	2 I'd love to be a singer, but I'm not very good, just		b stunning in her new dress.		
	ag		c to tell you about my holiday.		
	3 Do you think it will be sn if I wear		d seeing you.		
	a football top to the restaurant?		e soon.		
	4 You look s in that dress!	5	Complete Charlotte's notes about her school		
			musical with the words below.		
	5 That's a really o i look. I haven't seen anything like it before.		chain character invite message musical		
	6 I hate our school uniform. It's hi!		songs striped to come and see		
	6 Thate our school uniform. It's fii		songs surped to come and see		
3	Complete Stuart's email to his friend Louis with		Charlesonical		
	phrases a–g.		School musical		
	a her outfit is similar to mine		• email Sandra to ¹ invite her to school musical		
	b I've been busy because		• thank her for her 2		
	c hope to see you there		• tell her about school 3: Mamma Mia!		
	d we have cool accessories like		• my part: Donna, Sophie's mum, the main		
	e Bye for now		• costume: ⁵ dress, trendy shoes,		
	f By the way		6 and bracelets		
	g Thanks for your message.		• music: singing ABBA 7		
			• ask Sandra ⁸ it		
			SK Serial 2		
	Subject: Come to our school play!	-			
	18.1		WRITING TIME		
	Hi Louis,	6 Write Charlotte's email to Sandra.			
	¹ g Guess what! ² I've been preparing for our	-	1		
school play next month. We're putting on a cool production of The Wizard			Find ideas Make notes about:		
			 the type of play and your character. 		
of Oz. All the music in it will be hip-hop and we even			 your outfit and your opinion of it. 		
have some of the latest songs in the charts! Also, 3 big, gold chains and loose trousers. Sally is playing Dorothy and 4, but she's wearing a cap			 your invitation to Sandra. 		
			Plan and write		
backwards.			Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use Stuart's		
5, I'm allowed to give away two free tickets to			email in Exercise 3 to help you.		
the show. I'd love it if you and Jamie could come.			Write a draft of your email.		
	It'll be a lot of fun, I promise!		3 Check		
Anyway 6			 Check language: have you used opinion adjectives 		
Anyway, ⁶			to make your writing more personal?		
	,		 Check grammar: have you used the correct tenses for future events? 		
	Stuart		Write the final version of your email.		

Unit 3

My Language File

WORDLIST **◄)** 3.14

Clothes and accessories

ankle boots (n) bracelet (n) cap (n) chain (n) elbow pads (n) knee pads (n) leggings (n) mask (n) ring (n) sandals (n) shoulder pads (n)

suit (n) tights (n)

Adjectives to describe clothes and accessories

casual (adj) checked (adj) colourful (adj) cotton (adj) denim (adj) fashionable (adj) flowery (adj) gold (adj) leather (adj) linen (adj) loose (adj) neat (adj)

old-fashioned (adj) ordinary (adj) plain (adj) scruffy (adj) silver (adj) smart (adj) striped (adj) terrific (adj) tight (adj)

Word friends (appearance)

be average height

be average size

be good-looking be in your thirties be slim be well-built have curly hair have dark skin have dyed hair have freckles have painted nails have pale skin have pierced ears have straight hair wear a costume

wear jewellery

Fashion

clothing rental (n) ethical materials (n) high street store (n) individual look (n) key trend (n) new feature (n) new outfit (n) second-hand clothes (n) slow fashion (n) young designer (n)

Parts of clothes and shoes

button (n) collar (n) heel (n) hood (n) laces (n) pocket (n) sleeve (n) sole (n) zip (n)

Extra words

3D printed clothes (n) attractive (adj) average (adj) awesome (adj) awful (adj) bright (adj)

brilliant (adj) charity shop (n) create (v) design (v) express your identity fantastic (adj) fashion choice (n) fit (v) go with (v) helmet (n) horrible (adj) impressive (adj) incredible (adj) influencer (n) item of clothing (n) look (n) original (adj) pattern (n) popular (adj) scarf (n) strange (adj) stunning (adj) style (n)

uncomfortable (adj) uniform (n)

suit (v)

taste (n)

MY LANGUAGE NOTES

My favourite words/expressions from this unit		
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	

Self-check

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

	utton ocket	•	freckles sleeves			pads
1	-		in your co		n	ow so
_	-	-	get them.		+10-0-0-0-1	4
2			C		(4)	ty.
3	when	you go	our elbov skateboa	rding.		
4		t wear th off it.	is shirt b	ecause a	a	has
5		nas red ha er mothe	air, blue e r.	eyes and	d b	, just
6	It's re	ally hot t	oday. I th	ink I'll v	wear m	y
7			rthday, w hoto of h			
8			ow old C			c he's
9	The _		on this to nds, look	the same of the sa	oo long	g – they
10	I pref	er shoes	with high look tall	1	bed	cause
М	atch w	ords 1–1	10 with c	lefinitio	ns a–i	
1		lain			,	
2		unning				
3		yed				
4		ale				
5		ng				
6		ruffy				
7		necked				
8		ght				
9		verage he	-iaht			
10		credible	-1911			
a		s natural	colour			
b			dy very d	loselv		
c	_		wear on y		ger	
d	-	aving any	•		J	
e		ight in co				
f	1.50	peautiful				
g	-	all or sho	rt			
h			rn with s	guares		
i		and untic		1		
i			t's difficu	It to be	lieve	

Grammar

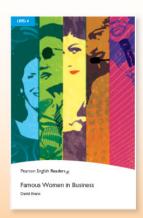
3	Pe	omplete the sentences with the Present rfect Continuous form of the verbs in ackets or <i>for, since</i> and <i>all</i> .
	1	I (work) hard on it since June.
	2	Sally (study) since 6 a.m.
	3	
		It has been raining day.
	4	We (not wait) for very long.
	5	The neighbours have been making lots of noise hours now!
	6	My brother hasn't been writing his blog muchlast month.
	7	I've been calling you morning!
4	Sir	omplete the text with the Present Perfect mple or Present Perfect Continuous form the verbs in brackets.
	Cl	othes and memories
	11	(tidy) my wardrobe and
	²	(find) a lot of clothes which
		ve important memories for me. For example, F-shirt which I ³ (have) for five
		ars. I ⁴ (grow) a lot since then,
	-	it doesn't fit any more, but I bought it in Italy
		e year. I ⁵ (think) about that
		a lot since then, because it was a great time.
	16	(find) an old blanket too. I must
		op now, though, because I ⁷ (do) s all afternoon and I ⁸ (not finish)
		homework yet!
		,
•	Sne	eaking
	1000	
5	Co	mplete the dialogues with one word in each gap.
	1	A: That T-shirt is awesome!
		B: Do you so? I'm not sure I like it.
	2	A: I like your style.
		B: Thanks, that's really nice you.
	3	A: Those leggings really you.
		B: Thanks!
	4	A: You've got great taste in clothes.
		B: Thanks. You've made my!
	5	A: You great in that colour.
	,	B: Cheers.
		b. Circeis.
5	YO	JR SCORE
	Voc	abulary:/20 Speaking:/5
		mmar:/15

Unit 3



Reading Time 1

Hanae Mori





Hanae Mori

As she grew up, Hanae often argued with her father about her future. He wanted her to be like him and to become a doctor, but Hanae wanted to study art.

'Art?' her father used to say. 'Art is a wonderful hobby, but it's not a real subject to study.

In the end they agreed that Hanae would study literature, and so she left her family and started a course in Japanese Literature at university in Tokyo. But before she could finish her studies, the Second World War started. Like many other women students, Hanae had to stop studying and go to work in a factory. Soon she realised that the war was going badly for Japan. Every night she heard the American planes above Tokyo and she listened for the sound of the explosions as the bombs fell on the city around her.

When the war ended in 1945, Japan had a lot of problems. Many of its cities had been destroyed, and millions of its people had been killed. But Hanae wanted to return to normal as quickly as possible. So she went back to university and finished her studies in 1947. At that time there seemed little chance that she would go into business.

The year before, Hanae had fallen in love with a rich young man called Ken Mori, whose family owned a factory that made cloth. They were soon married and it seemed that Hanae would become a housewife. Until the end of the Second World War, Japan had been a very traditional society and a woman was simply expected to be a good wife and a wise mother. At first, Hanae was ready to accept this situation.

'I had no problem with becoming a housewife,' she said. But it was soon clear that a life at home, looking after her husband and her family, was not for her. After just a few months, Hanae was bored. She started looking around for something to keep her busy.

In the late 1940s, Japanese society was slowly changing. In 1946, Japanese women had been allowed to vote for the first time and a few women had become politicians in Japan's parliament. There were still very few Japanese businesswomen, but if women could become politicians, why couldn't they also become successful in other areas? Hanae decided to try business.

She had always been interested in clothes, she loved art and she was married to a man who owned a cloth factory. So the clothes business was the obvious choice for her. Over the next two years, she learnt about designing clothes, cutting cloth, selling clothes and running a business. By 1951, she felt that she was ready to make and sell her own clothes. She started in a small way, making clothes for a few people, but then she had a piece of luck. An important Japanese film producer saw one of her designs and loved it. He called Hanae.

'Could you make some clothes for my next film?' he asked. Hanae said 'yes' without even thinking about it.

Before you read

1	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases below.							
		argue with have a piece of luck return to normal un a business seem little chance						
	1	I always my brother about what video games we're going to play.						
	2	After the crisis, it took a long time for things to						
	3	With the home team losing by three goals, there that they would win.	5					
	4	James on the way home. He						
	5	found ten euros! Your grandad successfully for many years before he retired.						
		many years before he retired.						
I	۷h	ile you read						
2		RT1.1 Read and listen to the story. Put events hin the order they happen.						
	a	She worked in a factory.						
	b	She became bored with being a housewife.						
	c	She discussed what she wanted to study						
		with her father.						
	d	A film producer called her.						
	e	She met Ken Mori.						
	f	She finished university.						
	g	She started university.						
	h	She started selling her own clothes.	6					
3	M	ark the sentences T (true) or F (false).						
	1	Hanae's father agreed to her studying						
		Art at university.	-1					
	2	Lots of bombs fell on Tokyo during the war.						
	3	Hanae went into business immediately						
		after finishing university.						
	4	Her husband was wealthy.						
	5	At first, Hanae was happy to be a housewife.						

The first clothes she made were for a famous film director.

After you read

		atch the highlighted phrases in the story ith the definitions.
	1	take up her time:
	2	do well in something:
	3	start a company:
	4	was the best option:
	5	the opposite of 'going well':
5	Lo	ook at the adjectives below from the story
	ar	d complete the text with them. There is one tra adjective.
	-	ored real successful traditional vonderful young
		In ¹ Japanese society, women
		weren't encouraged to work - their main
		responsibility was to look after the family.
		However, some women felt ²
		sitting at home. They wanted to work
		and be independent, and felt they had
		skills they could offer to society.
		So, after the Second World War, more and
		more women started to work and became
		4 in business. Things change, and this was a 5 thing for some
		Japanese women, like Hanae Mori.
		Japanese women, nke 11anae Mori.
5		IRAP UP Complete the information about e story.
	Tit	lo.
		pe: love story / biography / adventure story
	IVI	ain characters:
	lm	portant object:
	My	y opinion: 公公公公公

Work hard, dream big!

VOCABULARY

Jobs | Work | Working conditions | Job training | Success at work

GRAMMAR

Talking about the future | Future Continuous

4

4.1

Vocabulary

Work and jobs

1 • Look at the photos and complete the words for jobs.



1 plumber



2 m



р



4 c



f



6 i



7 I



s_____ a_



) f

2 • Match the descriptions with the jobs below.

app developer blogger engineer fashion designer freelance journalist interpreter lab assistant music critic psychologist travel agent

I organise people's summer holidays for them.

1 travel agent

I write posts online about my experiences.

2

I design and create trendy new clothes.

3

I write games and programs for mobile phones.

4

I write articles for different newspapers and news websites.

5

I listen to a lot of new music and write reviews.

6

I help my boss at work – she's a scientist.

7

I design and build roads and bridges.

8

I help people with their mental health.

9

I translate what people are saying in real time.

10

3 • WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.	
 1 d I'd like to do 2 Have you heard about Jack? He got 3 It's great to be part 4 Before you start looking for jobs, you need to write 5 Successful app developers can earn a 6 My uncle isn't working at the moment. He's a of a team in my job. I learn a lot from my colleagues. b good salary. c a CV. d some voluntary work this summer. e fired for being rude to a customer! 	 My dad loves his job as an electrician, and the hourly is good too. My sister's just started working as a computer in a tech company. She's on a trial at the moment, but she's hoping to get a permanent soon. Judy her job last year to become a journalist. My mum is a attendant and she has
f unemployed. 4 • Choose the correct option. My brother's new job	to work a lot of Sometimes I don't see her for three days! 5 My friend an interview tomorrow for a job as a personal
When my brother finished university, the first thing he did was ¹ write/ make his CV. One day he saw an advert for a job he liked, so he decided to ² look / apply for it. The company liked his CV and they asked him to come in and ³ meet / have an interview. A week later, they phoned him and told him he was successful. They asked him to come back the next day to ⁴ get / sign a contract and ⁵ meet / give his colleagues. He's been there a week now and really enjoys it. They said that if he works hard, he'll ⁶ apply for / get a promotion!	Living your dreams My cousin works as a computer ¹ programmer in a big company. It's a ²w
 Choose the correct answer. My boss told me that I'm going to get a pay next month! a up b rate c rise My cousin has a reallypaid job in the city. a good b well c hourly We have flexible working here, so you can choose when to start in the morning. a overtime b hours c holidays If you have any questions, just ask any member 	he doesn't finish work till 9 p.m. He says he isn't happy, though, and is thinking
of	about giving ⁹ u this job. He wants to work in the music industry – he's always

He's determined to follow his dream. He even

dreamed of becoming a music 10 c_

joked once that he wants to get 11f_

so he can go and apply 12 f_

of his dreams!

a staff

person.

a pay

a year. a holiday b colleagues c job

c price

c hours

5 We can offer a good hourly ____ to the right

b rate

b bonus

6 In this job, you'll get four weeks' paid

the job

Grammar

Talking about the future

GRAMMAR

Talking about the future

will

I'll send you a photo. (spontaneous decision) I won't miss the British weather. (prediction)

be going to

I'm going to work there, (plan) It's going to be great. (prediction based on facts)

Present Continuous

My uncle is starting a new business this summer. (arrangement)

Present Simple

My flight leaves the day after we finish school. (schedule) Look at the future forms of can and must.

I can go swimming. \rightarrow I'll be able to go swimming. You must come and visit me. → You'll have to come and visit me.

Choose the correct option.

- 1 Naomi was rude to several customers and she (s going to get) will get fired from her job at the café!
- 2 We need to hurry the lesson starts / will start in ten minutes.
- 3 I don't know how to prepare for the job interview. Will / Do you help me?
- 4 I will meet / 'm meeting my friends for lunch at 1 p.m. tomorrow.
- 5 I look / 'm going to look for a part-time job next month.
- 2 Complete the text messages with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ Did you remember to buy milk?

Oh no, sorry! I'll get (get) some on the way home. 😊

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ What are you up to this weekend?

> (meet) Louis and Amelia for a pizza on Saturday evening. Want to come?

Jane had an interview for a summer (3) job today, didn't she?

> Yes, and I think she (get) the job. It sounds perfect for her.

3 • • Choose the correct answ	er.
-------------------------------	-----

Leo: Have you got any plans for the summer, Ava?

Ava: Not really, I think I 1 at home. What about you?

I ² a summer job – it's all arranged. Leo:

Ava: Wow, really? What 3___ do?

Leo: Well, I 4___ at the publishing company my aunt works for - she's an editor there. I can choose whether I want to work in the office or have training as a journalist.

Ava: And what ⁵____?

Leo: I 6 as a journalist. I think it ⁷ more interesting than office work.

Ava: Definitely! That sounds great, Leo. I'm jealous! You 8 tell me all about it when you're there.

Leo: Of course! I 9 you on the first day to let you know how I'm getting on.

Ava: Please do. Oh, is that the time? I should go. My train 10 ____ in three minutes! See you!

Leo: Bye, Ava. Speak soon!

1 (a) 'll just relax b 'm just relaxing c just relax

2 a 'm getting b 'll get

c get

3 a do you b will you

c are you going to

4 a work b 'm going to work

c 'll work

5 a you are doing b do you do

c are you going to do

6 a 'm going to train b 'll train

c train

7 a is being b be

c will be

8 a 'll must b 'll have to

c 're having to

9 a 'm texting b 'll text

c 'm going to text

10 a leaves b will leave

c can leave

Reading and Vocabulary

Unusual jobs

1 Complete the sentences with a word from box A and a word/phrase from box B.

Α	be	gain	get (x2)	practical	professional
	trair	ning (x2)	virtual		

- B a specialist an opportunity course experience feedback skills training work-experience workshop
 - 1 My cousin worked at a bank during her university holidays, so she could *gain work experience* in the industry.
 - 2 How often do you _____ from your boss about how well you work?
 - 3 My dad's company send him away to do a two-week ______every six months.
 - 4 At school, we sometimes ______ to meet people who work in different jobs and ask them questions about their work.
 - 5 Regular training is important in order to improve employees' ______.

 - 7 You don't need to come to the centre, as we provide _____ online.
 - 8 Students spend six weeks working in an engineering company to give them _____.
 - 9 Ava is a qualified doctor, but she's training to in neurology.
- **2** Read the article quickly and choose the best title.
 - a Working in sport
- c The robots are coming!
- b Emerging careers
- 3 Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What will an e-sports coach help their team to do?
 - 2 What two things will you need as an e-sports coach?
 - 3 What will companies use drones for?
 - 4 What job does the article compare a drone manager to?
 - Who will a talker work with?
 - 6 What technology will a talker use?

In the coming years, it is expected that a lot of the jobs we do will be replaced by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and robots. This means that more people are going to be looking for new jobs and new ways of working, and will need to develop professional skills in new areas. Here, we take a look at three of the new jobs that some people will want to do.



1 E-sports coach

E-sports, or electronic sports, are becoming more and more popular as people play video games competitively in tournaments. Like traditional

sports teams, e-sports teams need training. As an e-sports coach, employed by a team, you will help your trainees win tournaments. This will involve recording games, then watching them back and analysing the team's skills and weaknesses so they can improve. You won't need any formal qualifications, but you'll need understanding and skill in the particular game you're working with.



2 Drone manager

The use of drones is going to increase in the near future. This won't be just for recreation, but also as more companies begin to use them

for deliveries. This means the skies are going to get busy, and all these drones in the sky will need careful management. As a drone manager, you'll do similar work to an air traffic controller at an airport, but for drones. You'll need to be a specialist not just in flying a drone, but also in communication between organisations and customers.



3 Talker

The world's population is getting older, and some elderly people may feel lonely. At the same time, younger people will have to look

for new types of work. The job of talker aims to solve both of these problems. As a talker, you'll be connected to a platform and will have flexible working hours. You'll just sign on and off when you can. Your job will be to have conversations with people who are lonely, using a special app and headphones. The most important skill you'll need is to be able to listen to people.

Grammar

Future Continuous

GRAMMAR Future Continuous I'll be speaking with a Scottish accent. I won't be living in Bedford. What will you be doing? Will you be working? Yes, I will./No, I won't. Time expressions this time next month/year, this/next weekend/week,

- in five years/in five years' time, at 9 p.m. tonight, in the future Match the sentence halves. 1 C At 6 p.m. tonight, I'll When will 2 3 Harry and Andrew won't be In twenty 4 5 Next summer, Anya What will you be 6 years, I'll be working for a big company. b doing at 10 p.m. tonight? be having dinner with my family. d will be working at a summer camp. e Liz be having her interview? f working here next year.
- 2 Complete the post and comments with the Future Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Shirley Thomas Yay! The exams are finally over and this time next week, I 1'/ be working (work) in an animal shelter. What about you? What 2 (you/do) this summer?
Graeme Marks In two weeks, I ³ (start) a summer job at the beach.
Julia Somme We ⁴ (not go) abroad on holiday.
Ritchie Alba I ⁵ (stay) in Greece with my cousin!
Gemma Sykes That sounds cool, Shirley! 6 (you/write) about the shelter on your blog?
Shirley Thomas Of course! And I ⁷ (post) lots of photos of our animals too!

	Co ch ga	mplete	the ser	itence	s with	one wo	ord in
1	_	pe I'll be	workii	ng witl	n anima	als <u>in</u> th	ie
2	Will	you		seeing	Alice t	onight?	,
3		at will yo					
		orrow?		9 _			
4	-	/ ause the			-	an next	year
5	This	is my la	st vear	at this	school	l.	
		, I'll be s					
6	In tv	venty ye esting j	ars, I h				an
tw	vo ex	uous for tra verb design	S.				
- 2			eaiii	gaiii	nave	snow	Start
H de de dif	ow I'I ove tec velope fferent	relax I get my chnology ar. These artimes to	work / dream and my are the t achieve	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to beco think I'll eam.	ome an a	арр
H de de dif	ow I'I ove tec velope fferent This	relax I get my chnology a r. These a times to year, I <u>wi</u>	work / drean and my are the t achieve	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to beco think I'll eam.	ome an a l be doin exams.	app g at
H de de dif	ow I'I ove tec velope fferent This	relax I get my chnology ar. These artimes to	work / drean and my are the t achieve	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to beco think I'll eam.	ome an a l be doin exams.	app g at
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He I ld de diff	ow I'I ove tec velope fferent This y In tw While own	relax I get my chnology ar. These a times to year, I wi o years, I	work / dream and my are the t achieve	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to become think I'll cam.	ome an a be doin exams. universit	app g at :y.
He I ld de diff	This y In two Un five	relax I get my chnology a er. These a times to year, I wi o years, I e I'm at u apps.	work / dream and my are the t achieve	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to become think I'll cam. for my for for for job	ome an a be doin exams. universit m interviev	app g at y. y
H de de diff	This y In two Units In five In ter In a t	relax I get my chnology of the relation of th	work / dream and my are the t achieve // be stu	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to become think I'll earn. for my for job	ome an a lead of exams. universite mintervieve of experi	app g at y. y
H de de diff 1 2 3 4 5	ow I'I ove tec velope fferent This y In tw While own In fiv	relax I get my chnology of the relation of th	work / dream and my are the t achieve // be sta	n job dream i hings I this dre	s to become think I'll cam. for my for job lots of the control o	ome an a lead of exams. universit interviev of experi	app g at y. y ws.

Listening and Vocabulary

Success at work

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

				1	
	2			e	
	С			m	
			3	p	
			S	1	
4	¹ d			0	
				У	
5 a				e	
		6	С	r	
•					

Across

4 At the end of the course, you'll receive

a _____.

- 5 My sister has won an _____ for her school project.
- 6 When I graduate, I'd like to start a successful as a doctor.

Down

- 1 This *employer* pays its staff well and gives them five weeks' paid holiday a year.
- 2 There were ten _____ at the job interview, but only one was successful.
- 3 Our boss began his _____ by describing his plans for the coming year.
- 2 4) 4.1 Listen to Harry and Maisie talking about their future. Who wants to start their own business?



I can understand a conversation about success at work.

- 3 4) 4.1 Listen again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What is Maisie going to do when she's older?
 - a She's going to work with children.
 - b She's going to work with animals.
 - c She's not sure.
 - 2 What does Maisie NOT talk about?
 - a earning money
 - b having paid holidays
 - c doing something interesting
 - 3 What's important to Harry?
 - a holidays
 - b working in a team
 - c a good salary
 - 4 Who does Harry work for?
 - a himself
 - b a pet shop
 - c a local newspaper
 - 5 What's the first thing he wants to do when he finishes school?
 - a start a company
 - **b** study Business
 - c work hard
 - 6 What does Maisie NOT say is important?
 - a studying
 - b family
 - c health
- 4 Complete sentences 1–5 from the listening with the words below. Then match the phrases in bold in the sentences with meanings a–e below.

	1007111000 23007				
b	oillionaire	bothered	happens	impressed	no
1	I have <u>I</u>	10 idea!			
2	I'm not salary.	that	abou	ut earning a	huge
3	•		already ha	ve my own	
4	I'm rea	lly	, Harry.		
5	I think y older.	ou'll beco	me a	wher	ı you're
a	actu	ıally			
b	have	e over £1,0	00,000,00	00	
c	1 I rea	ally don't k	now		
d	I res	pect and a	admire wh	at you've do	one
e	this	is not imp	ortant to r	ne	

Warnings, recommendations and prohibition

1 4) 4.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING

Warnings, recommendations and prohibition

Warning

Pay attention! Mind your head! Look out! Watch out! Be careful (you don't hurt yourself). If you're not careful, you'll hit your head.

Recommending

Remember to lock the door. Don't forget to lock the door. Make sure you (don't) let it get hot.

Be sure to wear the right colours. Be sure not to be late.

Prohibiting

Whatever you do, don't drop it! You can't/mustn't leave too early. You're not allowed to leave too early.

2	Match	the	sentence	halves.
---	-------	-----	----------	---------

1	b	Make	sure

2 Pay

3 Whatever you

4 You're not

If you're not careful, 5

Mind your 6

a do, don't leave the window open.

b you don't spill any of this liquid.

c allowed to wear white shoes to work.

d head when you go through that door!

e you'll hurt yourself.

f attention! This is important.

the end of the day.

3 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

d	orget	look	out	remember	sure		
1	A:	Can I sp	eak to	o you for a			
	B:	<u>Look</u> ou	t! The	ere's a car co	oming	!	
2	A:	Don't		_ to feed th	ne cat v	while we're av	vay.
	B:	Don't w	orry,	of course I v	won't.		
3	A:	Watch _		!			
	B:	Oh than	ks! Tł	nat nearly fe	ell on r	ne.	
4	A:	And the	n I pu	ıt this plate	in here	e, right?	
	B:	Yes, but	be _	to	use gl	oves to lift it.	
		It's really	y hot.				
5	A:	Is that e	verytl	ning?			
	B:	Almost.		to lock	k up e	erything at	

4 4) 4.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

Vlia:	Hi, Ian. Nice to meet you. I'm Mia – I'm
	your manager. Let's get started then.
	Follow me through to the back. Mind
	your ¹ head – that's really low! This is
	your locker and key. Don't 2
	to lock it every time you leave work.
	I see you're wearing a black shirt. That's
	great – it's what we all wear here. Make
	³ you wear black shoes too.
	You're not ⁴ to wear other
	colours.
	OV

Ian: OK.

Mia: Right, so this is the coffee machine. Watch 5 - it's hot! Now, please attention and don't touch anything until I've shown it to you, OK? If you're not ⁷_____, you'll burn yourself on it.

Oh, sorry. lan:

Mia: So, when it's making coffee, remember keep an eye on it. And don't let it get too hot. You can change the temperature here.

OK, what temperature should it be? lan:

Mia: Well, whatever you ⁹ , don't let it go over 120 degrees.

Got it. lan:

Mia: OK, so next let's look at the sandwich toaster ...



Writing

A job application letter

1 Complete the letter with the words below.

additio	n applyin	ig availab	le currently	/ forward
gain	regarding	response	taking	

		€ to your advertisement.
I am interested in	2	for the post of social
programme assis	tant at y	our summer school in
Bournemouth. I a	m ³	in my final year at
high school and I	hope to	study Physical Education at
university. There	fore, I aı	n very keen to ⁴
work experience.		
5the p	ost, I pla	ny a lot of sports and
		aching at my local leisure
centre. In ⁶	, I h	ave a National Pool
Lifeguard Qualifi	cation. I	Furthermore, I am based in
Bournemouth, so	I am faı	niliar with local attractions
and events. I am a	very so	cial person and I love
meeting overseas	student	s from different cultures.
Thank you for ⁷		_ the time to read my
		for an interview at any
time.		V
T1 1 0		
I look ⁹	_to near	ing from you.
Yours faithfully,		
Alice Morgan		

Match informal phrases 1–8 with formal phrases with similar meanings a-h.

1	C	Hi there,
2		I'm really into meeting people.
3		Speak soon.
4		You can interview me now.
5		Get in touch when you want.
6		I saw your job ad.
7		About the job,
8		I really want the job.

- a I look forward to hearing from you.
- b I am currently available for an interview.
- c Dear Sir/Madam,
- d I am writing in response to your job advertisement.
- e Regarding the position,
- f I am very interested in the post.
- g I am a very social person.
- h Please do not hesitate to contact me.

3 Choose one of the jobs in these adverts. Make notes to answer the questions below.

Do you want experience working in a bank this summer?

We are looking for junior data clerks to work in the month of July. You will be good at Maths and have experience of using spreadsheets.

Please apply to Tom Sharp,

HR Department, Exeter Bank.

Receptionist

We are looking for a person to work on our reception desk at a residential home for the elderly this summer. You will have good interpersonal skills and an interest in helping people.

> Please apply to Ruth Mayors at the address below.

Job application notes	
1 Reason for writing	
2 What are you doing now?	
3 Describe your experience	
4 Describe your personal qualities	

WRITING TIME

4 Write a job application letter for the advert you chose in Exercise 3.



Find ideas

Make notes about:

- your reasons for wanting the job.
- what you are doing now.
- your experience and personal qualities.

Plan and write

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use Alice's letter in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft of your letter.

Check

- Check language: have you used a formal style?
- Check grammar: have you used future tenses correctly?
- Write the final version of your letter.

My Language File

WORDLIST 4.15

Jobs

accountant (n) blogger (n) cleaner (n) electrician (n) engineer (n) influencer (n) interpreter (n) librarian (n) mechanic (n) plumber (n) psychologist (n) translator (n)

Jobs: compound nouns

app developer (n) computer programmer (n) fashion designer (n) film director (n) flight attendant (n) freelance journalist (n) lab assistant (n) music critic (n) personal trainer (n) shop assistant (n) travel agent (n)

Word friends (work)

apply for a job be part of a team be unemployed do voluntary work earn a salary earn a wage feel part of a team get a promotion get fired give up a job have an interview meet your colleagues quit a job send off a CV sign a contract write a CV

Working conditions

badly-paid (adj) do overtime flexible working hours (n) hourly rate (n) member of staff (n) paid holidays (n) pay rise (n) permanent contract (n)

temporary contract (n) well-paid (adi) work overtime

Job training

do a training course gain work experience get an opportunity to get feedback from give practical experience improve professional skills provide virtual training take part in a training workshop train to be a specialist

Success at work

award (n) candidate (n) career (n) diploma (n) employer (n) speech (n)

Extra words

agency (n) application (n) charity shop (n) complete a course

concentrate (v) construction worker (n) deal with customers do housework earn a fortune efficient (adj) fall behind (v) make a career of something management (n) newsreader (n) part-time position personal qualities (n) profession (n) put money into something qualification (n) qualified (adj) receptionist (n) surgeon (n) take time off train for a job trainee (n) vacancy (n) work as a team work from home

work independently

workplace accident (n)

MY LANGUAGE NOTES		
My favourite words/expressions from this unit		
	-	

Self-check

Vocabulary

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 James is a *psychologist / librarian* and he helps people with their mental health.
 - 2 The *cleaner / accountant* usually starts work after everybody has left for the day.
 - 3 My mum works as a *lab assistant / travel agent*, so we get cheap holidays!
 - 4 The *mechanic / electrician* was terrible our car doesn't even start now!
 - 5 Carla is a *fashion designer I shop assistant*. She creates beautiful clothes.
 - 6 Did you know that Tom's dad is a famous social media *influencer I plumber*?
 - 7 I'd love to be a *personal trainer I film director* and make movies.
 - 8 Working as an *interpreter / translator* is stressful. You have to translate speech in real time.
- Match the words below with the definitions.

	exible working hours member of staff pay rise alary temporary contract well-paid
1	when you can choose what time to start/finish work:
2	a regular payment you receive for working:
3	a job where you receive a lot of money is this:
4	when the money you get from a job increases:
5	a job with this is for a fixed/short period of time:
6	one of the people who work somewhere:
Cc	emplete the words in the sentences.
1	You'd be very good at it.
2	Pam is a professional b She describes different products on her website
3	

4 Chiara's a successful fashion designer and

a job I really want to get tomorrow.

for her work.

she's won several a

5 I'm really nervous. I have an i_

Grammar

4	Complete the dialogues with the correct future
	form of the verbs in brackets.

1	A:	What are your plans for this evening?
	B:	I (watch) the last episode of that drama.
2	A:	I'm really hungry after that football match.
	B:	I (make) you a sandwich if you like.
3	A:	Do you think Macy (pass) the exam?
	B:	I'm not sure. She hasn't studied much at all.
4	A:	What time do we need to leave?
	B:	Our train (leave) at ten, so hurry up.
5	A:	Oh no! Look at those dark clouds.
	B:	You're right. It (rain).
6	A:	What (you/do) tomorrow? Any plans?
	B:	No, I'm not sure yet.
7	A:	How are we getting there in the morning?
	B:	By bus. It (stop) outside the shop at 7.
8	A:	Any plans for the weekend?

5 Complete the text with the Future Continuous form of the verbs below. There is one extra verb.

apply	choose	go	live	move	not do	study	work

(stay) at home.

This time next year ¹	in New York! My mum has
been promoted. She ²	at the same company, but she
the same job. V	Ve ⁴ there at the end
of the year. I ⁵ to	a new school. In a few years'
time, I ⁶ to unive	rsities there too. Hopefully,
I ⁷ somewhere re	ally good. I'm really excited!

Speaking

6 Choose the correct option.

B: No, I'm tired. I

- 1 A: Look out / after! You nearly hit me!
 - B: Oh dear, sorry!
- 2 A: You're not allowed of sitting / to sit here.
 - B: Oh right, sorry. I didn't know that.
- 3 A: Be sure listen / to listen to the customer.
 - B: OK, I will.
- 4 A: Don't forget to feed / feeding the cat.

 Do / Make sure she has water in a bowl.
 - B: No problem.

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary: __/20 Speaking: __/5 Grammar: __/15 Total: __/40

To the stars and beyond

VOCABULARY

Space | Dimensions and distance | Large numbers | Space travel | Space science

GRAMMAR

Zero, First and Second Conditionals | Third Conditional

5

5.1

Vocabulary

Space

1 • Look at the photos and complete the words.





1 comet

2 a



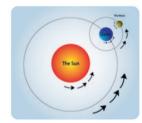
3 the International S S



4 s____

5 p_





6 E

7 o





8 m____

9 t_____

2 • Write the correct word for each definition.

- 1 a scientist who studies the stars and planets: astronomer
- 2 a device which uses mirrors to make distant objects look larger and closer: t e
- 3 a man-made object moving around a planet in space – it can send digital information across the world: s
- 4 a person who travels in space: a_____t
- 5 the collection of eight planets (including Earth) and their moons that travel around the Sun:

s_____r s____m

6 a system of millions or billions of stars – ours is called the Milky Way: g_____y



 WORD FRIENDS Decide if the pairs of sentences are the same (S) or different (D).

- 1 It's 120 cm long. The length is 120 cm. <u>S</u>
- 2 We're ten kilometres away from home.
 We're travelling at ten kilometres an hour.
- The mountain is 3,000 m high.

 The width of the mountain is 3,000 m.
- 4 I live five kilometres from school.

 My school is five kilometres away. ____
- 5 The speed limit is thirty kilometres per hour.

 The speed limit is thirty kilometres an hour.
- 6 It takes me twenty minutes to get home from here.

 My journey home is twenty kilometres long. ____

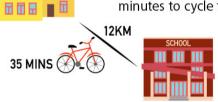
Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.



- 1 The satellite is ten metres *long*.
- The is ten metres.
- 3 It's four metres .
- The _____ is four metres.

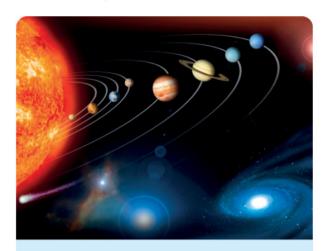


- 5 Slow down! You're doing 120 kilometres per !
- 6 I live twelve kilometres my school.
- 7 It usually _____ me thirty-five minutes to cycle there.



- Write the numbers.
 - 1 six hundred and fifty-eight: 658
 - 2 eight million three hundred thousand:
 - 3 three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine:
 - 4 four billion eight hundred and seventy-two thousand:
 - 5 nine point three million: _____
- 6 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 The number of *satellites* / telescopes in the Earth's orbit at the moment is estimated to be four thousand / thousands five hundred and fifty.
 - 2 Our galaxy / moon is over a hundred, thousand / hundred thousand light years across.
 - 3 The satellite is twenty metres long / length and its wide / width is five metres.
 - 4 The closest star / spacecraft to our Sun is four point two / four stop two light years away.
 - 5 There are normally six or seven astronomers / astronauts on board the space station / system, but sometimes there are ten or more.
 - 6 The railway station is ten kilometres from / away the city centre. It takes / walks half an hour to get there.
 - 7 There are eight *planets / stars* in our space station / solar system.
 - 8 If you look carefully through the satellite / telescope, you can sometimes see a comet / moon.

- 7 Write the numbers as words.
 - 1 6,499: six thousand four hundred and ninety-nine
 - 2 6.8 billion:
 - 3 7,000,300,000: _____
 - 4 123:
 - 5 476,000: 6 12,413,389,672:
- 8 • Complete the words in the article.



Space facts

you might not know

The closest ¹planet to Earth is Venus, which is over about sixty-one million kilometres ²a . The furthest planet from Earth in our solar 3s is Neptune, which is up to 4.6 billion kilometres Earth. Some think that Pluto is the furthest at 7.47 billion kilometres away, but in 2006 scientists decided that Pluto is not actually a planet. The largest planet is Jupiter, and it has at least sixty-seven 5m____ in its orbit.

The first ⁶ a	was Yuri Gagar	in.
He travelled into ⁷ o_	on Vos	tok 1
and in 1961 became	the first man in	
space. Vostok 1 was	small – it was o	nly
2.3 metres ⁸ w	– and the mi	ssion
lasted a hundred ⁹ a_	eight	
minutes. This was in	credible at the t	ime
because a spacecra	ft has to travel a	it
over 40,000 kilomet	res ¹⁰ p	hour
to leave the Earth's	atmosphere.	

On the Portal

Grammar

Zero, First and Second Conditionals

GRAMMAR

Zero, First and Second Conditionals

Zero Conditional: things that are always true *if/when/unless* + Present Simple, Present Simple/ imperative

When they complete the training, they are able to go to Mars.

First Conditional: possible situations in the future if/unless + Present Simple, will + infinitive/imperative If her dreams come true, she'll travel to Mars!

Second Conditional: unlikely or imaginary situations *if/unless* + Past Simple, *would* + infinitive (without *to*) *What would life be like if you were an astronaut?*

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 If the rocket (launches) / launched at the right time, it will reach the moon in six weeks.
 - 2 You won't see the comet *unless I if* you have a good telescope.
 - 3 I always watch *Star Watch* if *it's / it will be* on TV.
 - 4 I wouldn't go into space if you pay / paid
 - 5 Would you study Astronomy if you have / had the chance?
 - 6 If the weather isn't good, you won't / will see the planet clearly.
- Complete the sentences with the words below.

	doesn't don't gets will won't would (x2)		switch
1	If I <u>had</u> enough mon buy a telescope.	ey, I	
2	If it rain to see the moon.	night, w	e
3	I travel momentume.	ore if I	
4	If the computerit off.	too	hot,
5	My parents pass my (py if

3	Choose	the	correct	option
---	--------	-----	---------	--------

Colin:

Interviewer: Good afternoon, Colin. How are the preparations for the next mission going?

Very well, thanks. If the weather $\frac{1}{(s)}/was$

good, we'll leave Earth on Friday.

Then, if everything goes well, we ² reach / will reach the space station in two days.

Interviewer: Could anything go wrong?

Colin: Of course. For example, the weather

might be bad. If that happened, we 3 will / would wait until it got better. Also, if any of the rocket's systems 4 fail / failed, we would use the emergency spacecraft

to return to Earth.

Interviewer: Well, let's hope everything goes well.

What do people need to do if they

⁵want / will want to see the space station

from Earth?

Colin: Well, you ⁶ don't / won't see the space

station unless you have a good telescope.

If you want to know when it passes over your area, ⁷check / checked on our

website.

Interviewer: Thanks very much, Colin, and good luck!

Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Build	your	own	te	esco	pe
	•				

II you 'wo	(want) to see th	ne stars and planets,
you need a good qualit	y telescope. Unfort	unately, they aren't
cheap. In fact, if you 2	(want) t	to buy a really good
one, you'd need to hav	e a lot of money. B	ut don't worry. If you
really want to look at t	he stars, you ³	(can) make
your own telescope.		
All you need is a cardb	oard tube — the on	es you ⁴
(use) if you want to ser		
of lenses. Make sure yo	ou cut the tube very	straight. This is
important as you ⁵	(not be abl	e) to change the focus
unless it ⁶ (be) absolutely strai	ght. Then attach
the lenses inside the tu	be. You can just sli	de them in, but if
you ⁷ (need) to make them sec	ure, glue them in
carefully. Finally, cover	the other end of th	e tube with a piece
of cardboard and make	a small hole to loc	ok through.
Now you're ready to lo	ok at the stars! It's	not the world's most
powerful telescope, bu	t if you ⁸	_ (use) it on a clear
night, you get some go	od views. If I ⁹	(not have)
mine, I wouldn't see ne	early so much of the	e night sky.

Tourists in space

Match the sentence halves. c Do you think space 2 Yuri Gagarin was the first space 3 Several companies have started test If you go outside, you need to wear this space 4 5 The new space Would you like to be a space 6 a plane looks amazing. b traveller in 1961. c tourism will become popular in the future? d suit to protect you. e flights for people to go into space. tourist? 2 Read the article. Put the topics a-f in the order they are mentioned. examples of effects on your body mental health b c space walks physical fitness d what to do in zero gravity e making a mess 3 Read the article again and choose the correct answer. 1 What does the writer say about space tourism in the first paragraph? a It will probably become more expensive. b More people will consider it in the future. c They don't want to try it. 2 How fit should you be to travel in space? a extremely fit b reasonably fit c not fit 3 What does the writer recommend you do in zero gravity? a spin around b eat and drink c look out into space 4 Which activity does the writer NOT say can make a mess? a eating b drinking water c brushing your teeth 5 Why won't you be able to do a space walk? a It's too expensive.



With the increase in space tourism and with it set to become even more popular in the future, you'll most likely want to be a space tourist at some point. Who wouldn't? If you're considering travelling to space, then you'll need to read our 'out-of-this-world' advice first. Here's what you need to know.

It's a good idea to hit the gym first. If you want to experience zero gravity, you need to be physically fit. You don't need to be Olympic athlete level, just at a good level. The whole trip will have effects on your body. For this reason, it's a good idea to be checked by a doctor first. You also need to be mentally fit as this is a life-changing experience that you'll want to enjoy to the full. So keep your brain sharp by learning new skills such as playing a musical instrument.

You need to plan your time there too. Most commercial space tourist flights will only give you a few minutes in zero gravity, so plan what you're going to do because you don't want to waste precious time. And while you might want to spin around or pretend you're flying, include some time just to look out of the window and enjoy the wonderful view too.

When you're in zero gravity, there's no force pulling you down like on Earth, and you might feel dizzy and a bit sick, so be prepared for that. Also, when you leave the Earth's atmosphere (and on re-entry), there will be strong forces pushing and pulling you (most space planes re-enter the atmosphere at nearly 30,000 kilometres per hour). If you suffer from travel sickness, take some medicine with you!

It's important to remember that space travel can be messy. Things we do without thinking on Earth, like drinking water and brushing our teeth, can be difficult to do in space, with no gravity to keep things safe. So make sure you keep containers closed when possible.

Finally, as much as you might want to, you won't be able to put on a space suit and do a space walk. The risks of this are so high that they require weeks of training. After all, if you come loose and float away, there's nobody out there to help you! So remember that while space travel is exciting, you'll need to do a lot of preparation first.

Unit 5

b It's too dangerous.

c It takes too long.

Third Conditional

GRAMMAR

Third Conditional

Unreal situations in the past

if + Past Perfect, would + have + past participle If the lander's solar panels had been in sunlight, it would have been OK. (They weren't in sunlight.)

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

h	ad	hadn't	have	if	left	would	wouldn't	
1	If I	hadn't s	tudied	Ena	ineeri	ina. I wo	ouldn't <i>ha</i> v	/

- become interested in space travel.
- 2 We wouldn't have reached the moon late if we'd Earth on time.
- the captain hadn't been ill, he 3 _ wouldn't have left the mission.
- 4 Would you have been disappointed if you passed the physical exam?
- 5 I have become an astronaut if I hadn't learned to fly a plane.
- 6 If they had landed two seconds earlier, they have crashed.
- 2 Choose the correct option.

What would have happened?

Have you ever had any moments when something bad happened, but something good came out of it? Tell us about it below.

Amy_D: Last year, I had to leave my school because we moved to another city. It was terrible to leave all my friends, but if I'd stayed there, I 1 would I (wouldn't) have met my friend Kate. She's been my best friend for three months now and she's great!

BeeZ23: Yesterday, I woke up late and missed the bus for school, so I had to take my bicycle. But I would have been even later if I 2 took I 'd taken the bus because there was a terrible traffic jam!

SimmSon: For our Science project last month, my teacher made me work with someone I didn't like. If she hadn't made us work together though, we wouldn't ³ have become I become friends.

Jenn.if.er: Last week, I was at a party when my dad arrived to pick me up – so embarrassing! But when we got home, I realised that the last bus had left before he arrived, so I would have been stuck if he 4 hadn't come I didn't come!

- 3 • Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 d I would have come and found you
 - 2 If Ollie had saved more money,
 - They wouldn't have bought the telescope 3
 - 4 If I'd been with you,
 - If we'd known it was going to be so cold, 5
 - (not let) you buy that expensive jacket.
 - b we _____ (wear) warmer clothes.
 - __ (be able) to buy those trainers.
 - if I'd known (know) you were at the party.
 - (not be) so cheap.
- Choose the correct answer.

An amazing rescue

On 11 April 1970, Apollo 13 flew into space from Florida, USA. If the mission 1 successful. Apollo 13 would have been the third manned spacecraft to land on the moon. However, after two days, there was an explosion. If an oxygen tank exploded, the spacecraft would 3 on the moon. But instead, the mission stopped and the spacecraft orbited the moon. The flight director, Gene Kranz, wanted to use the moon's gravity to push the spacecraft back to Earth. If he hadn't this decision, the astronauts 5 survived. One of the biggest problems of the return journey was removing carbon dioxide from the spacecraft. If engineers on Earth 6 invented a system to do this quickly, the astronauts wouldn't have 7 able to breathe. Finally, on 17 April, the astronauts returned safely to Earth.

- a was b were
 - (c)had been b wouldn't

b would have c hadn't had

- 2 a hadn't
- b haven't
- c hasn't

- a had
- c have

- a make
- b made
- c making
- a wouldn't have 6 a hadn't
- b had
- c wouldn't

- b been

On the Portal

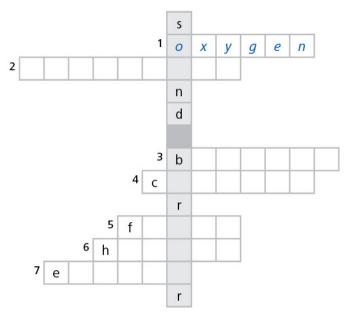
c be

- 7 a had

Listening and Vocabulary

Space debris

1 Read the sentences and write the words in the crossword. What is the hidden word?



- 1 We need this gas to breathe.
- 2 This large piece of material fills with air and helps the wearer fall slowly to the ground.
- 3 A large bag filled with gas or air so that it can float in the air.
- 4 The part of a spacecraft which contains the astronauts.
- 5 Physical power which moves something.
- 6 A gas which is lighter than air and is often used to make things float.
- 7 A machine which produces power to make a vehicle move.

	1 . 1 1	word is:	
Ina	niddan	MORG IC.	

- Complete the words in the sentences.
 - 1 After jumping from the plane, Sam opened his pa<u>r a c h ute</u> and soon landed safely on the ground.
 - 2 The f ___ e astronauts feel when they take off from Earth is very powerful.
 - 3 The astronauts all felt nervous as the c__s_ _ left the rest of the spacecraft.
 - 4 We need o___g__ to breathe.
 - 5 The car has a very powerful __n__i __ and can go from 0 to 100 kilometres per hour in nine seconds.
 - 6 If you travel faster than 767 kilometres per hour, you break the s__ _ _ d b__ _ _ _ r.

3 **4)** 5.1 Listen to the first part of a podcast and choose the correct answer.

What is space debris?

- a a type of satellite
- b parts of old spaceships, satellites, etc. orbiting the Earth
- c everything that's in orbit around the Earth



- 4 (1) 5.2 Listen to the rest of the podcast and tick the topics which are mentioned.
 - 1 the number of small pieces of debris
 - 2 the problems large debris can cause
 - 3 missions to other planets
 - 4 the most dangerous area
 - 5 space debris falling to Earth
 - 6 Earth's orbit around the Sun
 - 7 cleaning up the debris
- 5 (1) 5.2 Listen again and complete the notes.

Space debris

- more than ¹170 million pieces of debris smaller than I cm
- just one piece of debris can damage a ²______
 or satellite
- International Space Station (ISS) uses Whipple shields to make debris³
- nearly 30,000 pieces larger than ⁴______ cm
- some larger pieces can survive the ⁵______ temperatures of the atmosphere
- on average, one piece has landed on Earth every day for last ⁶ years
- we don't clean it up because it's too ⁷

5.6 Speaking

Instructions

1 4) 5.3 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Instructions

Giving instructions

First, open the app. Second, point your phone at the sky. After a few minutes./After that./Then/Next, watch what happens. The last thing you need to do is/Finally, record the result.

Never/Always check the program.

You/We need to check the light is on.

I/We have to check the light is on.

It's important (not) to/Try (not) to fly it fast.

Responding to instructions

That seems fun/easy. Of course. OK.

Sure. No worries. No problem.

What next? Now what? Then what do I do?

I hope it works/I get it right.

3		.1	•		
4	iviatch	the	sentence	nalv	es.

- b First, 1
- 2 After
- 3 Raise the drone slowly. Try not
- Try simple moves at first. After a 4
- That seems 5
- Then what 6
- a to lift it up too fast.
- b turn the drone on.
- c few minutes, you can try something more difficult.
- d do I do?
- e easy.
- f that, open the app on your phone too.

3 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

always	hope	important	need	secono

- 1 A: What do I do after that?
 - B: <u>Second</u>, check all the pieces are there.
- 2 A: How do I use this laptop?
 - B: Just turn it on there's no password. But you to shut it down when you've finished.
- 3 A: It's _____ to read the instructions first.
 - B: Yes, of course.
- 4 A: And finally, put this piece on top.
 - B: OK, I _____ I get it right!
- 5 A: Do I make a hole here?
 - B: Yes, but _ use safety glasses to protect your eyes.

4 Choose the correct option.

- Gran: Can you help me install an app on my phone, Tom?
- Tom: Of course, Gran, let me see. OK, so 1(first) / second, you need to open the app store. Here it is.
- Gran: OK, that ²checks / seems easy.
- Tom: After 3 that / next, you need to search for the name of the app in the search bar. See?
- Gran: OK. Then what 4will / do I do?
- Tom: You see where it says 'Get'? Just tap on that. But ⁵never / always check it's a free app, not an expensive one you have to pay for.
- Gran: ⁶Of / For course. I don't want to pay for apps!

5 4) 5.4 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

- Chris: Why on earth are you pointing your phone at the sky, Tiana?
- Tiana: It's this new app. It lets you identify planets and stars.
- Chris: Really? How does it work?
- Tiana: ¹First, you open the app, like this. ²_____, you point it at a part of the sky. See? There's the moon.
- Chris: That ³_____ easy. Can you search for specific things?
- Tiana: Sure. What do you want to see?
- Chris: Um ... Jupiter.
- Tiana: 4 worries. We just type it in here ... Oops! Obviously, I ⁵_ spell it properly, of course!
- Chris: Ha! Yes, that helps. 6 what do I do?
- Tiana: You see that arrow? You need 7 move the phone in that direction until you see Jupiter.
- Chris: Oh yeah, there it is! This app is cool! I'm going to download it.
- Tiana: Have fun! But 8 point it at the sun. If you use it in the daytime, it'll hurt your eyes.

Writing

A for and against essay

	1	Read the essay quickly and choose the best title. a Should we send people to Mars? b Is space exploration a good thing? c Which planet should we visit next?
		¹ Many people believe that the next step in space exploration is sending astronauts to Mars. It sounds exiting, but ² it?
2>		meed on Earth, like oil or gas. 4, we already know that there is a lot of methane gas on Mars, and it can be used to make plastic. we could discover new forms of life. 6 there is frozen water on Mars and possibly even running water. This may mean there are other forms of life there.
3		7
4		11, while living on Mars might seem like a good idea, I think we have big problems to solve on Earth first.
	2	Complete gaps 1–6 in the essay with phrases a–f. a For example b Many people believe c It seems d Another advantage is that e is it worth f On the one hand
	3	Complete gaps 7–11 in the essay with phrases a–e. a my opinion d On the other hand b To sum up e Moreover c I believe

4	Look at the essay in Ex number the parts of it	_
	advantages	conclusion
	disadvantages	introduction
5	Match the sentence ha 1	lves. 4 The main
	One reason forNowadays more	5 Finally, it could and
	a disadvantage is a lac	k of technology.
		or further space exploration.
	c up, I believe space ex	ploration is a good idea.
	d doing this is to find a	nother planet to live on.
	e more people believe	we should travel in space.
6	Complete the notes with below.	th the words and phrases
6		th the words and phrases new forms population
6	dangerous expensive problems to-save	new forms population
6	dangerous expensive problems to-save	
6	below. dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For:	new forms population on finding another planet
6	dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: • might not be able 1 to	new forms population on finding another planet save this planet
6	dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: might not be able 1 to discover 2 o	new forms population on finding another planet save this planet flife
6	below. dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: might not be able 1 to discover 2 of growing 3 of	new forms population on finding another planet save this planet
6	below. dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: might not be able 1 to discover 2 of growing 3 of Against:	new forms population on finding another planet Save this planet of life n Earth and limited space
6	below. dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: might not be able 1 to discover 2 or growing 3 or Against: too 4 - billing	new forms population on finding another planet save this planet flife
6	below. dangerous expensive problems to-save Should we spend money of to live on? For: might not be able 1 to discover 2 or growing 3 or Against: too 4 - billing	new forms population on finding another planet Save this planet flife on Earth and limited space ons of dollars

WRITING TIME

7 Write an essay answering the question in Exercise 6.

Find ideas

Make notes for your essay. Think about:

- a short introduction and conclusion.
- your reasons for and against, and your final decision.
- Plan and write
 - Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the essay in Exercise 1 to help you.
 - Write a draft of your essay.
- Check
 - Check language: have you used linkers of addition?
 - Check grammar: have you used any conditionals?
 - Write the final version of your essay.

Unit 5

My Language File

WORDLIST (1) 5.18

Space

astronaut (n) astronomer (n) comet (n) Earth (n) galaxy (n) gravity (n) moon (n) orbit (n) planet (n) satellite (n)

star (n) telescope (n)

solar system (n)

space station (n)

Word friends

(dimensions and distance)

10 km per hour be 10 cm high/long/wide be 10 km away/from height (n) length (n) speed (n) width (n)

Large numbers

100 = hundred(n)1,000 = thousand (n)1.000.000= million (n) 1,000,000,000 = billion (n)

Space travel

flight simulator (n) space plane (n) space suit (n) space tourism (n) space tourist (n) space traveller (n) test flight (n) zero gravity (n)

Space science

balloon (n) capsule (n) engine (n) force (n) helium (n) oxygen (n) parachute (n) sound barrier (n)

Extra words

analysis (n) appear (v) atmosphere (n) bright stars (n) calculation (n) data (n) discovery (n) dust (n) experiment (n) float (v) footprint (n) free fall (n) globe (n) ground (n) jet plane (n) land (v) landing module (n) manned flight (n) Mars (n) Mercury (n)

mission (n)

mystery (n)

on board

orbit (v) push limits record breaker (n) robot (n) rover (n) scientific achievement (n) scientist (n)

signal (n) skydiver (n) solar panel (n) sound wave (n) space rubbish (n) space science (n) spacecraft (n) spaceship (n) speed of sound (n) surface (n) universe (n)

Venus (n) visible (adj)

MY LANGUAGE NOTES	
My favourite words/expressions from this unit	

Self-check

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

comet engine galaxy gravity orbit

	atellite star	guiday	giavity	OTDIC	
1	The jet	mal	ces it fly	very fa	st.
2	The recent m	ission se	nt a		into spac
	to improve co	mmunio	cation sy	stems i	n Europe
3	There are billi	ions of s	tars in o	ur	
4	The Earth tak	es one y	ear to _		_ the Sui
5	The Sun is a g	giant			
6	is v	vhat ma	kes thing	s fall t	o the
	ground.				

-					_		
7	M/rita t	ho.	corroct	Mord	for	nach	definition.
~	vviite t	ne.	correct	woru	101	each	deminition.

1 the word for 1,000,000: a m

2	someone who studies the stars:
	a
3	an icy rock travelling through space with
	a 'tail' of gas: c
4	ours has eight planets in it:
	S
5	the measurement of how wide something
	W
6	something you use to look at the stars.

7 the measurement of how high something is:

3 Choose the correct option.

8 the Earth is one of these: p

- 1 The Sun is around 150 million kilometres from / away Earth.
- 2 The satellite is 30 metres length / long.
- 3 They travel at 10,000 kilometres the / an hour.
- 4 It costs seven thousand, five hundred or / and twenty pounds.
- 5 The space mission cost two point eight / eight hundred million euros.
- 6 How height / high can modern planes fly?

Grammar

- 4 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 If we have I had the money, we'd buy a car.
 - 2 If I'm not too tired after school, I usually go / would go cycling in the park.
 - 3 I wouldn't meet / have met Anna if I hadn't gone to the party.
 - 4 Louis won't come / will come to the picnic unless the weather is good.
 - 5 I wouldn't call Ann if I am / were you.
 - 6 If my team would win / wins the championship, I'll dance in the street!
 - 7 If we had left / left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the bus.
 - 8 You break the sound barrier if you travel / had travelled faster than 340 metres per second.
- 5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I want to b	an astronaut. I know it's very ambitious,						
but I'm sure	but I'm sure if I work really hard, I 1 (achieve)						
my dream o	ne day. If I have any free time, I ²						
(study) Phys	cs. When people ask me, 'What would you d	0					
if you ³	(win) the lottery?', the answer is easy:						
I ⁴	(travel) to space! I know I ⁵						
(not be) allo	wed to go unless I'm physically fit too, so						
6	_ (play) sport. What about you? If you could	d					
do any job	t all, what ⁷ (you/do)?						

Speaking

is:

	- · · ·	-	
0	Choose the	correct	answer.

1	The last	you need to do	is take the phot
	a thing	b problem	c check
2	After a	minutes, check	your emails.
	a some	b few	c time
3	It's importa	nt the lights	when you leave
	a turn off	b turning off	c to turn off
4	Try parl	k in that road af	ter 9 a.m.
	a not to	b don't to	c don't
5	That ea	sy.	
	a sure	b not	c seems

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary:	/20	Speaking:	/5
Grammar:	/15	Total:	/40

Good health

VOCABULARY

Health problems | First aid kit | Word building: health and illness | Health improvement | Extreme sports

GRAMMAR

Reported statements and questions | Reported commands and requests

6

Vocabulary

Sickness and health

hand slippere's blood e got a rea	hurts. <i>ear infection</i> bed when I was using a knife a 	and	2 lose 3 take 4 feel	b an appointment c a bone
ere's blood e got a rea	ly high temperature	and		c a bolle
e got a rea	ly high temperature.			d an operation
	5 50 5		5 have	e dizzy
metimes it		_	6 break	f your temperature
	s very difficult for me to breat	the.	o break	i your temperature
		4		entences with a word from
	and sore		box A and a word/p	ohrase from box B.
	s, I have a pain behind my eye 	es A	describe emergency hurt lost	fall get getting
	ezed near me and now I don't	t B		
el well	<u></u>		appetite blood test	
ell off my b	ike and now my arm is in plast	ter.	symptoms treatmen	t
			1 If you <u>fall</u> <u>ill</u> , don'	t come to school.
ead what	the people say and complete	the	2 I don't want anyt	hing to eat, thanks. I've
	n problems.		my	·
				are you feeling? Can you
no, your l	eg is a strange shape! That		your	
ks like a b	<u>roken</u> b <u>one</u> !			doctor so I can
				y blood pressure medicine.
nat happer	ed?! You've got a big			when I fell over and
	on your head.		now I can't walk	
			6 Call an ambulanc	e! He needs to get
el terrible	– I think I've got a v		7 I'm going to the	doctor's today. Don't worry,
				I'm just a
ve goina f	or country walks, but			
	get covered in i			
	from the mosquitoes!	1	THE RESERVE	
		1	(10)	
,				12
recoverin	感		1111	
rd to breat	and I still find it			

6 Your temperature is forty degrees.

You've got a f_

- **5** Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I always clean the kitchen surfaces with an *(antibacterial) (antiseptic spray.)*
 - 2 Take two of these *pills / bandages* twice a day, with food.
 - 3 Can you get me some cough cream / medicine?
 - 4 Put the *cream / thermometer* under your arm for three minutes so I can take your temperature.
 - 5 Here, put this sticking *plaster / bandage* on that cut.
 - 6 My foot really hurts. I need some *painkillers / cough medicine*, I think.
- 6 Write the correct word for each definition.
 - 1 You take some of this if you have a cough.
 coughmedicine
 - 2 You put this round your wrist if it's painful to move it. b
 - 3 You use this to take your temperature.

 - 5 You put this on a small cut.
 - $s______ p______$
 - 6 You put this on insect bites.
 - a_____ c____



7 • Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
allergy	_	¹ allergic
2	3	infected
4	_	ill
pain	_	5
6	operate	_

8	Complete the sentences with the correct
	form of the words below

a	llergy	blind	infec t	injure	operate	pain	
1	'The place where I cut myself is red and sore.' 'I think you've got an infection.'						
2	I went into hospital to have a(n) on my leg.						
3	Avoi caus		ct with 	eyes. T	his produ	ct can	
4	I can	't move	e my leg	j – it's to	00		
5	l can	't eat n	uts bec	ause I'n	n	_ to them.	

6 Rob got a nasty leg _____ in the accident.

9 • • Complete the blog post with one word in each gap.

Nuts about nuts

On Saturday, I woke up feeling really awful.
I had ¹ lost my appetite and I felt sick. My
mum ² my temperature. I had
a fever, and she also saw I ³ a rash
all over my face and neck. She thought it
might be an ⁴ , so she immediately
called the doctor's to ⁵ for an
appointment, and we got one immediately.
When we got there, the doctor asked me
to ⁶ my symptoms. I showed her
the rash. I also told her it's ⁷ when
I swallow. In the end, she told me I have
a food ⁸ – I'm ⁹ to nuts.
She gave me a 10 to take to the
chemist's and told me to stay in bed until
I felt better.



Reported statements and questions

GRAMMAR

Reported statements and questions

Present Simple → Past Simple

'I have a headache.' He said (that) he had a headache.

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

'I'm getting better.'

She said (that) she was getting better.

Past Simple → Past Perfect

'I left home at six.' --- He said (that) he had left home at six.

will → would

'My mum will do it.' -- He said (that) his mum would do it.

can → could

'I can't see anything.' --- She said (that) she couldn't see anything.

Ouestions

'What time is it?' → He asked what time it was.

'Do you know Dr Lee?' → She asked me if/whether I knew Dr Lee.

Changing pronouns, time phrases and place adverbials

now → then here → there

this month → that month

yesterday → the previous day/the day before

tomorrow → the next/following day

- Match direct statements and questions 1–5 with reported speech a–e.
 - 1 c'l'm having a check-up.'
 - 2 'Are you having a check-up?'
 - 3 'I'll have a check-up.'
 - 4 'I had a check-up.'
 - 5 What time is your check-up?'
 - a She told me she would have a check-up.
 - b She asked me what time my check-up was.
 - c She said she was having a check-up.
 - d She asked me if I was having a check-up.
 - e She said she'd had a check-up.
- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 My dad asked me what time was my appointment I my appointment was.
 - 2 She said she had seen the doctor the day before / yesterday.
 - 3 Charles asked me if *I had got I had I got* the results of my blood test yet.
 - 4 After the injury, Linda said she *can't / couldn't* feel her arm.

3 • Rewrite the statements and questions in reported speech.

Who do you think will win the World Cup?

1 She asked us who we thought would win the World Cup.

I want to be a scientist.

- 2 He said ______.

 I went to the doctor yesterday.
- 3 She said ______.

 What can we do to help Liam pass his exams?
- 4 He asked us _____.

 I'm having a party this weekend.
- 5 She told us _____.

 Do you study Biology at school?
- 6 He asked me
- 4 • Choose the correct answer.

The other day, my sister Charis and her husband told me some excellent news. They said they ¹___ a baby, and that I ²__ an uncle! They said they ³__ out the week before, but wanted to be sure everything was OK before they told me. The doctor said he ⁴__ worried at first because my sister ⁵_ ill recently, but he checked carefully and the baby is healthy. They asked me ⁶_ any ideas about her name. I told them I ⁷_ to call her Carla because my name's Carl. Unfortunately, they said they ⁸ that idea!

1	a	had	b	had had	©were having
2	a	are soon	b	was soon	c would soon be
3	a	would find	b	had found	c were finding
4	a	had been	b	will be	c would be
5	a	is	b	will be	c had been
6	a	if I had	b	did I have	c if I was having
7	a	will want	b	would want	c had wanted
8	a	didn't like	b	weren't liking	c hadn't liked

6.3

Reading and Vocabulary

Mental well-being

1 Complete the advert with the correct form of the words below.

avoid count give have make manage measure show stay take



Improve your health with Routic

Feeling low? Need to get in shape? Looking for ways to 1 have more energy throughout the day? 2 calm and download the Routic app. Routic lets you 3 control of your health and fitness. your walking route when you're out and about, and 5 steps. It also 6 your speed and heart rate. If you have a health condition, it can help you 7 your symptoms, and it 8 you cooking advice if you need to 9 certain foods. This one app does it all and can really 10 a big difference. Download it today!

2 Read the article quickly and tick (✓) the things it mentions.

	family	5	gardening
2	animals	6	cooking
3	apps	7	sport
ı.	school work		

- **3** Read the article again and complete the sentences. Use no more than three words.
 - 1 According to the article, our <u>mental health</u> is as important as our physical health.
 - 2 Nancy says that your _____ drops when you stroke a cat or dog.
 - 3 Gardening can help you become more

1	The	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ in fresh food are good for
	your physical and m	ental well-being.

5 Taking on too many new things can cause

6	Some apps can help you	stay calm by teaching
	vou how to use	



Healthy mind, healthy body

We all know that it's important to be fit and healthy. People tell us to eat well and do exercise, but our mental health is just as important. There are many easy, practical ways to improve our mental well-being. We spoke to psychologist Nancy Nguyen about how we can do this.

Make a four-legged friend

The first thing Nancy suggests is becoming friends with an animal. She had a dog when she was a teenager, and told us about a time when she had a problem with another girl at school. She said she had come home one day and just sat with her dog, and it made her feel much better. She said she had felt better almost immediately. We've known for a long time that having a pet is good for you. Just stroking a dog or cat can lower your heart rate and help you stay calm. If you don't have a pet, you could offer to walk a neighbour's dog or volunteer at the nearest animal shelter.

Turn your fingers green

It's not just animals which can make you feel better: plants can too. Doing some gardening is another method you can use to improve your mental well-being. Nancy explained how you can start with something simple like a tomato plant. You can learn how to grow it by researching it online, and watch it grow from a seed to a fruit. She described how peaceful the process is and how it teaches us to be patient.

Get creative in the kitchen

Once you've grown your own food, put it to good use in the kitchen. If you don't already, then learn how to cook. Choose the food you like and learn some simple recipes. This will improve what you eat and make you feel good when you manage to cook a new dish for the first time. Once you learn a few basics, you can then get creative and try out new things. Being creative is a great way to keep your mind fit and healthy, and the nutrients from fresh food also improve your overall well-being.

Don't overdo it

There are many things you can do to improve your wellness, but whatever you decide to do, don't take on too much. While it's important to have interests outside school, don't overload yourself. This alone can create unnecessary stress.

Add a tech touch

Nancy also recommends using a special app. There are many free apps available which can help you develop routines and take control of your mental health. For example, they can help you manage negative thoughts or use breathing techniques to stay calm. There's even one which lets you create music to reflect how you feel. Using an app like this allows you to put all of these techniques together in one handy place.

Reported commands and requests

GRAMMAR

Reported commands and requests

Commands

'Do more exercise.' -> She told him to do more exercise. 'Don't worry!' --- She told me not to worry.

Requests

'Can you give me something, please?' -> I asked the doctor to give me something.

'Please don't shout!' -> She asked him not to shout.

1 • Complete the reported commands and requests with the words below.

asked	me	not	to	told	us

- 1 'Put it down.'
 - She told me to put it down.
- 2 'Lie down, please.'
 - The doctor me to lie down.
- 3 'Everybody, listen carefully, please.'
 - The teacher asked _ ___ to listen carefully.
- 4 'Don't work too hard.'
 - He told us to work too hard.
- 5 'Lift your arm, please.'
 - The nurse asked to lift my arm.
- 6 'Fill in the form.'

The receptionist told me fill in the form.

- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Dad: Hey! I asked you(not to be) to not be so loud up here, please.
 - Molly: Sorry, Dad. It's just that Jane asked me / asked to help her with her Music project.
 - Dad: OK, but turn the volume down, will you? Mum's got a headache and she asked us not to / to not make any noise.
 - 2 Meg: Jamie, can you help me with my Maths homework? I told / asked Dad to help, but he's busy.

Jamie: Sure. What do you have to do?

Meg: Well, the teacher told us to do / do the exercises on this page, but I just don't understand them.

- 3 • Use the prompts to write reported commands and requests.
 - 1 the teacher / ask / we / listen / carefully The teacher asked us to listen carefully.
 - 2 Freya / tell / we / not leave / rubbish / in her car
 - 3 I / ask / they / sit / over there
 - 4 the doctor / tell / me / not play / sport / for two weeks
 - Sarah / ask / Kate / meet / she / after school
- Complete the text with reported commands and requests. Use the prompts in brackets.



What I did in an emergency

Last week, I was with my friend Joel when he said he was in pain and he 1 asked me to call (ask / I / call) an ambulance. I called 999 and the woman on the phone 2 (ask / I / describe) the problem. She also (ask / I / tell) her if loel was taking any medicine. I said he wasn't. Then she (tell / I / make) sure he was comfortable, so I 5 (tell / he / sit down) and not move. The woman on the phone said the ambulance would be there in a few minutes and 6 (tell / I / not panic), which was difficult! When the ambulance arrived, they took loel to hospital (ask / they / let) me come too. When we got there, they told me he had an ear infection and ⁸ (ask / I / phone) his parents. In the end, they gave him some pills and a prescription, and he was fine a couple of days later.

Listening and Vocabulary

Extreme sports

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words for extreme sports.





BMXing



2 p.















8 p





10 z

- 2 Complete what the people say with the names of extreme sports.
 - 1 I tried sandboarding for the first time on holiday. We went really fast down the dunes in the desert. It was really exciting!
 - is really scary at first, but as soon as you jump out of the plane, you forget to be afraid and you just enjoy the view.
 - 3 I've been into B since I got my first bike at the age of five. It's great fun to compete in races and it's a good way to see the countryside.
 - 4 I could never do a_____. I hate high places, so the idea of going down a rock with a rope seems terrifying to me.
 - is great fun, but if it's not windy enough, then you get very wet when you fall into the sea!
 - 6 I've done z once – I went really fast from the top of a hill and landed on the beach. It was amazing!
- 3 (1) 6.1 Listen to Kieran talking about a summer sports camp. Put the sports in the order he talks about them. There is one extra sport.

	abseiling	d	BMXing
- 1	240.00		

-		_	
	kitesurfing	e	sandboarding
П			

c whitewater rafting

4 (1) 6.1 Listen again and complete the notes.

-	-		
•	•	_	
.,	.,		

- SSC = Summer Sports 1 Camp
- how long: 2 weeks
- BMXing: learn how to go 3 _____, even up hills
- abseiling: first, practise on the 4_
- whitewater rafting: train for a day before practising on the 5
- check our health with a short 6
- book by: 7_____ June
- cost: 8 £ - includes food, 9 and equipment

Speaking

Asking for and giving advice

1 4) 6.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Asking for and giving advice

Asking for advice

What do you think I should do? If you were me, what would you do? What shall I do? Should I keep my head up? Have you got any ideas (what to do)?

Giving advice

If I were you, I'd make a doctor's appointment. You'd better/It might be a good idea to lean forward. You should/ought to/need to put your foot up. Let's rest.

Have you tried/thought about putting some ice on it? Try pressing your nose.

I'd recommend/advise/suggest taking an aspirin.

Being unable to give advice

I don't know what to advise/suggest/do, I'm afraid. I wish I could help, but I'm not sure what's best. I'm afraid I can't really help you.

Match guestions 1–5 with responses a	2	Match	questions	1-5 with	responses	a-6
--------------------------------------	---	-------	------------------	----------	-----------	-----

1	d	I've got a fever. What's your advice?
2		I've hurt my arm. Any ideas what to do?
3		I've cut my finger. If you were me, what
		would you do?
4		l've got a weird rash on my arm. What do
		you suggest?

a If I were you, I'd stop playing on your computer.

I've got a migraine. Any ideas what to do?

- b Try putting some cream on it.
- c I'd recommend taking some painkillers.
- d Have you tried staying in bed and rest?
- e You should put a sticking plaster on it.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1	Have you tried <u>taking</u>	g (take) vitamin C?	
2	What shall I	_ (do)?	
3	Have you got any ide	eas what	_(do)?
4	You ought	(call) your doctor	as soon
	as possible.		
_	If your foot is still no	inful teu	(+aka)

- 5 If your foot is still painful, try ___ some painkillers.
- 6 I'd recommend (rest) your arm as much as possible.

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 You(ought) / should / better to have a check-up.
- 2 If you were me, what do / would / will you do?
- 3 I wish I will / would / could suggest something, but I can't.
- 4 Have you thought on / about / if eating more healthily?
- 5 What do you think / know / shall I should do?
- 6 I don't know what to suggest, I'm frightened / scared / afraid.
- 7 It might / should / shall be a good idea to see a doctor.
- 8 You'd ought / should / better go to bed until you feel better.

4) 6.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in

eacn	gap. Listen and check.					
Liv:	What's the matter, Zoe? You look ill.					
Zoe:	I keep getting these headaches. They get					
	worse when I'm stressed, but I have to					
	study for my exams at the moment. Have					
	you got any ¹ <i>ideas</i> what to do?					
Liv:	I'm ² I can't really help you. Have					
	you ³ about asking Ian? I think he					
	had the same problem a few weeks ago.					
Zoe:	That's a good idea. I'll be seeing him later.					
	Oh, wait, there he is now. Ian, over here!					
lan:	Hi, girls! How are things?					
Liv:	Well, I'm fine, but Zoe here keeps getting					
	headaches. I'm not sure what she should					
	do.					
Zoe:	That's right. Liv recommended I speak to					
	you. What do you ⁴ I should do?					
lan:	You ⁵ take a painkiller.					
Zoe:	I'd prefer not to, if possible. I don't really					
	like taking medicine.					
lan:	Well, maybe you don't drink enough water.					
	It might be a good ⁶ to carry a					

Zoe: Yes, I think I will.

the doctor.

Zoe:

lan:

bottle around with you.

suggest, I'm afraid. If I ⁷_

On the Portal

Like this, you mean? I drink loads of water!

make an appointment to see

Hmm ... Well, I don't know what else to

A forum post about an experience



2

3

A learning experience: making pasta by Liam Sullivan

I've just been on a great course. It was on how to make pasta and it took place at an Italian restaurant. There were ten of us from my class. Our Food Technology teacher encouraged me to take the course.

First of all, our chef, Paolo, told us that hygiene is very important in the kitchen. He explained that we should always wash our hands. He also reminded us to wear an apron.

Read Liam's post and answer the questions.				
1	What was the course on?			
	how to make pasta			
2	Who recommended the course?			
3	Had Liam made pasta before?			
4	Did he enjoy the course?			
5	Who does he think this course is good for?			
	der the reporting verbs as they appear in e Liam's post. There is one extra verb.			
a	asked d reminded			
b	explained e advised			
c	1 encouraged f warned			
Rewrite the sentences using the reporting verbs in brackets.				
1	'Don't forget to check your writing when			
	you've finished,' the teacher told us. (remind)			
	The teacher reminded us to check our writing.			
2	'Don't touch that hot plate,' the waiter told			
	me. (warn)			
3	'This is how you mix the things together,' the chef			
	told us. (explain)			

4 'Make notes as you watch the video,' the trainer

5 'You should show your work to your friends,'

the tutor told Anna. (encourage)

told them. (advise)

After that, we went on to make the pasta. Paolo showed us how to mix the ingredients — flour, oil and eggs — with a fork. Next, we made dough with our hands. He warned us not to add water. Finally, he advised us to leave the dough to rest for thirty minutes.

About half an hour later, we were ready to make our pasta. Everybody made a different type. I made fettuccine. Soon after, we were cooking our pasta. It was delicious!

I had never made pasta before. It was a fun learning experience. I highly recommend it to anyone who thinks cooking is difficult.

4	Match paragraph functions	1–5	with	example
	sentences a-e.			

1	d getting your reader's attention and basic
	details
2	doscribing what happened first

- 2 describing what happened first
- 3 describing what happened next
- 4 describing what happened in the end
- 5 summary recommendation
- a At the beginning, the trainer explained how to survive in the wild.
- b If you really want to try something different,I encourage you to try it.
- c Eventually, we arrived at our destination.
- d Let me tell you about my outdoor survival course.
- e After that, we tried to make a campfire.

WRITING TIME

5 Write a forum post about a real or imaginary learning experience.

Find ideas

Make notes about:

- how to get your reader's attention.
- the details of the training/event: what you learned and how you learned it.
- a summary recommendation.

Plan and write

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use Liam's post in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft of your post.

Check

- Check language: have you used reporting verbs?
- Check grammar: have you used reported speech correctly?
- Write the final version of your post.

My Language File

WORDLIST → 4) 6.17

Health problems

asthma (n) broken bone (n)

bruise (n)

chest/ear/eye infection (n)

cut (n) fever (n) insect bite (n) migraine (n) rash (n) virus (n)

First aid kit

antiseptic cream (n) bandage (n) cough medicine (n) painkiller (n) pill (n)

antibacterial spray (n)

sticking plaster (n) thermometer (n)

Word friends (illnesses and accidents)

break a bone fall ill feel dizzy have a serious injury have an accident

hurt your arm/back/leg lose your appetite/voice your muscles ache

(at the doctor's)

ask for an appointment describe your symptoms get a blood test get a prescription make an appointment take your temperature

(at the hospital)

get emergency treatment have an operation

Word building (health and illness)

allergic (adj) allergy (n) blind (adj) blindness (n) deaf (adj) deafness (n) depressed (adj) depression (n) ill (adj) illness (n) infect (v) infection (n)

iniure (v) injury (n) operate (v) operation (n) pain (n) painful (adj) sick (adj) sickness (n)

Health improvement avoid certain foods

count your steps give advice have more energy make a big difference manage your symptoms measure your heart rate measure your speed show a walking route stay calm take control of your health and fitness

Extreme sports

abseiling (n) BMXing (n) free running (n) hang-gliding (n) kitesurfing (n)

paddleboarding (n) parachuting (n) sandboarding (n) whitewater rafting (n) ziplining (n)

Extra words

ankle (n) bleed (v) brain (n) chemist's (n) colour blind (adj) condition (n) cough (v) doctor's surgery (n) emergency services (n) eve test (n) faint (v) fall (n) health care (n) lung (n) nosebleed (n) sneeze (v) sore throat (n) stomach ache (n)

suffer (an injury) (v)

take care of yourself

MY LANGUAGE NOTES

My favourite words/expressions from this unit		
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	

Self-check

Vocabulary >

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

bite blood test bones injury medicine muscles plasters spray symptoms virus

- 1 When will I get the results of my _____
- 2 Scott has a serious back ______.
- 3 My _____ are aching after all that tennis!
- 4 You'll be fine. No broken _____ just bruises.
- 5 The doctor said I have that _____ that's going around at the moment.
- 6 That looks like a nasty insect _____. You need to put some cream on it.
- 7 What's wrong? Describe your _____ to me.
- 8 Have we got any sticking _____? I've cut my finger.
- 9 Try taking this cough _____. It will make you feel better.
- 10 Use this antibacterial _____ when you clean the cut.
- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Imogen's really good at free boarding / running– look at her go up that wall!
 - 2 I tried *parachuting / hang-gliding* once, but I was too scared to jump out of the plane!
 - 3 Last weekend, we went whitewater *rafting / boarding*, and I got really wet!
 - 4 When I was in the north of Brazil, I tried sandboarding / ziplining. It felt strange doing it on land.
 - 5 You can go *abseiling I paddleboarding* on thelake near where I live.
- 3 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Last year, I had to go into hospital to have an

1 ______ (operate). I had to take painkillers
for a few weeks because it was very

2 _____ (pain), but then I got better. However, a couple of
weeks later, I became ill again and had to have
emergency

3 ______ (treat). Nobody knew what
my

4 _____ (ill) was. It was difficult to breathe
and I couldn't do much exercise. Finally, they
discovered that I was

5 _____ (allergy) to milk!
I now have to avoid it all the time.

Grammar

- 4 Complete the text reporting the conversation between Harry and the receptionist. Use one word in each gap.
 - H: Excuse me, my appointment was an hour ago and I'm still waiting.
 - R: I'm sorry, sir. The doctor is very busy today. I'll call you when she's free.
 - H: I don't feel well. When will the doctor be ready to see me?
 - R: I'm sorry, sir, I don't know.

Harry told the receptionist that his appointment				
¹ been an hour before and he ²				
still waiting. The receptionist apologised and said the				
doctor ³	very busy ⁴	day. He said		
he ⁵ c	all him when she ⁶	free.		
Harry said he ⁷ _	not feel well	and asked when		
the doctor ⁸	be ready to see	9		
The receptionist	said he ¹⁰	not know.		

- 5 Rewrite the commands and requests in reported speech. Use *told* or *asked* and the words in brackets.
 - 1 'Stay in bed and get some rest.' (doctor / me)
 - 2 'Please help me change my bandage.' (I / my friend)
 - 3 'Take the medicine twice a day.' (nurse / him)
 - 4 'Be quiet, please.' (Sally / us)
 - 5 'Don't touch that.' (Kevin's mum / him)

Speaking

- 6 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.
 - 1 A: I feel dizzy! Have you got _____ ideas what to do?
 - B: If I were _____, I'd go to bed.
 - 2 A: I've got this pain in my leg. What do you think I do?
 - B: I wish I could ______, but I can't. It might be a idea to see a doctor.

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary: __/20 Speaking: __/5 Grammar: __/15 **Total:** __/40

Reading Time 2



Nicholas Nickleby

After his father's death, Nicholas has no money, no job and a family to support. His only hope is Uncle Ralph, a cold-hearted money-lender with unpleasant, dangerous friends. Can Nicholas and his family find happiness, or will his uncle manage to destroy them?

'You wanted to say something, young man?' he said.

'I was wondering why you were looking at these advertisements,' Nicholas replied.

'Did you think I was looking for work?' Nicholas shook his head. 'Ha! Ha!' laughed the old gentleman. 'A very natural thought, I suppose. I thought the same about you.'

'But I am looking for work,' Nicholas replied.

'What?' the old man said with surprise. 'A well-behaved, polite young gentleman like you? I don't believe it.'

Nicholas told him about the death of his father and the unhappy situation of his poor mother and sister. Before he realised it, he had told the kind old man almost everything about his life. He did not, however, say much about his uncle.

The old man listened with great attention. When Nicholas had finished his story, he said, 'Come along with me. We mustn't lose a minute.'

The old gentleman took Nicholas across London to a quiet square in East London, near the Bank of England, and led him into the oldest, cleanest-looking house in the square. The name Cheeryble Brothers was above the door.

Nicholas followed the old gentleman across a large, busy hall that was filled with boxes of cotton and other material. They went across a yard and into another building. Inside this building, which was the counting-house, an old, large-faced man with silver glasses was sitting at a desk.

'Is my brother in his room, Tim?' asked the old gentleman.

'Yes, he is, Mr Cheeryble,' replied the old clerk, looking at Nicholas over the top of his glasses.

Mr Cheeryble led Nicholas into another office. Nicholas couldn't believe his eyes when he saw Mr Cheeryble's brother – the two gentlemen looked exactly the same! 'Brother Ned, I'd like you to meet a young friend of mine who needs our help.'

'What does he need, Brother Charles?' the other man asked, looking at Nicholas with a kind smile.

Charles told his brother the details of Nicholas's situation and, after a long conversation, Ned went next door to speak to the old clerk, Tim Linkinwater. When he returned, he brought Tim Linkinwater with him.

'We've decided,' Ned told Nicholas, 'that you can work in the counting-house with Mr Linkinwater. Would you like that?'

Nicholas's eyes filled with tears of happiness. He did not know what to say.

'No, no, not a word now,' Charles said as Nicholas tried to thank him. 'You must return home. Your mother and sister will be worried about you. After we have checked a few details about you, Tim Linkinwater will visit you tonight.'

Nicholas returned home and told everybody his good news. That evening, Tim Linkinwater arrived and invited Nicholas to start work the next morning.

'The brothers will pay you 120 pounds a year,' Tim informed him. 'In addition to this, you and your family are welcome to move into a small cottage that belongs to them. It's not far from the office, the rent is very low, and they will also lend you the money to buy furniture.'

One week later, Mrs Nickleby, Kate, Smike and Nicholas moved into their new home.



Before you read

2

Match the words in bold in sentences 1–4 with definitions a–d.			Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets. Then find the		
1	The yard was empty and dirty.		words in the story and check your answers.		
2	Mr Griffin, the accountant, works in the counting-house .		1 I saw an (advertise) online for the pet-walking job.		
_	-		2 In (add), you need to complete your		
3	My dad works as a clerk in a bank.		hours on this form before you are paid.		
4	Last summer we stayed in a beautiful		3 I have a great boss – she's very		
	cottage near the forest.		(kindness).		
a	someone who works in an office and keeps		4 Don't worry, it's (nature) to be		
	records or accounts		nervous on your first day in a new job.		
b	an enclosed, outside area next to a building		hervous on your mist day in a new job.		
	or group of buildings	6	Complete the text with prepositions. Look		
C	a small house, usually in the countryside		at the words in bold to help you. Then find		
d	an old name for the part of a building where		the words in bold in the story and check your answers.		
	financial records were kept		disvers.		
١.	ok at the book cover and read the blurb.		Last year we moved ¹ a new		
	hat do you think happens in the story?		area and I started a new weekend job at		
	,		a supermarket. I was lucky as the supermarket		
۷h	ile you read		was not far ² our house. Before		
48	PT2 1 Boad and liston to the story and		I started the job, we had a training day. The		
	RT2.1 Read and listen to the story and oose the correct option.		manager met us at the entrance and led us		
	Nicholas meets <i>Uncle Ralph I an old man</i>		the training room to tell us all		
-	in the street.		4 the work. I put my bag down on		
2	Nicholas <i>is looking / isn't looking</i> for a job.		a chair. The manager gave us our uniforms		
3	Uncle Ralph / The old man helps Nicholas		and reminded us to bring them ⁵		
_	find a job.		us on the first day. Then he asked us to do		
4	Nicholas's family get a new <i>business</i> /		a role play. He went to sit down, but my bag was on his chair. What's worse, it was		
-	place to live.		a shopping bag from another supermarket!		
			I watched in horror as he sat on it, then		
	ead the story again and mark the sentences		jumped up, with the bag, and asked,		
1	(true) or F (false).		'Ahem Who does this belong 6?'		
1	Charles Cheeryble is surprised that Nicholas				
_	is looking for work.	-	WOADUD COLLEGE TO THE STATE OF		
2	Nicholas tells Mr Cheeryble all about	•	WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.		
_	Uncle Ralph.		the story.		
3	The Cheeryble brothers look very similar.		Title:		
4	Nicholas is very happy when he is offered		Type: love story / horror story / adventure story		
_	a job.		Main characters:		
5	Tim offers Nicholas his cottage for the		Main Characters.		
_	family to live in.				
6	Nicholas and his family will be given		My oninion: <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <>		
	furniture for the cottage.		My opinion: 公公公公公		

After you read

Beyond words

VOCABULARY

Effective communication and body language | Word building: communication | The media | Advertising

GRAMMAR

The passive: Present Simple,
Past Simple, Present Perfect,
modal verbs | The passive with will

7

7.1

Vocabulary

Communication and body language

WORD FRIENDS Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with the verbs below.

fold lower make nod point raise shrug stand



1 <u>nod</u> your head



2 _____ an eyebrow



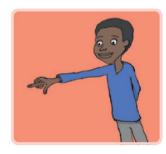
3 _____ your shoulders



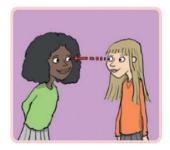
4 _____ your arms



5 _____ up straight



6 _____ your finger



7 ______ eye contact



8 _____ your voice

- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I speak quite good French, but I find it difficult to follow watch a conversation in a big group.
 - 2 It's important to watch / look someone in the eye when you're talking to them.
 - 3 Stop staring out of the window and *give / pay* attention. This is important.
 - 4 Please don't *raise I up* your voice. The baby's sleeping.
 - 5 I know you don't think it's a good idea, but try to *make I have* an open mind about this.
 - 6 I tried to speak to her, but she just closed / folded her arms and looked the other way.
- 3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
 - 1 James, you're shaking your <u>head</u>. Do you disagree?
 - 2 _____ me in the eye and tell me it wasn't you who said those things about me.
 - 3 Always make eye _____ with the customer. It shows you are interested in them.
 - 4 Lisa could tell I was surprised because I raised an .
 - 5 Can you lower your _____, please? This is a library.
 - 6 My sister sometimes finds it difficult to concentrate and pay _____ in class.
 - 7 Please don't _____ your shoulders. Say, 'I don't know.'
 - 8 In my culture, it's rude to ______ your finger at people.

- Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 People from different cultures use different forms of non-verbal *communication* (communicate).
 - 2 Fiona sometimes finds it difficult to read people's facial _____ (express).
 - 3 We had an interesting ____ (discuss) in class today about different cultures.
 - 4 For homework, I want you to write a ___ (describe) of your last holiday.
 - 5 I use a great app to help me with my (pronounce) of new words in English.
 - 6 Check in the dictionary for the correct (define) of this word.
 - 7 What shall we get Janine for her birthday? Do you have any _____ (suggest)?
 - ____ (explain) for the 8 Do you have any ___ way you behaved?
 - 9 This book has lots of useful _____ (inform) about how to communicate.

- 5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 (a) communicate b communication
 - c discuss d discussion
 - b pronounce 2 a speak
 - c pronunciation d repetition
 - 3 a information c definitions
 - 4 a mouth
 - c face
 - 5 a nodding b raising c pointing
 - 6 a head b gestures
 - c body d voice
 - 7 a suggest b suggestion
 - c definition d define 8 a shake
 - c shrug
 - 9 a point
 - c shrug
 - 10 a body
 - c head

- b descriptions d expressions b eye d head
- d moving

- b lower
- d bow
- b shake
- d lower
- b hand
- d finger

When I travel to another country, I always try to learn the language so I can 1 ____ with local people. I don't just study words and grammar too, so people can understand me. However, this isn't always possible, especially if you're just going somewhere for a short holiday. It's amazing how much you can express with gestures and facial 3_

Looking somebody in the 4___ and 5_ head is important because it shows you're paying attention to what they say. If you don't understand someone, stay calm and don't raise your 6____. There are better ways to show you don't understand. One 7____ is to simply 8 your shoulders in a friendly way and smile.

Be careful with some gestures, though, as they can mean different things around the world. _ your head in Bulgaria, it actually means 'yes'. And in some countries, it's rude to at anything, especially other people.



<u>Grammar</u>

The passive

GRAMMAR

The passive

Present Simple

The game is designed for groups of 2–6. Prizes are given out to the winners at the end.

Past Simple

The game was created by experts.

We were invited to an escape room recently.

Present Perfect

This new room has already been visited by hundreds of players.

Thousands of customers have been challenged by their games.

Modal verbs

The game must be finished in one hour. It can't be won without teamwork. Everyone should be heard.

- Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.
 - Billions of emails <u>are sent</u> every day. (send – Present Simple)
 - 2 Mobile phones _____ for years. (use – Present Perfect)
 - 3 The message _____ by Adam. (not write Past Simple)
 - 4 Mobile phones _____ in class. (turn off must)
 - 5 Ball games _____ here. (play can't)
 - 6 My stolen bike _____ yet. (not find – Present Perfect)
- 2 Choose the correct option.

Last Tuesday, our class ¹(was sent) / has been sent to a workshop on improving our communication skills. We were told ² by / for our teachers that it would be fun. They were right! We played several games in pairs and small groups. These are special games — they ³ can be designed / have been designed to make us communicate without speaking. They must ⁴ be played / been played using gestures or body language only. At the end we ⁵ have been asked / were asked what we thought of the workshop, and I gave it 10/10.]. I like it when we ⁶ were given / are given workshops like this at school. It makes the day much more interesting!

- 3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.
 - 1 They speak English in India. English is spoken in India.
 - 2 They make many mobile phones in China.
 - 3 They haven't taught Latin in our school for years.
 - 4 You can show your pictures on the big screen.
 - 5 You must write your answers on this form.
 - 6 They haven't made any good films this year.
- 4 O Complete the article with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Teaching communication skills

What 1 can be done (can/do) to teach

Reading and Vocabulary

Honest or dishonest?

 Match words/phrases 1–12 with definit d listener 7 rad 	ons a-l. In the station How to spot a liar
3 print (v) 9 on 4 the media 10 vie 5 audience 11 jou	
 c a person, book, document, etc. that person with information that you can trust to describe someone who listens to a radio prograpodcast e people who watch or listen to a particular. 	be true of communication. But when someone is lying, they may do this too much or for too long. If someone is staring at you too
programme or performance f in the place where something is happ g a radio company and the programmes h all the different ways of giving news a to the public i newspapers and magazines j someone who writes news stories for news sites, magazines, etc. k give people information about events	be because they're lying and trying too hard to convince you they're telling the truth. ² sit plays and information 3 Someone who is lying may look hot and you'll be able to see sweat on their face. They will also touch their face a lot, and even cover their mouth without thinking.
	hand gestures. If someone makes hand gestures after they've finished speaking, itures it's because their mind is busy thinking
3 Read the article again. For each gap (1-correct sentence (a-g). There are two e Listen and check. a They're not really focusing on what the	hands in gestures or even hiding their hands in their pockets or under the table
 with their hands. b This is one of the hardest things to do c For example, in some cultures, making important for people to trust you. d It may also be a sign that they're think 	lying. If the speaker suddenly raises their voice or speaks in a higher voice, they're probably lying. The same is true if they use
 what to say next. e In fact, the face may display several sign f Excessive use of fillers like 'uh', 'um' and another verbal sign. g Pay attention to what they do next. 	

even when they're trying hard not to.

Grammar

The passive with will

GRAMMAR The passive with will

The classes will be aimed at beginners. You won't be expected to do homework. Will we be given homework?

ļ	Complete the sentences with will and the ssive form of the verbs in brackets.	
	1	Important information about the workshop
		will be sent (send) by email next week.
	2	Careers advice (give) during
		the workshop.
	3	You (teach) how to improve
		your communication skills.
	4	Computers and mobile phones
		(not allow) during the workshop.
	5	A question and answer session
		(hold) at the end.
	6	You (not test) during the
		workshop at all.
		Complete the sentences with will and the ssive form of the verbs below.
	_	
	g	ive not offer not use send show win
	1	Students will be shown how to apply for
		college.
2 The writing competition		The writing competition by
		the person who writes the best story.
		These extra communication classes
		to all students – only those
		who have failed speaking exams.
		,
	4	You a text message with an
	4	You a text message with an access code. Use this to change your password

3 • • • Complete the text with will and the passive form of the verbs below. There are two extra verbs.

ask	ch	oose	discuss	give	organise
publis	sh	read			

New student president

Next month a new student president ¹will be chosen by you, the students. Anyone who wishes to be student president must write a short text about why they think they should be president. The texts 2. the teachers. After that, they 3 in the school magazine for other students to read. On the day of the election, students a form to complete with the name of the candidate they want to choose. The winning candidate 5 give a short speech. Good luck!

• • Read the signs and notices. Write sentences with will and the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

> We're sorry, but the shop won't be open tomorrow because we're redecorating. **COME BACK ON FRIDAY!**

1 (close) The shop will be closed tomorrow.

courses!

We have a range of new courses for the next school year.

2 (offer)

Party on Friday 8 July! Let's celebrate the end of the school year together!

3 (hold)

Class meeting - things to discuss

- new class president
 school trip
 - GreenTime project

On the Portal

4 (discuss) Three

smartphone

- the wait is nearly over!

IN SHOPS FROM 3 SEPTEMBER.

5 (sell)

in this recipe as some

for the best

on the website.

presentation.

people may have a food allergy.

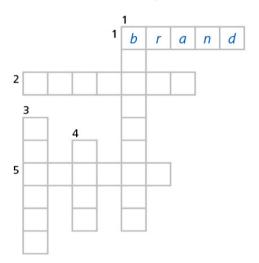
5 Peanuts

6 A prize

Listening and Vocabulary

Advertising

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I hate it when I'm watching a film and it's interrupted every fifteen minutes by billboards I commercials.
 - 2 Sam's got a part-time job giving out *leaflets / slogans* in the High Street.
 - 3 Who is our target *audience / poster* for the product?
 - 4 What's your favourite *brand / logo* of soft drink?
 - 5 I'm not sure about the new *slogan / logo*. I think it looks old-fashioned.
- 2 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 the name of a particular kind of product made by one company
- 2 a piece of paper advertising an event or product
- 5 a short, easy-to-remember phrase used in advertisements

Down

- 1 a large sign outside which is used for advertising
- 3 a printed picture or photo advertising something which is put up in a public place
- 4 a small design or word which is the official sign of a company

3 ◆) 7.1 Listen to five extracts from TV commercials. Match commercials 1–5 with products A–H. There are three extra products.



- 4 (1) 7.2 Listen to four short conversations. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What time is Henry's garage sale?
 - a six o'clock
- b twelve o'clock
- c two o'clock
- 2 What does the football academy offer for free if you sign up for a summer course?
 - a a T-shirt
- b a football
- c football boots
- 3 What do you get free in the supermarket offer?
 - a a plate
- b a melon
- c two melons
- 4 Where is the new vegan restaurant?
 - a a long way away
- b on Green Lane
- c on the High Street

Speaking

Clarifying and rephrasing

5

1) 7.3 Listen and repeat the phrases

Asking for clarification What do/did you mean? Do/Did you mean this one? Like this? Are you saying/suggesting I should do it again? When you say/said 'off-topic', what do/did you mean? When you say/said 'off-topic', do/did you mean 'not related'? Giving clarification Sorry, I meant to say turn it on. What I meant was turn it on. What I am/was saying/trying to say is/was turn it on. When I said another colour, I meant blue. No, I don't/didn't mean to do it all again. That's not what I mean/meant. Rephrasing In other words, keep it simple. That's to say don't make it too difficult. Let me put it another way. Match the sentence halves. Match the sentence halves. What I was trying.	1 17.5 Lister and repeat the piliases.
What do/did you mean? Do/Did you mean this one? Like this? Are you saying/suggesting I should do it again? When you say/said 'off-topic', what do/did you mean? When you say/said 'off-topic', do/did you mean 'not related'? Giving clarification Sorry, I meant to say turn it on. What I meant was turn it on. What I am/was saying/trying to say is/was turn it on. When I said another colour, I meant blue. No, I don't/didn't mean to do it all again. That's not what I mean/meant. Rephrasing In other words, keep it simple. That's to say don't make it too difficult. Let me put it another way. Match the sentence halves. 1	SPEAKING Clarifying and rephrasing
Sorry, I meant to say turn it on. What I meant was turn it on. What I am/was saying/trying to say is/was turn it on. When I said another colour, I meant blue. No, I don't/didn't mean to do it all again. That's not what I mean/meant. Rephrasing In other words, keep it simple. That's to say don't make it too difficult. Let me put it another way. Match the sentence halves. 1	What do/did you mean? Do/Did you mean this one? Like this? Are you saying/suggesting I should do it again? When you say/said 'off-topic', what do/did you mean?
1 e In other 2 What 3 Let me 4 Like	Sorry, I meant to say turn it on. What I meant was turn it on What I am/was saying/trying to say is/was turn it on. When I said another colour, I meant blue. No, I don't/didn't mean to do it all again. That's not what I mean/meant. Rephrasing In other words, keep it simple. That's to say don't make it too difficult.
6 When you said 'LOL', a this?	1 e In other 2 What 3 Let me 4 Like 5 What I was trying 6 When you said 'LOL',

	b	what did you mean?		
	c	do you mean?		
	d	to say was that they're not popular these days.		
	e	words, make sure you're prepared.		
	f	put it another way.		
3	Or	der the words to make sentences.		
	1	mean / left / did / you / ?		
		Did you mean left?		
	2	said / meant / green, / blue / I / I / when / !		
	3	suggesting / we / are / don't / it / do / you / ?		
	4	meant / not / that's / I / what		
	5	meant / sorry, / I / say / right / to		

Com	plete the dialogues with question tags.		
1 A:	: Did you like the film?		
B:	Yes, it was good, wasn't it?		
2 A:	You don't like cheese,?		
B:	No, I hate it!		
3 A:	Are you looking for Chiara?		
B:	Yes, I am. You haven't seen her,?		
4 A:	I love running.		
B:	Oh yes, you ran in a race last week,?		
5 A:	Harry never does his homework,?		
B:	I know. I think he's going to fail the exam.		
	4 Complete the dialogue with one word in gap. Listen and check.		
Sam:	Hey, Ellie, can you help me?		
Ellie:	Sure, what's up?		
Sam:	I've got to give a presentation in Science tomorrow, and		
Ellie:	And you want me to do your homework		
Ellie.	for you, don't you?		
Sam:	No, that's ¹ not what I mean. What I was		
Juiii.	to say was that I have all the		
	information, but I'm just not good with the		
	presentation software. My slides don't look		
	very good.		
Ellie:	Ah, I see, sorry. Yes, I can help you with		
	that. So the first thing you need is a good		
	image for the title slide.		
Sam:	³ this?		
Ellie:	Hmm not really. ⁴ I meant was		
	something connected to the topic of the		
C =	presentation.		
Sam:	Well, the presentation is on the life cycle of plants. So are you ⁵ a nice image		
	of a plant or flower would be good?		
Fllie.	Yes, or something with circles in it.		
	What do you ⁶ ?		
	Let me ⁷ it another way. The topic		
Line	is the life cycle of plants, so circles could		
	represent that in a sort of abstract way.		
	In 8 words, it's still connected to		
	the topic, but not directly.		
Sam:	Ah right, good idea.		

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Oh no, I wrote in pen(by) / on mistake!
 - 2 Look, these shoes are in / on sale. They're very cheap.
 - 3 I did nothing at / by all at the weekend just relaxed.
 - 4 Sorry, I can't speak now. I'm on / in a hurry.
 - 5 We waited ages for a bus but none came, so at / in the end, we just walked home.
- 2 Read the review quickly. Is it a positive or negative review overall?

Phonix: the new pronunciation app



There are hundreds of apps out there for language learning, so how can we know which ones are good? ¹Lots of people have asked me about Phonix, the pronunciation app, so I decided to write a review.

- how easy it is to use. I was playing with it seconds after I'd downloaded it. by the games on it too. Some of
- them are fantastic and really fun to play. I could play them for hours!
- , the design is a bit disappointing. The screens are quite boring and there aren't many pictures.
- it's an impressive app. If you don't mind the awful design, then it's worth the monev. 6 language learners.
- Complete the review with phrases a-f.
 - a I was impressed
 - b I would definitely recommend it to
 - c All in all. I think
 - d Lots of people have asked me about
 - e Unfortunately
 - f I particularly like

4	Put th	e information in the order it appears in
	the re	view.
	a	Say what you like and don't like.
	b	Give your personal opinion and

recommendation.

Say what you are reviewing and why you chose to review it.

5 Complete the notes about an app with the words below.

confusing design remembering sounds useful vocabulary

XZLexis app

Type of app: 1 vocabulary recorder

What I liked:

- fantastic 2 - very beautiful
- fun games
- very³ for learning and 4 vocabulary

What I didn't like:

- to use at times; instructions aren't clear
- and music on it are awful

Recommend it? Yes!

WRITING TIME

Write a review of an app. Use the ideas in Exercise 5 or your own.

Find ideas

Make notes about:

- what you are reviewing and why you are reviewing it.
- its advantages and disadvantages.
- your personal opinion and whether you would recommend it.

Plan and write

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

Check

- Check language: have you included prepositional
- Check grammar: have you used the passive correctly?
- Write the final version of your review.

Unit 7

My Language File

WORDLIST

4) 7.17

Word friends (effective communication and body language)

fold your arms
follow a conversation
have an open mind
look someone in the eye
lower your voice
make eye contact
nod your head
pay attention
point your finger
raise an eyebrow
raise your voice
shake your head
shrug your shoulders
stand up straight

Word building (communication)

communicate (v) communication (n) define (v) definition (n) describe (v) description (n) discuss (v)
discussion (n)
explain (v)
explanation (n)
express (v)
expression (n)
inform (v)
information (n)
pronounce (v)
pronunciation (n)
suggest (v)

The media

suggestion (n)

audience (n)
journalist (n)
listener (n)
on location
print (v)
radio station (n)
reliable source
report (v)
reporter (n)
the press (n)
TV channel (n)
viewer (n)

Advertising

billboard (n)
brand (n)
commercial (n)
leaflet (n)
logo (n)
poster (n)
slogan (n)
target audience (n)

Extra words accent (n)

advert (n)
April Fool's joke (n)
argument (n)
change the topic
chat (v)
communication skills (n)
complex (adj)
design (n)
emotional (adj)
graphics (n)
hilarious (adj)
humour (n)
ignore (v)
instruction (n)

left-handed (adj) loudly (adv) meaning (n) news organisation (n) observe (v) play a trick podcast (n) politely (adv) reason (n) record (v) role play (v) rude (adi) share ideas shocked (adj) shout (v) sign language (n) sit forward sound quality (n) speak clearly speech (n) tell a joke tell lies trust (v) volume (n) warning (n)

write an article

MY LANGUAGE NOTES		
My favourite words/expressions from this unit		

Self-check

Vocabulary

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Have you seen that huge *billboard / slogan* in the High Street?
 - 2 In your interview, make *look I eye* contact with the interviewer.
 - 3 I find it difficult to *follow / read* a conversation if it's really boring.
 - 4 Have you seen this *slogan / leaflet* I got in the music shop?
 - 5 I know it sounds strange, but I like watching *logos / commercials*.
 - 6 Don't raise your eye / voice at me!
- Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs below.

	ommunicate define describe discuss xplain inform pronounce suggest
1	You need to work on your
	how you say some words.
2	Look in the dictionary for a clear
	of the word.
3	I always use the internet to look up
	that I need.
4	He gave such a clear of the place
	that it felt like we were there!
5	We need to have a about your
	school work.
6	That's a great Let's do that.
7	At school we have special classes to
	improve our skills.
8	I don't understand what you mean.
	Can you give a simpler?
М	atch verbs 1–6 with words/phrases a–f.

a your head

b up straight

d your finger

e attention

f your arms

c your shoulders

1

2

3

4

5

6

shrug

stand

shake

pay

fold

point

Grammar

	Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use by if necessary.		
	1	Our Maths teacher gave us lots of homework. We	
	2	They play football in Brazil. Football	
	3	They have advertised their new product on billboards. Their new product	
	4	You must follow the rules at all times. The rules	
	5	You can't take photos in here. Photos	
	6	Flyby has announced a new flight to Ireland. A new flight to Ireland	
	7	Someone told me it was OK.	
	8	They have created a new company website. A new company website	
5		emplete the text with <i>will</i> and the passive form of e verbs in brackets.	
	scho of m Such Also Qual	government has announced that 100 new technical cols 1 (open) across the country. A range odern courses 2 (offer) by each school, as Computer Programming and Communication Skills. I students 3 (teach) how to drive by ified driving instructors, and basic car repairs (include) in the course too. The schools (build) using recyclable materials and they (locate) in poorer areas of the country, re it is hoped that education standards 7	

Speaking

(improve).

Co	mp	olete the dialogues w	ith one word in each gap.
1	A:	you texted	'TTYL', what did you mean?
	B:	What I was trying to Later.'	was 'Talk To You
2		you sugges No, that's not it. That's to	sting I throw it away? I meant. I meant improve _ repaint it or something.

Y				

Vocabulary:	/20	Speaking:	/5
Grammar:	/15	Total:	/40

Experience art

VOCABULARY

Visual arts | Describing art | Literature and books | Painting | Journalism

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for ability | Modal verbs for obligation and prohibition

8

8.1

Vocabulary

Art and literature

Write the words below in the correct column. Then label photos A–F with six of the words.

abstract art architecture art installation classic art design film-making impressionist art modern art photography pop art sculpture

Styles of painting	Art forms
abstract art	





art installation





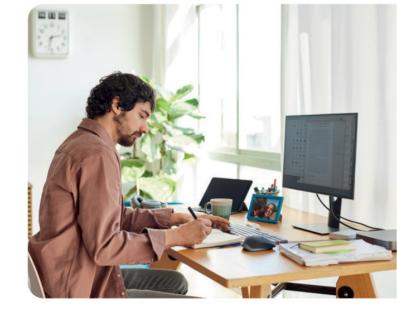




- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I love the *design* architecture of this website. It looks really good.
 - 2 I really like how *impressionist / modern* art shows the light in different ways.
 - 3 There are several art *installations / sculptures* hidden around the park.
 - 4 I first got into *modern art / photography* when my parents bought me a camera.
 - 5 I don't really like *modern / classic* art. I much prefer the very old stuff.
- Match the words below with the definitions.
 There is one extra word.

author	autobiography	cha	apter	character	cover
non-fiction	on novelist	plot	title		

- 1 a book which describes facts: non-fiction
- 2 a book someone writes about their life:
- 3 the story of a book, play or film: ____
- 4 a person in a book, play or film: _____
- 5 a section of a book:
- 6 a person who writes long stories: ____
- 7 the name of a book:
- 8 a person who writes a book: _____



- Complete the words in the sentences. 1 I love the characters in this book, but the p / o t is a bit boring. 2 I prefer reading n_n-f_ _ _ _ n books to f_____n. I like to read about things which actually happened. 3 I sometimes decide to buy a book because I like the image on the c__ _ _r. 4 Who was the a____ r of War and Peace? 5 I'm reading a great crime n__ __ l at the moment. 6 I often like to read a s_____t s___y when I don't have time to read a whole book. 7 Have you read the b___ J.K. Rowling? She's had a very interesting life. 8 What's the t__ _ _e of the book you're reading at school? 5 WORD FRIENDS Match verbs 1–8 with phrases a-h.
- 1 **b** have a a piece of music 2 visit b a mysterious atmosphere 3 paint c a powerful work of art d bright colours 4 create 5 use e a book f an art exhibition publish 6

g an unusual building

h a portrait

7

8

perform

design

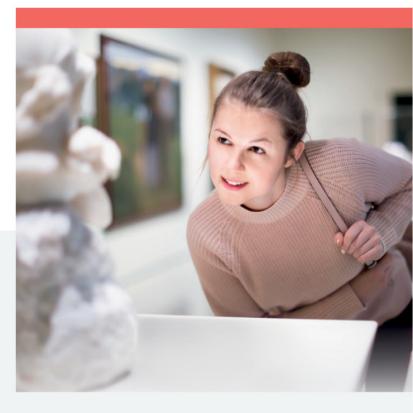
The Upside -Down Man

This weekend, I was lucky enough to visit an art 1 installation / (exhibition)/ plot at the National Museum of Contemporary Art. There were several paintings, but also many interesting art ²installations / landscapes / scenes. One of these was called The Upside Down Man. It was a giant 3 landscape / exhibition / sculpture of a man

6 • Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

atmosphere building colour dance exhibition landscape poems work 1 Can you suggest somewhere local where I can

- paint a *landscape* for my art project?
- 2 I love how this picture creates a warm in this room, especially in winter.
- 3 Some of my friends performed a ____ front of the school today. It was pretty cool.
- 4 Alicia created an unusual _____ of art in Art class today. It was very abstract.
- 5 Did you know Nish's dad has published some in a book?
- 6 Last weekend, I visited an art at the National Portrait gallery.
- 7 • Choose the correct option.



hanging upside down in the main hall. As soon as you walked in, you could feel the mysterious ⁴atmosphere / building / portrait that it created around the whole hall. The exhibition also featured a work by new artist Kelly Davroe, the 5 character / novelist / author of several non-⁶biography / fiction / plot books about art.

On the Portal

Grammar

Modal verbs for ability

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for ability

Present

She can/can't paint. They're able to/aren't able to read quickly.

Past

I could/couldn't follow the plot. Jack was/wasn't able to go to the library. He managed/didn't manage to read the book in a day.

Future

I'll be/won't be able to finish this today.

Ouestions

Can/Could he paint? No, he can't/couldn't. Is/Was she able to read quickly? Yes, she is/was. Will you be able to read more books? No. I won't. Did he manage to finish the book? Yes, he did.

We use *could* to describe general ability in the past. We use managed to to describe specific achievements in the past.

- Match the sentence halves.
 - c I couldn't 1
 - Sheila can 2
 - 3 Unfortunately, Keith won't
 - 4 Will you be able
 - We can't 5
 - I managed 6
 - a read in five languages!
 - b offer you a place at our college, I'm afraid.
 - c understand the French film they all spoke very fast.
 - d to find the book you wanted.
 - e to finish the book this week?
 - f be able to come to the party.
- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 (Were) / Did you able to ride a bike when you were five?
 - 2 Ben and Eve won't be able I able to come to the play.
 - 3 Can you write / to write poetry?
 - 4 I managed to read / reading fifteen books over the summer!
 - 5 The theatre was so full of people that I couldn't / could see the stage.
 - 6 I started writing a novel, but I didn't manage / manage to finish it.

3	Choose the word or phrase which does
	NOT fit each sentence.

to speak to your mum last night?

a Did you manage b Were you able

(c)Could you

2 I ____ post that package for you – sorry.

a can't b managed to

c won't be able to

3 I __ read when I was three, but only slowly.

b could a can

c was able to

4 I ___ drive, but I'm taking lessons.

b 'm not able to a can't

c managed to

5 The book was difficult to follow, but I _ finish it.

a couldn't

b was able to

c managed to

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

Thank you, Ms Palmer!

When I was younger, I wasn't very good at anything. I couldn't swim, I wasn't ¹able to read very well and I ² n't ride a bike on my own until I was twelve! People used to ask me things like, '3 you say "thank you" in French?' and I just looked down and felt embarrassed. The problem was I just didn't have any confidence. able to do these things if I really tried, but I didn't believe I could.

school. Her name was Ms Palmer and she gave me lots of attention. She really encouraged me and said things like, 'If you to read this text, I'll let you play that French game on your tablet for ten minutes.' It worked, and not only did my French improve, but now I 6 to do lots of other things and I feel more confident too. Next year, I'm hoping I will able to learn Spanish and Italian too. Merci beaucoup, Ms Palmer!

Then a new French teacher came to our

Reading and Vocabulary

A young artist

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

blocks canvas display image gallery self simple typical

- 1 The artist's new piece was a change in direction, as it wasn't her *typical* style.
- 2 This music always creates a(n) _____ o a dark landscape in my mind.
- 3 It's incredible how you've created this picture just using ______ lines.
- 4 Have you ever painted a(n) _____-portrait?
- 5 Banksy's new work is on _____ at the Tate Modern at the moment.
- 6 I usually paint on ______, but sometimes I paint on paper.
- 7 We visited an interesting art _____ wher we went to London.
- 8 She usually paints using _____ of colour to create abstract art.

- 2 Read the article quickly. Where does Aelita get her ideas for painting?
- 3 Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 How old was Aelita when she painted her first picture?
 - 2 What did her dad think about her first picture?
 - 3 What did the people at the Melbourne art gallery want to do when they saw her work?
 - 4 How long did it take to sell all the tickets for the New York exhibition?
 - 5 What unusual objects does she sometimes include in her paintings?
 - 6 What do people watch her do at her live events?

'An artist before she could talk'

Aelita Andre is a young Australian painter, but she is not your average artist. When she was just nine months old, her dad, who used to paint occasionally, put out some canvas and began to paint. Then Aelita sat on the canvas and started using her hands, feet and legs to move the paint around. Her father could see how happy she was, but when he stood up and looked at the image, he was really surprised – it was amazing and very beautiful.

Her parents were so impressed with her work that they took it to a major art gallery in Melbourne, looking for a professional opinion. The people at the gallery liked the painting so much that they wanted to put her work on display. Aelita was one year old at that time. Her art became more popular and she had her first solo exhibition in Australia at the age of two. By 2011, she was known internationally, and her exhibition at the Agora Art Gallery in New York was so popular that it sold out in just seven days.

Her typical style is abstract, and varies from simple lines to big blocks of colour. She often includes real toys in her pictures, stuck to the canvas. Many art experts consider her work to be brilliant.

She has travelled the world, putting her work on display at art galleries and even doing 'live painting' events where people come to see her in action. People may think that such success at an early age could be difficult for her, but she leads a very normal life otherwise. She plays the piano and violin, and likes ballet and gymnastics. She also loves animals. At home they have chickens, a rabbit, guinea pigs, a turtle and some fish. She says she gets a lot of her ideas about what to paint from nature: trees, animals and space. Let's hope we get to see a lot more of her beautiful work in the future.

Grammar

Modal verbs for obligation and prohibition

S

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for obligation and prohibition

Obligation

You must/have to read. They had to read.

Do/Did/Will you have to read? Yes, I do/did/will.

I will have to read.

Lack of obligation

You don't have to come. He won't have to come.

She didn't have to come.

Prohibition

You can't go.

You mustn't/aren't allowed to go.

I wasn't allowed to go.

He won't be allowed to go.

Are/Were you allowed to stay late?

Will you be allowed to stay late?

Must and mustn't don't have past or future forms. We use had to or will have to instead. In question forms, we usually use have to.

- Decide if the meanings of the sentences are similar (S) or different (D).
 - 1 You must do your homework tonight. You have to do your homework tonight.
 - 2 Jake had to wear a shirt. Jake was allowed to wear a shirt.
 - 3 It's important that they don't leave any litter. They mustn't leave any litter.
 - 4 We won't have to pay for it. It won't be necessary for us to pay for it.
- Complete the text with the words below.

allowed	aren't	don't	must	mustn't

There's an unusual exhibition on at the art gallery in town. You ¹ don't have to pay anything, but you can if you want to. The exhibition is interesting because you are 2 the pieces in the gallery. You can pick them up, throw them around, even break them! But you allowed to say bad things about them. At the end you can even write your opinion of the exhibition in a little book, but of course it 4 be something positive. And you 5 write more than three words. It's quite weird, but interesting, I think.

- **3** • Complete the second sentence with the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than five words.
 - 1 I'll have to go to bed early tonight. ALLOWED I won't be allowed to stay up late tonight.
 - 2 To do this activity, you have to ask three other students the questions. MUST To do this activity, you three other students the questions.
 - 3 They didn't have to leave. WERE They stay.
 - 4 You mustn't talk during the presentation. **ALLOWED**

You during the presentation.

- 5 Were you allowed to go out on your own when you were younger? HAVE go out with an adult when you were younger?
- Complete the blog post with one word in each gap.

A TALE OF TWO SCHOOLS

My last school was very unusual because there were almost no rules. We were ¹ allowed to wear what we wanted (there was no uniform) and we did 2 have to do any homework. In fact, we didn't 3 to go to class if we didn't want to! But we 4 to respect each other and no fighting or bullying was allowed. My new school is completely the opposite. We do all our homework and if we don't

do it, we	° to do	double homework
as a puni	shment. We ⁷	not allowed to
wear any	thing we want - w	e have ⁸
wear a so	chool uniform. But t	they are thinking abou
changing	this rule next year	, so we won't have
9	wear specific cl	othes. But we will still
10	to dress in sma	art clothes – we won't
11	allowed to wea	ar jeans and trainers,
for exam	ple.	

Listening and Vocabulary

A day as a newspaper journalist

Match the words below with the definitions.

advert	celebrity gossip	editor	headline
magazine	news app	newspaper	paparazzi

- 1 a traditional way of reading the news: newspaper
- 2 news about famous people which may or may not be true: _____
- 3 a large but thin book which has stories and photos and is published every week or month:
- 4 the head of a newspaper or magazine who decides what stories are published:
- 5 the title of a newspaper report:
- 6 photographers who take photos of famous people to sell to newspapers:
- 7 something you use to read the news on your phone: _____
- 8 a short text which tries to sell you something:
- **2** Choose the correct option.
 - 1 My aunt is a designer / journalist. She organises the look of the texts and photos on the page so it all looks good.
 - 2 I never read the *national / local* news. It's always just stories about lost animals.
 - 3 I usually read the *celebrity gossip I* headlines quickly first to decide which stories I want to read in more detail.
 - 4 I don't buy newspapers any more.
 I just read the news in a magazine /
 on an online news site.
 - 5 When you've finished writing the article, send it to our *editor / reporter* who decides what will be included in the latest issue of the magazine.
 - 6 I need to check the *adverts / weather forecast* so I know what
 to wear tomorrow.

3	8.1 Listen to an interview with an editor, Naomi
	Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1	The Roseda	le Record	won a	a famous	award
	recently.				
			00000		10

- The newspaper is written by experienced professional journalists.
- 3 At first, the school didn't mind what stories they wrote.
- 4 Naomi chose to print the story about the company.
- 5 They became a national newspaper with no help from anyone else.
- 4 8.1 Listen again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 The Rosedale Record is a
 - a student magazine. b school newspaper.
 - c national newspaper.
 - 2 Naomi thinks it's important to be
 - a interesting.
- b honest.
- c positive.
- 3 At first, the school wouldn't let them write about
 - a things outside the school.
 - b people in the school.
 - c positive stories.
- 4 What type of story did Miguel have?
 - a a positive one
- b a negative one
- c a neutral one
- 5 How did the headteacher react to the story?
 - a She let them publish it.
 - b She asked them to rewrite it.
 - c She stopped the newspaper.
- 6 Someone from another newspaper gave them
 - a advice and materials. b stories and money.
 - c advice and money.



Speaking

Comparing ideas and expressing opinions

1 4) 8.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING

Comparing ideas and expressing opinions

Comparing ideas

On the one hand, I liked the song, but on the other hand, it was a bit slow.

(Personally,) I think Sara's song is better/more interesting than Andrea's.

A barbecue is the best idea because the weather is nice. It's exactly/almost the same as the first one.

A magazine is totally different from a newspaper.

Expressing opinions

In my opinion, pop music is brilliant/amazing/awful.
As I see it, this is the best option.

I think you're right.

As far as I can see, it isn't a new idea.

As far as I'm concerned, it isn't a new idea.

It seems to me that everybody likes it.

If you ask me, we should think of something different. I'm not sure it's the best idea.

I could be wrong, but I don't think it will be very popular.

Choose the correct option.

- 1 If you ask/ tell me, I think it's a bad idea.
- 2 In my thinking / opinion, it's amazing.
- 3 *Personally, / As far as I see it*, I think rap is more interesting than rock music.
- 4 I'm not sure / know which is best.
- 5 This magazine is exactly the same *as / to* the one I usually buy.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

_	oncerned far from one other see eems wrong
1	As far as I'm <i>concerned</i> , it doesn't matter what we do.
2	I could be, but I think he's a teacher.
3	Paparazzi are totally different other
	types of photographers.
4	It to me that we're not looking at all
	the possibilities.
5	On the hand, it doesn't taste as
	good, but on the hand, it's much
	cheaper.

A		.1		
4	Choose	tne	correct	answer

1	A buffet is the idea for the party because		
	everybody (can find someth	ing they like.
	a good	b best	c worst
2	The probler	n, as it, is th	nat the book was
	boring, so t	he film won't be	e any better.
	a I see	b I think	c I'm concerned
3	If you r	ne, we should h	ave the event on
	a Saturday.		
	a tell	b see	c ask
4	As as I	can see, there's	no reason not to
	write a rap	song about sna	kes!
	a far	b long	c right
5	I think this t	film is $_{}$ the s	ame as the one
	we watched	d last week!	
	a far	b exactly	c right

5 (1) 8.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

Tia:	So, which song do you think should win the
	school talent contest, Rob?

Rob:	What a difficult decision! In ¹ my opinion
	they're all really good.

Tia:	I know, right? On the one 2		
	I really like Lauren's song abo	ut her friend	
	who moved away, but ³	the other	
	hand, Ollie's rap about his pet snake was		
	funny!		

Rob:	Exactly. It seems to 4	that we
	need to decide if we go for	the emotiona
	one or the funny one.	

Tia:	Well, 5_	I see it, Lauren's song is
	totally di	fferent from Ollie's. I don't
	6	Ollie is very musical, to be honest.

Rob:	I see what you mean. I'm not ⁷
	which is better though.

Tia:	I know.	It's difficult	to o	choose.
Ha.	I KIIOVV.	it 3 dillicult	10	LITOUSC.

Rob:	OK, well, if you ⁸	_ me, I think we
	should choose Ollie's rap.	It's funny and
	original.	

Tia:	I think you're ⁹	Shall I tell him or
	do you want to?	

A comparison

- 1 Read the comparison and answer the questions.
 - 1 How are the paintings similar? They both show London Bridge.
 - 2 What is painted on the river in Picture A?
 - 3 What is painted on the river in Picture B?
 - 4 Which is the author's favourite painting?





A comparison of two paintings of London

Matt Gibson is a photographer and painter who specialises in nature and landscapes. I will compare two of his paintings. Although the paintings show the same view of Tower Bridge, Gibson manages to make each painting different. Both paintings depict sunrise in autumn, but with different weather conditions. The paintings are digital watercolours.

The first painting, A, is much darker than painting B. In A, you can see grey and dark blue colours, and heavy clouds, which represent a stormy day. You can also see the sunrise, which is represented by the colour gold. The reflection of the bridge and the sunrise are painted dramatically on the river.

Painting B, on the other hand, has got more white, and light grey and brown colours. It also uses the colour orange to represent the sunrise. Picture B is more peaceful, perhaps showing a foggy day. While picture A focuses on the bridge, picture B shows more buildings, a ship on the river and the bridge in the background.

I like both paintings, but on balance, I prefer B because it is more abstract and calmer. I also think the depiction of the sunrise is more beautiful.

- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 (In spite of) Even though having a lot of colour, the painting isn't very attractive.
 - 2 Although / Despite it is a modern painting, it looks very old.
 - 3 Despite / Even though this is a great copy, I prefer the original version.
 - 4 Although / Despite being a terrible novel, it is very popular.
- 3 Make notes on two paintings, for example, the original Mona Lisa and a modern version. Use these headings.

Paragrap	hs 2–3: Making comparisons
Paragrap	h 4: Conclusion and personal commen

WRITING TIME

Write a comparison of two paintings. Use your notes from Exercise 3 to help you.



Find ideas

Think about:

- information for your introduction.
- a description of the two paintings, including similarities and differences.
- your conclusion about which you prefer and why.



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

- Check language: have you included linkers of contrast?
- Check grammar: have you used modal verbs for ability correctly?
- Write the final version of your comparison.

Unit 8

My Language File

WORDLIST

4) 8.15

Visual arts

abstract art (n) architecture (n) art installation (n) classic art (n) design (n) film-making (n) impressionist art (n) modern art (n) photography (n) pop art (n) sculpture (n)

Word friends (describing art)

choose bright/clear colours
create an impressive/
a memorable/a powerful
work of art
design a colourful/
an unusual building
have a mysterious/unique/
warm atmosphere
paint a landscape/portrait/
scene

perform a dance/piece of music publish a book/ a newspaper/poems use bright/clear colours visit an art exhibition

Literature and books

author (n)
autobiography (n)
biography (n)
chapter (n)
character (n)
cover (n)
fiction (n)
non-fiction (n)
novel (n)
novelist (n)
plot (n)
short story (n)
title (n)

Painting

art gallery (n) block of colour (n) canvas (n) image (n) on display self-portrait (n) simple line (n) typical style (n) work (n)

Journalism

advert (n)
celebrity gossip (n)
designer (n)
editor (n)
headline (n)
journalist (n)
local news (n)
magazine (n)
national news (n)
news app (n)
newspaper (n)
online news site (n)
paparazzi (n)
reporter (n)
weather forecast (n)

Extra words

comic (n) craft (n) criticism (n) do an interview with express emotions graphic novel (n) impressionism (n) inspiration (n) light show (n) microphone (n) oil painting (n) piece of art (n) poet (n) process (v) rap artist (n) read aloud represent (v) rhyme (v) shape (n) skilled (adj) sound effects (n) true story (n) visual information (n)

MY LANGUAGE NOTES	s e
My favourite words/expressions from this unit	

Self-check

Vocabulary

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Jana's really into *photography / sculpture*. She carries her camera everywhere.
 - 2 Sit still and try not to move while I paint your landscape / portrait.
 - 3 I rarely buy a newspaper any more I just use my news magazine / app.
 - 4 I'd love to be an *author I impressionist* and write books.
 - 5 This is Gemma, our novelist / designer. She makes sure every page looks just right before we print.
 - 6 Have you checked the *weather forecast / celebrity gossip*? You might need an umbrella.
 - 7 When I'm in a hurry, I just read the *adverts I* headlines to find out what's happening in the news.
 - 8 I couldn't follow the *plot / character* of that film it was too complicated.

-				
7	Write the corre	act word	for each	definition
~	write the com	ect word	ioi eaci	ı delililili

1 the outside of a book: c

2	a book about someone's life, which someone
	else writes: b
3	a book about real facts:
	nf
4	a person who writes a book: a
5	a book with a fictional story: n
6	a section of a book: c

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

DE	now. There are two	extra words.
	hoose create desi perform published	•
1	Caity is going to _ in the school conce	a piece of music
2	I wanted toart that people wo	a memorable work of uldn't forget.
3	Did you know Carla a book?	a's mum has
4	I'd like to the new library.	_ a colourful building for
5	I really want to on at the town hal	the art exhibition lat the moment.
6	This room	_ a warm atmosphere

because of that big painting on the wall.

Grammar

4		e words in br	entences with the correct form of ackets.
	1	Sorry, I yesterday.	(not able/call) you
	2	the library to	(you/able/return) this book to morrow?
	3	l	(cannot/swim) when I was four.
	4	9	(you/manage/finish) your
		painting last	night?

5 They _____ (not able/go) on holiday next year.

5 Choose the correct option.

- 1 A: What do we have to / must do today?
 - B: We have I have to tidy up.
- 2 A: *Did / Were* you allowed to stay up late when you were little?
 - B: Oh no. I had I have to be in bed by 7 p.m.
- 3 A: Sorry, I'll have to leave / leave at 2 p.m.
 - B: OK. You didn't / won't have to stay any longer.
- 4 A: Is / Does Jake allowed to visit us?
 - B: Only if his mum says he *is allowed to / has to* come.
- 5 A: You *must / must to* buy a ticket before you get onto the bus.
 - B: Oh, I don't have to I 'm not allowed to buy one. I have a monthly pass.

Speaking

6 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Liz:	What's your favourite kind of a	rt, Kai?
Kai:	I'm not sure. 1 the on	e hand, I like
	modern art, but on the ²	hand,
	some classic art is just brilliant.	
Liz:	I know what you mean. ³	my
	opinion, classical portraits are a	amazing
Kai:	Oh, I don't know. As I ⁴	it, you just
	can't compare modern art and	classic art.
Liz:	Maybe. But as far as I'm ⁵	, modern
	art is strange.	

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary:	/20	Speaking:	/5
Grammar:	/15	Total:	/40

Party time!

VOCABULARY

Celebrations | Special occasions | Types of celebrations | Phrases to express likes | Sense verbs

GRAMMAR

Defining and non-defining clauses | Direct and indirect guestions

9

9.1

Vocabulary

Celebrations

1 • Match the words below with photos 1–5.

ceremony costume festival firework display parade





costume











2 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Wow! I love your Spiderman custom / costume)!
- 2 In Spain, it's a *tradition / parade* to eat twelve grapes on New Year's Eve.
- 3 Come out with us tonight. It's a special *display / occasion*: Maisie's birthday!
- 4 We stood by the side of the road and watched the *parade I festival* come past.
- 5 Are you going to the local food *occasion / festival* this year?

WORD FRIENDS Match verbs 1–10 with words/phrases a–j.

1	е	wrap	a	a birthday
2		get together	b	good luck
3		turn	c	with friends
4		follow	d	fireworks
5		celebrate	e	presents
6		put up	f	decorations
7		throw	g	eighteen
8		stay	h	a party
9		light	i	a tradition
10		bring	j	up late

4 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Do you follow the *costume I*(*tradition*) of lighting *fireworks I* decorations on Independence Day?
- 2 It's my friend's birthday today. I'm putting up *presents I decorations* and we're going to *throw I follow* her a surprise party.
- 3 I stayed *up / on* really late on the night of the festival.
- 4 This year I'm getting together / up with the whole family to celebrate my cousin turning / staying eighteen.
- 5 How do you want to *organise / celebrate* your birthday this year? Shall we *prepare / wrap* a big meal for the whole family? And I'll make a cake too!
- 6 Chris's birthday was great. After he wrapped / unwrapped his presents, we brought out a cake and he blew out the candles / fireworks.



5 • Read the descriptions and complete the words for celebrations.

When Angie walked in, we all came out and shouted, 'Happy Birthday!' She had no idea we were waiting there.

1 s<u>urprise</u> p<u>arty</u>

We all wore different costumes – I was an avocado!

2 f -d p

After the last day of school, we put on smart clothes and danced in the school hall.

3 s_____ p____

After they got married, we had a big party in the community centre.

4 w_____ r_____

At the end of the school year, the senior students wore smart clothes and ate together.

5 f_____ d____

All the family went to my gran's house on her eightieth birthday.

6 f_____ g___-t_____

We had a big party in the street and people wore costumes as part of the celebrations.

- 7 c_____
- 6 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
 - 1 My sister had her wedding <u>reception</u> in the local community centre.
 - 2 Last weekend, I went to a _____-dress party in a Superman costume.
 - 3 At the end of the year, Liam is taking his friend Ella to the school _____.
 - 4 Last weekend, we had a big family _____ and I saw my uncle, who I hadn't seen for five years!
 - 5 Last year, we had a big ______ party outside with all the neighbours, to celebrate the royal wedding.

7 • • Choose the correct option.



My Day

In our family, we ¹(follow)/ prepare a tradition which I don't think any other family has, called My Day. On 1 January, we have a family ²come-together / get-together and celebrate 3 turning / staying a year older. We then each choose one day that year which will be our 'My Day', and we all make that day a really ⁴ formal / special occasion. When someone's 'My Day' comes, we put up ⁵fireworks / decorations and say, 'Happy My Day!' to that person. We give them presents and a cake with candles. The person then ⁶blows out / lights the candles and ⁷brings / unwraps their presents. In the evening, we have a 8 surprise / formal dinner for all the family and some friends, and afterwards we have a firework 9display / reception in the garden. We've done this for as long as I can remember and according to my dad, his family did it too. He thinks that if we ever missed a 'My Day',

it would ¹⁰bring / get bad luck.

Grammar

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

GRAMMAR

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses explain which person, thing or place we are talking about. The sentence makes no sense without them.

There are some special festivals that/which are not as well-known.

This takes place in countries where it's very cold.

Non-defining relative clauses give extra information about the person, thing or place we are talking about. The sentence makes sense without them.

I'm joined by Zac, who has been finding out about some special festivals.

Mel, whose podcast is quite popular, has a lovely voice.

- Complete the sentences with who, which, where or whose. Then mark the relative clauses defining (D) or non-defining (ND).
 - 1 That's the street where the parade will take place. D
 - 2 That's the girl costume won a prize.
 - 3 The present, _____ we bought for Clara, was made by hand.
 - 4 The DJ, _____ music collection was all from the 1990s, wasn't very popular.
 - 5 That's the restaurant ___ I had my birthday dinner. ____
 - 6 The spectators, _____ were clearly having a good time, made lots of noise.
- Complete the text with one relative pronoun in each gap.

I can't wait until next Friday. It's our last day at school and in the evening we're having a big leaving party with our teachers. This week I bought the jacket 1which I'll wear to the party. I've been looking at it in the shop window for ages! The shop assistant, 2 knew I wanted it, kept it to the side for me. The jacket, 3 _ is made by hand, is really cool and fits me really well! The place the party is will be decorated nicely. At the party, the principal of the school, 5 daughter is also leaving, will make a toast to us for the future and then we'll dance, dance, dance!

3	cla	 Complete the sentences with relative auses. Use the correct relative pronouns and e words in brackets.
	1	The hall, which we hired for the prom (we hired it for the prom), was very nice.
		5
	2	Teachers (they give lots of homework for the weekend) aren't usually very popular.
	3	My uncle, (he is an engineer), has never been to Ireland.
	4	The party, (it was to celebrate my aunt's birthday), finished quite early.
	5	Paul is the student (it's his birthday today).
	6	That's the house (they're
		having the party there).
4		Join the sentences. Use the relative onouns in bold.
	1	That's the man. He took our photo. WHO
		That's the man who took our photo.
	2	The party was great. It was at my friend's house. WHICH
	3	The leaving party went on for a long time. We ate lots of nice food there. WHERE
	4	My uncle is coming to our dinner party. He's a doctor. WHO
	5	A house-warming party is a celebration. You have it when you move into a new home. WHICH
	6	Sheila is the girl. Her mother bought her a concert ticket for her birthday. WHOSE
	7	This is the place. We had our prom there. WHERE
	8	Tom is my cousin. His team won the school

Reading and Vocabulary

Special days

- 1 Complete the sentences with prepositions.
 - 1 My little brother is crazy about superheroes. I think he wants to be one!
 - 2 I'm very fond Mexican food. I love spicy dishes.
 - 3 We're big fans football in my family. We always go to games when we can.
 - 4 Luca has a real passion photography.
 - 5 I don't think you're really __ films, are you? You seem bored.
 - 6 I used to be keen swimming, but I'm not any more.
- 2 Read the article quickly and match paragraphs A-D with headings 1-4.
 - 1 Book Lovers' Day
 - 2 Handwriting Day
 - 3 Compliment Day
 - 4 Watermelon Day

Four special days which celebrate things worth doing every day anyway Which of the ideas in the article in Exercise 2 are suitable for the people below? Match each person to one of the special days (A-D). There is one extra day.



Christophe

I'm really into games. I spend all my time playing them online and because of this, I don't eat very well. I usually just grab something quickly so I can carry on playing. I'd like to eat more healthily, but I don't really know much about food or how to cook.



I recently had to write an essay in an exam, and it really hurt my hand. That's when I realised I never really do this anymore. I seem to spend all my time in front of a computer screen, reading online articles and social media posts. I really should get in touch with my gran too. I haven't spoken to her for ages now.



Shaun

My family recently moved to this area and I don't really have many friends here. I'd like to talk to people at school more, but I'm not very keen on speaking to people I don't know very well. I just don't really know how to start a conversation.

A Celebrate this day by writing a letter – that's right, a letter - to a friend or someone in your family. You might not be keen on old-fashioned writing, but think about how they'll feel when they receive something that you've gone to so much effort to make. Turn off your computer, phone, laptop or tablet, and then pick up a pen and paper to send some joy to a special person.

B This fruit is (rightly) sometimes described as a 'superfood'. It's ninety-two percent water and contains vitamins A, C and antioxidants. You can go all in and celebrate this day by having watermelon for every meal or just take the time to discover how including different fresh fruit and vegetables in your diet can give both your physical and mental health a boost.

C A day all about reading books. What's not to love? On this day, make some time to sit down in a comfortable chair and read a book. Reading isn't just entertaining. It's good for your health: it reduces stress and it can help you sleep better. You could even throw a book party: dress up as your favourite characters and have some fun!

D On this day, take time to say nice things to people around you. Think of something you like and respect about a family member or friend and tell them it. You'll discover that it doesn't just make them happy, it makes you happy too. Once you start doing this, you may want to keep complimenting people every day!

On the Portal

Direct and indirect questions

	Direct	Indirect
<i>Wh-</i> questions	Which terminal are we leaving from?	can/Could you remind me which terminal we're leaving from?
	How long will the flight be?	I'd like to know how long the flight will be.
Wh- questions	What does it mean?	Do you know what it means?
with do/does/did	Why did you keep it a secret?	I wonder why you kept it a secret.
<i>Yes/No</i> questions	Is there a pool in the hotel?	Have you any idea if there is a pool in the hotel?
	Can I film you?	Do you mind if I film you?

1	■ Match 1–6 with a–f to make questions. Then
	decide if they are direct (D) or indirect (I) guestions.

- Does MargaretDo you have any idea if Katie
- a is the station?
- b speaks Italian?
- c do you get up in the morning?
- d like French food?
- e your friend is from?
- f you want for your birthday.

2 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Could you tell me what time the film starts / does the film start?
- 2 Do you know where is the parade I the parade is?
- 3 I was wondering *is Stanley I if Stanley is* keen on having a party for his birthday.
- 4 Do you have any idea when Amber turns / turns Amber twenty-one?
- 5 Do you know *where is there I if there is* a bank near here?
- 6 Could you tell me *do / if* you like broccoli?

Order the words in brackets to comp				
		e indirect questions.		
	1	Could you tell me where the bathroom is		
		(bathroom / the / where / is)?		
	2	Do you know (it's / if /		
		expensive)?		
	3	I was wondering (leaves /		
		the bus / time / what).		
	4	Do you have any idea		
	_	(arrived / the parcel / if / has)?		
	5	Could you tell me (old / you / how / are)?		
		you / now / are/:		
4		Complete the indirect questions.		
	1	Where's the party?		
		Do you know where the party is?		
	2	What are you doing for your birthday?		
		I was wondering		
	3	Does James have a sister?		
		Could you tell me?		
	4	How much are the tickets?		
		Do you have any idea?		
	5	Where did you go to school?		
		I was wondering		
5		Use the direct questions below to		
complete the indirect questions in the				
	dia	alogue. There is one extra question.		
	Δ	re you enjoying it? Could Lask you a few questions?		
		s this your first visit to the festival?		
		Vhat are you going to do after it finishes?		
	V	Vhere do you live?		
	A:	Excuse me. I'm doing a survey about		
		festivals. I was wondering ¹ <i>if I could ask you</i>		
		a few questions.		
		Yes, of course.		
	A:	Thank you. Firstly, could you tell me ² ?		
	B:	Yes, it is.		
	A:	I'd like to know ³		
	B:	Yes, I'm having a fantastic time!		
	A:	Thank you. And do you have any idea		
		4?		
	B:	Oh, I'm just going to go home.		
	A:	That's all. Thank you very much.		

B: You're welcome.

Listening and Vocabulary

Happy birthday to you!

1 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs below.

feel	look	smell	sound	taste

- 1 A: Are these eggs OK to eat?
 - B: Ugh no, they *smell* terrible! Throw them
- 2 A: What's your favourite fruit?
 - B: Watermelon. It just delicious.
- 3 A: How did your performance go?
 - terrified at the start, but then it went really well at the end.
- 4 A: I think there's something wrong with my computer.
 - noisy when you start it up. B: Yes, it That's not right, is it?
- 5 A: Do you like my new hair style?
 - incredible! B: Yes, you
- 2 4) 9.1 Listen to a radio interview. Which birthday tradition are the people discussing?
 - a singing along to famous songs
 - b eating birthday cake
 - c singing a song

- 3 4) 9.1 Listen again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 According to Scott Hurley, the song is one of the
 - a oldest songs in the world.
 - b most translated songs in the world.
 - c most recognised songs in the world.
 - 2 Patty and Mildred Hill
 - a composed the song for the piano.
 - b first printed the song.
 - c first recorded the song.
 - 3 What happens after people sing the song in Canada?
 - a They sing an extension to the song.
 - b They give presents to the person whose birthday it is.
 - c They eat special food.
 - 4 In Brazil, an extra part of the song refers to
 - a the Portuguese language.
 - b a children's character.
 - c the parents of the person whose birthday it is.
 - 5 The Mars rover Curiosity sang the song to
 - a a planet. b a president. c itself.



Being polite

1 4) 9.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Being polite

Attracting attention

Excuse me, can I just get past? Sorry (to bother you), but can I open the window?

Making and responding to polite requests

- A: I was wondering if you could help me.
- A: Do you mind if I sit here?
- B: No, go ahead./Sorry, but this seat is taken.
- A: Would you mind passing the salt?
- B: Of course not.
- A: Could you pass me the salt, please?
- B: Yes, of course. Here you are.
- A: Do you happen to know if there's a bank near here?
- B: I'm sorry, I don't know.
- A: I wonder if you could do something for me.
- B: Sure./Sorry, I can't.

Giving and responding to thanks

A: That's really kind of you. A: I really appreciate it.

B: It's quite all right.

A: Thanks (so/very much).

B: It's no problem. B: You're welcome.

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

appreciate		bother	excuse	happen	kind
mind	pass	thank	wonder		

- 1 Excuse me, do you know what the time is?
- 2 Could you me the newspaper, please?
- 3 Do you ___ ___ to know if the food is good here?
- __ if you could do something for me.
- 5 Sorry to _____ you, but can you give me a hand?
- 6 Thanks, I really _____ it.
- you so much. I couldn't have done this without your help.
- 8 Would you _____ helping me lift this?

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 (Thank)/ Thanks you very much.
- 2 I was wonder / wondering if you could help me.
- 3 Could you turning / turn the light on?
- 4 Would you mind sit / sitting over there?
- 5 Yes, of course. Here / That you are.
- 6 Thanks, I really appreciate you / it.

- 4 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
 - 1 I wonder if you could help me.
 - 2 'Could I borrow your pen?' 'Yes, of course.
 - you are.' 3 That's really kind __ you.
 - 4 'Do you mind _____ I read your ahead.' newspaper?' 'No, ___
 - 5 'Thanks for all your help.' 'It's _ all right.
 - 6 Do you _____ to know if there's a post office near here?
 - 7 The flowers were beautiful! Thank you so

5 4) 9.3 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

Driver: Excuse 1 you /(me)/ it, are you lan?

That's right. Do you ²mind / wonder / want

if I sit here in the front?

Driver: ³Course / Yes / No, go ahead.

I 4wonder / mind / would if I could ask you lan: where you're from.

Driver: Sure, I'm from Poland.

Really? My friend is Polish too. His name's Jan. Where in Poland are you from?

Driver: I'm from Toruń.

Ah, my friend is from Katowice. Do you lan: ⁵happen / quite / wonder to know if there's a Polish food shop around here?

Driver: I'm ⁶ all right/ sure / sorry, I don't know. But I know there's an online shop that does deliveries. I'll give you their number when we get to your destination if you like.

That's really kind ⁷ for / of / from you, lan: thank you.

Driver: You're 8thanks / ahead / welcome!



An informal invitation

- 1 Read the email quickly. What does Kate want Mia to do?
 - a help him organise a holiday
 - b come to a party
 - c go on holiday with him and his friends

Hi Mia,				
How are ¹ things?				
I'm writing to let you know that we're having				
a weekend away camping in July to celebrate the				
end of the school year and kick off the summer				
holidays in style! I know we go to different schools,				
but would you ² to come? At the moment				
it's just Jo, my dad and me, but we hope to get lots				
more people to come and celebrate. We'll have				
games and music, and we've got lots of camping				
equipment, so you don't need to bring any.				
I'd really like to ³ you the New Forest.				
We're ⁴ to stay on a great little campsite				
with a swimming pool, and near a lake, so you				
could do with bringing some swimming trunks.				
I ⁵ you can make it and celebrate with				
us. It would be great to see you again and I can't				
wait to hear your news!				
6soon,				
Kate				

Complete the email with the words below.

hope like planning show speak things



Put the parts of the email a—e in order. Then match phrases 1–7 with parts a—e.					
	a explaining your plans in more detail				
	b 1 starting your email				
	c ending your email				
	d offering an invitation				
	e before you finish				
	1 How are your summer holidays going?				
	2 See you soon.				
	3 Do you want to meet up?				
	4 I'm really looking forward to seeing you.				
	5 Let me know as soon as possible.				
	6 Do you fancy coming to ?				
	7 What have you been up to?				
	Complete the notes about Stefania's party with the words below.				
display festival house last weekend to-email visit					
	 remember ¹to email Liz to invite her to my birthday party where: my ² 				
	• when: 3 in August				
	• things to do/show her: 4 the				
	shopping centre in town; local 5 with				
firework ⁶					

WRITING TIME

5 Write Stefania's email to Liz.



Include this information:

- ask her how she is.
- invite her to your birthday party.
- give details about the party, saying what you want to do and what you want to show her.
- Plan and write
 - Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use Chris's email in Exercise 1 to help you.
 - Write a draft of your email.
- - Check language: have you used informal language?
 - Check grammar: have you used relative clauses correctly?
 - Write the final version of your email.

Unit 9

My Language File

WORDLIST

4) 9.18

Celebrations

ceremony (n)
costume (n)
custom (n)
festival (n)
firework display (n)
parade (n)
special occasion (n)
tradition (n)

Word friends (special occasions)

blow out candles bring bad luck bring good luck celebrate a birthday follow the tradition of get together with light candles light fireworks organise a party prepare a meal
put up decorations
stay up late
throw a party
turn a year older
turn eighteen
unwrap presents
wrap presents

Types of celebrations

carnival (n)
family get-together (n)
fancy-dress party (n)
formal dinner (n)
school prom (n)
street party (n)
surprise party (n)
wedding reception (n)

Phrases to express likes

be a big fan of be crazy about be fond of be into/get into be keen on have a passion for

Sense verbs

feel terrified look incredible smell terrible sound noisy taste delicious

Extra words

attend (v)
attraction (n)
barbecue (n)
brightly coloured (adj)
calendar (n)
close friend (n)
count down to (v)
dress up (v)
entertain (v)

event (n) hang out (v) Independence Day (n) live concert/music (n) masquerade ball meet up (v) midnight (n) New Year's Eve (n) outdoor activity (n) party (v) powder (n) ring a bell rotten (n) rub (v) show (n) stay overnight take part take place Thanksgiving (n) traditional (adj)

MY LANGUAGE NOTES		
My favourite words/expressions from this unit		

Self-check

Vocabulary

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Would you like to go to the school tradition / prom with me?
 - 2 When my sister got married, she had a really nice tradition / ceremony on the beach.
 - 3 Diwali is a festival / reception which takes place around the world in October or November.
 - 4 Last weekend, we had a lovely family get-together / come-together and I saw all my relatives.
 - 5 For my eighteenth birthday, my friends and family threw / made a big party for me.
 - 6 For my mum's birthday, I wrapped / prepared a nice meal for her.
 - 7 I'd like to have a formal fancy dress / dinner on my birthday, but most of my friends would think it's boring.
 - 8 Can you help me hold / put up these decorations?
 - 9 When did your brother get / turn eighteen?
 - 10 You look tired. Did you wake / stay up late last night?
- Complete the words in the sentences.

1	You look smart! Is it a s	_ occasion?
2	My cousin had her wedding r_ a football stadium!	in
3	What c are you going the fancy-dress party?	to wear to
4	Every year, Rio de Janeiro is hon world's biggest c	ne to the
5	We're going to throw a s Helen on her birthday. Don't say to her!	
6	Would you like to u you now or after breakfast?	our presents
7	How do you usually c birthday?	your

8 On my birthday I usually get t

9 Let's l

a p

garden tonight!

with a few friends and have a meal.

10 During the festival, we took part in

some fireworks in the

along the streets.

3	Co	mplete the sentences	with which,	who, who	ere
	or	whose.			
	1	That's the girl	birthday p	arty it is.	

is held every year, attracts

Grammar

2 The festival,

people from all over the world. 3 The spectators, were wearing traditional costumes, clapped and cheered.

we went for our 4 That's the place holiday last year.

they sing a different version 5 In Canada, of the song, people usually make a special cake.

6 That's the man daughter won the competition.

7 Is that the girl you met at the party?

8 That's the boy _ mum is a journalist.

Complete the indirect questions.

1	what time does the parade star			
	Could you tell me	?		

2 Where can I catch a bus? I was wondering

3 Did Mark go to the party? Do you know ?

4 How old are you? Can you tell me

5 Have they sold many tickets? Do you know

6 Where will the concert be? Could you remind me

?

7 What does it mean? Do you know ?

Speaking

5 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Ava:	' to bother you. Do you ²				
	if I sit here?				
Sue:	No, go ³				
Ava:	Could you ⁴ the tomato sauce,				
	please?				
Sue:	Yes, of course. ⁵ you are.				
Ava:	Thanks.				

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary:	/20	Speaking:	/5
Grammar:	/15	Total:	/40

Reading Time 3





The Garden Party

It was a perfect day for a garden party. The gardener had been working since early in the morning, cutting the grass. The roses looked perfect.

During breakfast, the men came to put up the marquee.

'Where do you want them to put the marquee, mother?

'My dear child, don't ask me. This year, you children must do everything. You'll have to go, Laura.

Laura went out into the garden, still holding a piece of bread and butter. She loved having to arrange things. But when she saw the men standing there with all their equipment, she felt shy. She wished she was not holding the bread and butter.

'Good morning,' she said, copying her mother's voice. But that sounded wrong and she continued, like a little girl, 'Oh - er - have you come – is it about the marquee?'

'That's right.'

The men were friendly, and Laura felt better. She wanted to say 'What a beautiful morning!' but she must be business-like.

'What about there?' she pointed.

But the men did not agree with her.

'Look here, miss, that's the place. Against those trees. Over there.'

She did not want the marquee to hide the beautiful trees, but the men were already moving off towards the trees. But the men were so nice. She liked them better than the boys she danced with and the boys who came to supper on Sunday night. She took a big bite of bread and butter.

Then someone called from the house, 'Laura, where are you? Telephone, Laura!'

'Coming!' She ran back to the house, across the garden. In the hall, her father and brother were getting ready to go to the office.

'I say, Laura,' said her brother, Laurie, speaking very fast, 'could you just look at my coat before this afternoon?

'I will,' she said. Suddenly, she added, 'Oh, I do love parties, don't you?'

'Yes,' he said in his warm and boyish voice, 'but don't forget the telephone.'

All the doors in the house were open. People ran from room to room, calling to each other. There was a strange sound - they were moving the piano. The front doorbell rang. It was the man from the flower shop. But there were so many beautiful flowers - Laura could not believe it.

'There must be some mistake!'

Her mother suddenly appeared. 'It's quite right. I ordered them. Aren't they lovely!'

They tried out the piano. Laura's sister sang. Then a servant came in and asked about the sandwiches. There were fifteen different kinds of sandwiches. Then a man came to deliver some cream cakes from the baker's shop.

'Bring them in and put them on the table,' ordered the cook.

Laura and her sister tried some of the cream cakes. Then Laura suggested, 'Let's go into the garden, out by the back way.'

But they could not get through the back door. The cook and Sadie were there talking to the baker's man.

Something had happened.

Their faces were worried. The baker's man was telling them something.

'What's the matter? What's happened?'

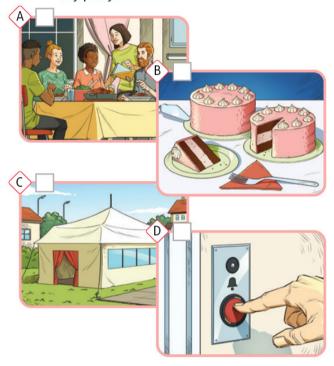
'There's been a horrible accident,' said the cook. 'A man killed.'

'Killed! Where? How? When?'



Before you read

- 1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.
 - 1 We put up a marquee for the party in case it rained.
 - 2 We had some friends come over for supper.
 - 3 Push the doorbell so they know we're here.
 - 4 My mum made some lovely cream cakes for my party.



- 2 Look at the title of the story and the picture. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 The weather is *excellent / not suitable* for a garden party.
 - 2 The men have come to work / have fun.
 - 3 The people seem cheerful / upset.
 - 4 The girl *shows the men / doesn't know* how to arrange things for the party.

While you read

3	3 🕩 RT3.1 Read and listen to the story. Put				
events a-g in the order they happen.					
a		Someone calls Laura from the house.			

	=					
b		The	cream	cakes	arriv	e.

c They receive some terrible news.

d The gardener cuts the grass.

e Laura's father and brother go to work.

f The marquee arrives.

g The flowers arrive.

After you read

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

a	ree come move put try				
1	Can you help me up the marquee before the party?				
2	I was about to tell her it was OK, but she was already off towards the house.				
3	If you have a party with music, do you				
	out the playlist with your friends before?				
4	How often do you have friends to				
	dinner at your house?				
5	I with my friends when they told me				
	I should have a big party for my eighteenth				
	birthday!				

- 5 What happens next? Answer the questions. Then read the summary below and check your answers.
 - 1 How do you think the man died?
 - 2 Does the party still happen?
 - 3 What do you think happens in the rest of the story?

Laura and her mother find out that the young man fell off his horse, hit his head and died.

Laura thinks they should cancel the party, but nobody agrees with her. After the party, Laura's mother decides to send a basket of food to the family of the man who lost his life, and asks

Laura to take it. Laura feels strange about it and doesn't want to at first, but she takes the basket to the neighbours anyway. When she arrives, she meets the man's wife, who is upset and crying. The wife's sister comes in and talks to Laura, and Laura feels better.

6 WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title:	
Type: love story / sh	nort story / crime story
Main characters:	
Important object:	
My opinion: ☆☆	· \(\dagger \

•) FT1-3.1 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Exam tip Choose the answers that you think are correct the first time you listen, then check your answers on the second listening.

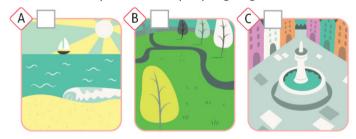
1 What is the boy concerned about in his city?



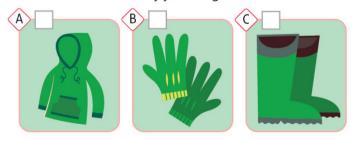
2 What can you recycle at the school?



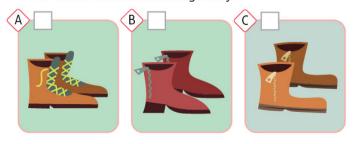
3 Which place are the people going to clean?



4 What has the boy just bought?



5 Which boots does the girl buy?



2 (1) ET1-3.2 Listen to an interview with Jake. a young fashion designer. Choose the correct answer.

> Exam tip

The questions come in the same order as the information in the recording. If you miss the answer to a question, leave it and move on to the next question, then try to answer it the second time you listen.

- 1 What is Jake planning to do in the summer holidays?
 - a relax and have a rest
 - b prepare for a fashion show
 - c go on holiday with his parents
- 2 Who first suggested that he should design clothes?
 - a his sister
 - b his aunt
 - c his parents
- 3 According to Jake, what is the most important quality you need to be successful?
 - a You need to be very creative.
 - b You need to be organised and reliable.
 - c You need to be determined.
- 4 What makes Jake's clothes so popular?
 - a You make them yourself in the shop.
 - b Customers can choose exactly what the clothes look like.
 - c They are cheaper than clothes in High Street shops.
- 5 What does Jake intend to do when he leaves school?
 - a work full-time on his own business
 - b go to college to study Fashion Design
 - c get some work experience with a fashion designer
- 6 What would Jake most like to do?
 - a inspire other young people to become successful
 - b earn lots of money
 - c become a famous fashion designer
- •) ET1-3.3 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

These people all want to try a new experience in the city where they live. On the right are descriptions of eight things to do. Read the texts and decide which experience (A-H) would be the most suitable for each person (1-5).

Exam tip Read the descriptions of the people first. Then read the texts and underline any information which matches the information in the descriptions. Finally, match the people with the texts.



Charlotte likes cooking and finds it relaxing, but is looking for a new challenge. She already knows how to make lots of different types of food, but would like to learn how to make different types of drinks.



Steve has lived in the same city all his life and always goes to the same places, so he's quite bored of it. He would like to travel and discover new places, but he doesn't have free time to do it.



Lee is interested in learning more about how to protect the environment. She feels disappointed when she sees how much rubbish there is in the countryside. She especially loves animals and loves learning all about them.



Carla is really keen on fashion. She's been feeling bored with her appearance lately and would like to try something completely different. She doesn't really like big events and would like to spend some time experimenting with her appearance.



Amir feels annoyed when he sees how dirty the city is. He doesn't have many friends and would like to meet new people with similar interests. He's also interested in protecting the environment.

New experiences to try in the city

Free fashion festival

This weekend, St Helen's Park is filled with clothes, models and high fashion. Come along in the afternoon to see all the exciting, fashionable clothes we have to show. There will also be celebrity appearances from top designers and models, who will be signing copies of their books and speaking to members of the public.

B Become a barista!

Do you like good coffee? Would you like to become king or queen of the coffee shop? Why not come along and learn how to make your own with this afternoon course. From sweet, spicy Mexican coffee to Indian coffee and healthy fruit drinks - learn how to make them all and impress your friends!

Organise a local clean-up

Are you disappointed with all the litter in our city? Then get your friends together and organise a local clean-up group. Or let us introduce you to your new group — who could soon be your new friends! We can send you bags and gloves, as well as information on how to recycle the things you find.

D Hidden city

If you're looking to have an adventure this summer, we offer tours to all those little places you never knew existed in the city. Hidden parks, specialist shops and quiet cafés are just a few of the places we'll help you to discover. We know where they all are - and so should you!

Makeover time

Come and have a makeover! If you've been feeling worn-out and scruffy recently, then come and spend a few hours with us. Our stylists can give you advice on what clothes to wear. We can even paint your nails or dye your hair. So what are you waiting for? Come and give it a go!

Rescue centre

Visit Tynedale Animal Shelter and find out about what we do. We have over fifty different species of endangered animals that we've rescued from danger. Come and make friends with them today and discover how you can help protect them. This is a really fun day out and a truly enjoyable experience.

Facing your fears

Are you afraid of heights? Visit our phobia centre, where we work with you to boost your confidence. We can also help with a fear of flying. At the end of the day with us, you get to climb our tower and we promise you'll get a buzz out of it!

H Cooking course

Does the thought of cooking make you feel stressed? If so, then our four-hour intensive cooking course is just for you. We show you how to make a range of delicious dishes from around the world and also give tips on what healthy drinks go well with them. Challenge yourself to become a top chef!

Read the texts and choose the correct answer.

Exam tip Look at the words before and after the gap to help you choose the correct answer.

This bin is for glass, plastic and paper only.

PLEASE DO NOT PUT OTHER LITTER INTO IT.

a pollution

b recycling

c renewable

James.

I've just been to the new climbing wall in town. It was great - I to get to the top! Do you want to give it a go with me next weekend? Matt

a managed

b reached

c succeeded

 $\langle 3 \rangle$

End of summer sale

on all sandals!

That's right - they were \$10, now only \$8!

a bargain

b price

c discount

Join our project. Help us the beach on 7 October. If you're interested, sign your name below. It'll be messy work, so wear some old clothes!

a reduce

b throw away

c clean up

Sarah,

Julia phoned and asked you to meet her at the shopping centre at 3 p.m. I've left you some money on the kitchen table. Please get yourself a _____ top to wear to your cousin's wedding.

See you later,

Mum x

a gold

b smart

c scruffy

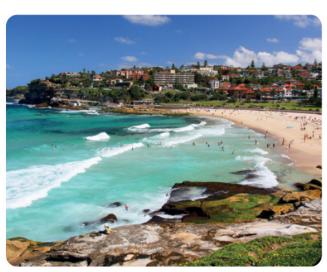
You have recently moved to Australia with your family. Read the email from your English-speaking friend Tim and the notes you have made. Tick the four things that you need to include in your reply. Then write your reply to Tim in about 100 words.

> Exam tip

Make sure you include all the information from your notes. Write what the notes say do not use your own ideas.

Hi!	Me too!	
How was the mo	ove to Australia? Was it easy or	
difficult? We all	miss you already! I spend quite	
a lot of time with	n Jamie and the others at the	
weekend. Yes	– tell him about a new friend	
Tell me about yo	ur new life there. I bet the weather	
is great! Have yo	u made any friends yet? Yes! It's	
What have you found difficult about your new life		
there? Let me k	now how you're getting on.	
	e found because	
Bye for now,		
Tim		

а	something about the weather in Australia
b	ask about Jamie and the others
c	a description of someone you've met
d	say you miss your friends
e	something you've found easy and the
	reason why
f	something you've found difficult and
	the reason why



Exam Time 2 Listening

Units 1–6

- 1 (a) ET1-6.1 Listen and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What would the girl like to do?
 - a go hang-gliding
- b do a space walk
- c walk on the moon
- 2 What time is the boy's interview?
 - a 1.30 p.m.
- b 2.30 p.m.
- c 3.30 p.m.
- 3 How much will the girl be earning this summer?
 - a £10.50 per hour
- b £11.50 per hour
- c £12.00 per hour
- 4 What should the boy do?
 - a go to school
- b stay in bed
- c take some pills
- 5 What is the girl suffering from now?
 - a an allergy
- b a headache
- c the flu
- 2 (1) ET1-6.2 Listen to some information about a new museum. Complete the notes with the missing information.

Exam tip Read the notes before you listen and

think about what type of word or phrase you need for each gap (e.g. a name, a number, a place).



Space Museum

Date of opening: 123 February

Number of exhibition rooms: 2

Ticket price for under 16s: 3£

Price includes entry to the 4

Full-size model of part of the 5

Visit the website at: 6

3 (1) ET1-6.3 Listen to an interview with Kizzie. who has just got onto an astronaut training programme. Choose the correct answer.

> Exam tip

Read each question very carefully. All the answers might seem correct, but only one will match the recording exactly.

- 1 How is Kizzie feeling about starting her training?
 - a impatient and ready to start
 - b nervous about everything she will have to learn
 - c excited that she will meet the others on the programme
- 2 Kizzie first became interested in space
 - a at school.
 - b through a friend at university.
 - c after watching a TV programme.
- 3 The training to become an astronaut
 - a involves only practice and no theory.
 - b lasts for over two years.
 - c involves a short trip to the International Space Station.
- 4 When do most astronauts have health problems?
 - a during take-off and landing
 - b after about three months in space
 - c when they return home after their trip
- 5 What is Kizzie not looking forward to about going to the space station?
 - a eating horrible food
 - b missing members of her family
 - c working very hard on experiments
- 6 What would Kizzie like to do one day?
 - a travel to Mars
 - b encourage other young people to become interested in space
 - c make discoveries that could help people
- 4 (1) ET1-6.4 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

- 5 Read the blog post and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What is the writer trying to do in this text? a advise people not to work with Aid First
 - b describe her experience in Sierra Leone
 - c show readers how good things are in Sierra Leone
 - d say why you should work for Aid First
 - 2 What made her decide to apply for the job?
 - a a phone call from Aid First
 - b something she saw on TV
 - c something she read
 - d a colleague's advice

- 3 What does she say about children under five who have malaria?
 - a they need urgent medical attention
 - b they usually die
 - c they can't survive the journey to hospital
 - d she wanted to send them all to hospital
- 4 What does she say about the experience at the end of the article?
 - a she doesn't want to do it again
 - b she was afraid of getting ill
 - c it was difficult to please the people she worked with
 - d it was hard, but she is pleased she did it



Two years ago I was working as a doctor at a hospital in London, when a colleague said to me, 'If you had the chance to change something in the world, what would you do?' At that time I told him that I hadn't thought about it before, so I didn't really know. But later that night I saw an advertisement in a magazine for Aid First, a charity which sends doctors and medical staff to countries where there are emergency situations. I decided to call them and tell them that I wanted to help.

It took me six months to apply for the job because you have to do a lot of tests and paperwork. Finally, they told me I could go, and they sent me to Sierra Leone, where one of the biggest problems was malaria. I worked in a small team of three and it was very hard work. If I'd known how hard it was, I would have prepared myself more carefully, I think. We worked very long hours, often into the night, and although we had one day off per week, we often had to help out then too.

The hardest time was in the rainy season. The number of small children with malaria during this time almost doubled, but we didn't have any extra staff or facilities. If a child under five gets malaria, they need to see a doctor quickly or they might die. Sometimes we had to make difficult decisions about whether to send sick children to the hospital or keep them with us. It was a long journey to the hospital and if they were too ill, they wouldn't survive.

Although it wasn't easy, I'm pleased I did it and I would do it again if I had the chance. It's difficult to see so many people so badly affected by diseases, but the small victories you have when you see people get better make it all worth it.

- 6 Complete the advert with sentences a-h. There are three extra sentences that you do not need.
 - a This year, the job fair is on a Saturday, not on a working day.
 - b It's difficult to find a job, but we can help you.
 - c We also have over twenty years' experience of organising job fairs.
 - d Visit our website to read some of their reviews.
 - e These are the types of questions you need to ask at an interview.
 - f This is so that we have enough time to create your online 'space'.
 - g But it's not just unemployed people we work
 - h First, write a CV and upload it to our website.
- 7 Read the leaflet and answer the guestions.

Emplotech Online Job Fair

Emplotech will be offering its third annual online job fair on Saturday 15 March. We are the biggest recruitment company in the country. 1 Whether you are a company looking for the right person or someone looking for a job, our job fair is most definitely the place to be.

If you want to attend, you will need to register at least two weeks in advance. 2 All you need to do is provide us with the information we need and we will create an attractive page for you on our website.

We offer the following:

For companies

We are the country's biggest provider of recruitment services. If you register with us, we will give you access to thousands of people looking for a job. 3 work with highly skilled staff looking to change their careers. Many companies have already benefited from our experience in matching the right people with the right position. We have hundreds of satisfied customers! 4_

For candidates

We offer access to hundreds of companies looking for staff. If you want to find a new job, we will help you through the process. It is very easy and will not take you more than half an hour. 5 Then look at the jobs on offer and choose the ones that you want to apply for. If the company likes your CV, they will contact you and arrange an interview. Even if you are not successful, you will gain experience of applying and having an interview. So what have you got to lose?

To register for this year's Emplotech Online Job Fair, click here.

- 1 Who will meet you when you get to the hospital? a nurse
- 2 When must you wear your wristband?
- 3 What do you need to tell the hospital about?
- 4 Who will decide when you leave hospital?
- 5 What will your doctor explain how to take?

Your stay in hospital



On arrival

A nurse will greet you and check your personal and medical details. We will also give you a wristband with your name on it. Please wear this at all times.

We also ask you to:

- tell us about any allergies you have.
- give us any medicines you have brought with you.
- put all your valuables in the locker next to your bed.

Leaving hospital

- You can usually leave by 11 a.m. Sometimes this might not be possible, however. Your doctor will discuss this with you on the day.
- We will give you back any medicines you brought with you. Your doctor will explain how to take any new medicines.
- Please arrange for someone to collect you on the day you leave.

Exam

tip Before you start writing, plan what to include in your answer and make notes. You can then focus on using a range of grammar and vocabulary while you write.

- **8** You have just finished doing a summer job. Write a blog post describing your experience. Write 70–90 words and include the following information.
 - the reason why you did the job
 - · how you felt when you started it
 - what you've learned from the job

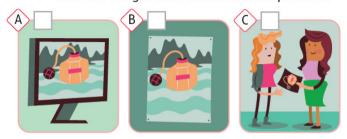
Exam Time 3 Listening

Units 1–9

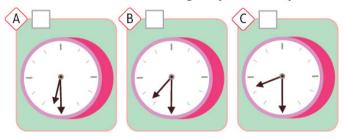
•) FT1-9.1 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Exam tip Think about the differences between the three pictures for each item. This will help you to listen for the right information.

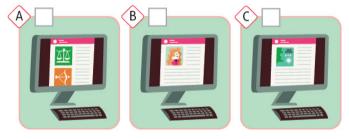
1 How did the girl learn about the new perfume?



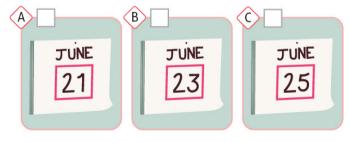
2 What time will the art gallery close today?



3 What does the boy always look at first on the news website?



4 What is the date of the school prom?



5 What event is the girl looking forward to?



2 • ET1-9.2 Listen to some information about a parade. Complete the notes with the missing information.



- (1) ET1-9.3 Listen to a conversation about animal communication and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Jack thinks that birds
 - a don't sing to each other.
 - b don't really have a language.
 - c warn other birds about possible dangers.
 - 2 How does Jack feel when Tess tells him how far whale sounds can travel?
 - a surprised
 - b uninterested
 - c annoyed
 - 3 Jack knows that dogs can communicate with humans because
 - a they can understand human words.
 - b he read about it.
 - c he has experienced it.
 - 4 Dogs can also communicate with other animals
 - a with sounds.
 - b with the way they walk.
 - c with body language.
 - 5 Chimpanzees show other chimpanzees they like them by
 - a touching them.
 - b waving their arms at them.
 - c making sounds.
 - 6 What does Tess suggest Jack does?
 - a learn more about chimpanzees
 - b borrow her book
 - c find out more information on the internet
- (1) ET1-9.4 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

5 Complete the blog post with sentences a-h. There are three extra sentences.

Exam tip You do not have to start with the first gap. You can complete the easier ones first.



My carnival experience

I'm a member of a dance group, and earlier this year, I won a prize to go to Rio de Janeiro in Brazil and take part in what many people believe is the largest festival on Earth – the Rio carnival. The carnival has been running since 1723 and it gets bigger each year. 1

I arrived a few days before, after a twelve-hour flight from London, so I was very tired. The director of the samba school met me and drove me to the fashionable district of Ipanema, where I was staying in a hostel. 2

Carnival officially starts on the Friday and goes on all the next week. ³ On Saturday and Sunday nights, the samba schools parade in the Sambadrome, a special stadium in the centre of the city. The stadium is only used for carnival and a group of judges choose the best parade. The competition is very important, so I had to learn how to do the dance, including all the correct facial expressions and gestures.

When I arrived at the samba school, the first thing they did was fit my costume. The theme of the parade this year was the history of Brazil and the costume was designed to look like the sabiá-laranjeira, a bird which is one of the national symbols of Brazil. For the next two days, I practised the dance with the rest of the samba school. 4

Finally, on Saturday night, it was time for our parade. We arrived at the Sambadrome at midnight, but we weren't on until 3 a.m. 5_ ___ The place was amazing. There were thousands of spectators, and you could hear them cheering above the noise of the drums and singing. As we walked out, I felt happier than I'd ever felt before in my life.

On Wednesday, the winner was announced. It wasn't our school, but we came third. I was really happy with that. It was altogether an unforgettable experience.

- a On the way, we passed lots of impressive sights, including the famous Copacabana beach.
- b None of us were tired, though, because we were all so nervous!
- c Things really started to get going on Monday.
- d It took a long time to get to the Sambadrome because of that.
- e This year, over two million people took part!
- f It was hard work, especially because the temperature was over thirty-five degrees!
- q However, the atmosphere in the city is very exciting for days before that.
- h What none of us realised was that the music went on all night!
- 6 Read the advert and answer the questions.

Exam tip

Highlight the key words in each question so you know what type of information to look for in the text.

- 1 How long is the course? twelve weeks
- 2 Apart from people who are already working, who is the course for?
- 3 What type of techniques will you learn?
- 4 What can you do if you miss a lesson?
- 5 What do you get when you finish the course?

GOVEL COLLEGE

Short online course in illustration

Our illustration course lasts twelve weeks and is fully online. It is perfect for beginners or people who want to add to their skills portfolio, such as interior designers, illustrators for children's books or people who design logos for clothes. The course aims to:

- · help you develop your personal style.
- teach a range of drawing techniques.
- · help you create your own portfolio.
- · show how you can use your designs to communicate emotions.

The course includes:

- · recorded online lessons (in case you can't attend it)
- a basic software package.
- · a certificate when you successfully complete the course.



- 7 Read the text and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Banner Repeater? an art gallery
 - 2 Who displays their exhibitions and performances there?
 - 3 Where does the name of the art gallery come from?
 - 4 Where does the money for it come from today?
 - 5 What can you do if you want to?

Platform art

Banner Repeater is an art gallery on platform 1 of Hackney Downs train station in London, where you can see exhibitions and performances by local artists. It is named after a type of train signal. More specifically the name refers to the function of the signal, which is to repeat an earlier signal on the track, in case the driver isn't able to see it the first time.

The gallery was originally paid for by an 'Art in Empty Spaces' project. Nowadays, it is supported by Hackney Council, with money for projects which develop empty urban spaces. The artists whose work appears in the gallery publish posters which you don't have to pay for, though you are welcome to make a donation.

Read the text and complete the sentences. Use 1-3 words from the text in each gap.

Exam tip Change the gapped sentences into questions to help you find the right information.

- 1 Amanda Gorman is from Los Angeles.
- 2 She has got ____ _ sisters.
- when she was young. 3 She didn't ___
- 4 She first found out about poetry from
- 5 She found it difficult to ____
- 6 Her organisation helps young writers improve ___
- 7 In 2021, she read one of her poems at

AMANDA GORMAN

Amanda Gorman is an American poet and activist. She was born in Los Angeles on 7 March 1998 and grew up with her two sisters, including her twin



Gabrielle. The family was raised by their single mother, Joan Wicks, an English teacher. The children didn't watch much TV when they were growing up, and Amanda liked to read and write, which her mother encouraged. She also enjoyed writing stories. Then one day at school, her teacher introduced her to poetry, which she loved. Amanda went on to win a scholarship to study sociology at Harvard, a well-known university in the USA.

Amanda had a speech impediment when she was growing up, which made it difficult for her to say certain words. However, she believes this really helped her perform as a poet because she had to work hard to overcome her speech impediment when performing her poems.

She has also worked hard for others, campaigning on issues related to race and feminism. In 2016, she started an organisation called One Pen One Page, which works to help children develop their writing skills.

As a poet, she has been very successful and in April 2017 she was the first person ever to become National Youth Poet Laureate of the USA. The high point came in January 2021, when she performed her poem The Hill We Climb at the inauguration ceremony of President Joe Biden. Shortly after this, two of her published books became bestsellers.

Nowadays she continues to write and perform. She also continues her social justice work, which she strongly believes can make the world a better place.

- Write an opinion essay answering the question below. Write around 100 words and include the following information.
 - · an introduction
 - · the advantages of social media
 - · the disadvantages of social media
 - a conclusion

Is social media a good thing for teenagers?