

BBC

WIDER WORLD

SECOND EDITION

Workbook

with **Online Practice**

3

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

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

S.1

My home and family life

- 1** **0.01** Listen to the dialogue and tick (✓) the rooms and furniture that Simon and Rob mention.

☐ bathroom	☐ floor
☐ bedroom	☐ garage
☐ ceiling	☐ kitchen
☐ cupboard	☐ mirror

- 2** **0.01** Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- Simon's parents' ____ is large.
 - bedroom
 - bathroom
 - kitchen
- Simon's dad likes _____.
 - taking photos
 - reading books
 - listening to music
- Simon can't stand it when his sister _____.
 - makes a lot of noise
 - sits in front of the mirror for hours
 - is always in the bathroom
- Simon and Rob like _____.
 - listening to music
 - taking photos
 - playing computer games

- 3** Complete the definitions with these words.

- You wash yourself here.
b a t h r o o m
- You lie on this to sleep.
b _____
- This is made of glass, so you can see through it.
w _____
- You can sit outside here when the weather is nice.
g _____
- This has a door and you can keep things inside it.
c _____

- 4** Order the words to make sentences.

- usually / lunch / have / I / at one o'clock / .
I usually have lunch at one o'clock.
- always / late / Martha / is / .

- go / I / to school / sometimes / by bus / .

- Sara / often / tired / is / .

- never / Paul / his homework / does / .

- cooks / dinner / my dad / usually / for the family / .

- 5** Read the dialogue. Choose the correct option.

Sam: Where ¹ you live / do you live, Liam?
Liam: I ² live / lives in the city centre. My dad ³ work / works in a bank.
Sam: ⁴ Do / Does your mum have a job too?
Liam: Yes, she ⁵ has / does. She's a teacher, but she ⁶ not work / doesn't work every day. Both my parents work in the city centre.
Sam: And do your mum and dad ⁷ take / takes you to school by car?
Liam: No, they ⁸ don't / doesn't. I go on foot.



- 6** Complete the shopping centre words.

- car p a r k
- department s _____
- food c _____
- multi-screen c _____
- public t _____
- shop a _____

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

ekjite inreags llsabeab pac
odoieh tcawh pumrej



1 jacket



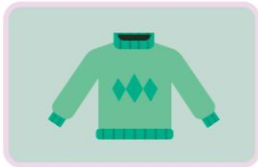
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

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

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

9 Read the dialogues. Choose the correct option.

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

10 Choose the correct answer.

- ___ over fifty people at the party last night!
a Were **b There were** c There was
- Jamie ___ at school yesterday.
a wasn't b were c weren't
- Our exams ___ very difficult last term.
a was b there weren't c were
- ___ the weather good last weekend?
a Were b Was there c Was
- ___ many people in the restaurant last night.
a There wasn't b There weren't c Weren't
- ___ a good film on at the cinema last night?
a Was there b There wasn't c There was

11 Write the Past Simple forms of the verbs.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 work <u>worked</u> | 6 enjoy _____ |
| 2 cook _____ | 7 study _____ |
| 3 like _____ | 8 play _____ |
| 4 live _____ | 9 stop _____ |
| 5 try _____ | 10 plan _____ |

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

live ~~not enjoy~~ not play rain study want watch

- I didn't enjoy the concert yesterday. It was terrible!
- My parents _____ in a big house in New York when they were younger.
- _____ it _____ when you were on holiday?
- Al _____ tennis yesterday – he was ill.
- My mum _____ French at university.
- What _____ they _____ at the cinema?
- In the past, my uncle _____ to be a singer.

13 Answer the questions about today. Write complete sentences.

- What were your parents doing when you got up?
When I got up, my parents were ...
- Was the sun shining when you left the house?

- What did you see when you were travelling to/ from school?

- What were you doing when your friend called you?

- Were you watching TV when it got dark outside?

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

A	F	S	H	T	T	M	F	L
T	I	L	C	A	O	D	K	F
E	N	T	O	N	N	S	H	I
N	T	R	K	C	G	K	E	N
D	H	O	N	N	U	E	L	G
T	O	B	E	S	E	P	B	E
M	F	N	E	C	K	N	O	R
W	N	P	E	V	R	L	W	O
H	S	H	O	U	L	D	E	R

- 2 Match each definition with a body part from Exercise 2.

- It is inside your mouth.
tongue
- It joins your arms to the rest of your body.

- It is in the middle of your arm.

- It joins your head to the rest of your body.

- It is between your head and your shoulders. At the front of your neck.

- It is at the bottom of your leg. It joins your foot to your leg.

- One of four long thin parts on your hand.

- It is in the middle of your leg.



- 3 Look at the pictures and write the jobs.



1 chef



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

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

beaches cliff desert field jungle ~~mountains~~
ocean river valley waterfall

Hi Adam,

We're having an amazing time in South America. First, we arrived in Ecuador's capital city, Quito. It's high in the Andean ¹ mountains. Then, we travelled east to the middle of the Amazon ² _____ by boat on a long ³ _____. Next, we went west to the Pacific ⁴ _____ and relaxed on some beautiful ⁵ _____.

Now we're in Peru. First, we hiked to the Gocta ⁶ _____. The water goes down a big ⁷ _____. We got wet taking photos! Then, we travelled south and took a train which goes next to the river through the Sacred ⁸ _____ of the Incas to visit the ruins of Machu Picchu. Today we saw the Nazca Lines – they're big pictures which people created on the floor of the Nazca ⁹ _____.

See you soon!

Jamie

5 Choose the correct option.

- There aren't many / *much* shops in my town.
- There are *much* / *a lot of* houses.
- There isn't *enough* / *too* milk.
- How *many* / *much* does it cost to enter the museum?
- There are *any* / *some* animals in the park.
- There aren't *any* / *some* chocolates in the box.
- How *many* / *much* pupils are in your class?
- Our teachers give too *many* / *much* homework.

6 Write the name of the country for each flag. You have the last letter. Then write the language people speak in each country.



1 Brazil
Brazilian



2 _____ a



3 _____ e



4 _____ y



5 _____ y



6 _____ d



7 _____ l



8 _____ A



9 _____ y

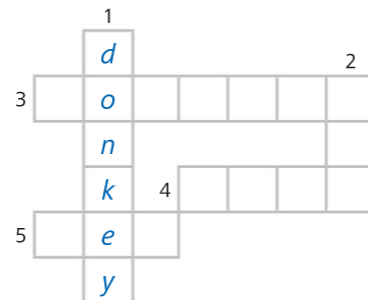
7 Choose the correct option.

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

8 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- I'm trying to learn (learn) Spanish at the moment.
- They don't enjoy _____ (study) after school.
- You need _____ (check) your spelling.
- I'm learning _____ (play) the electric guitar.
- I keep _____ (forget) her name.

9 Complete the crossword with animal names.



Down

- similar to a horse, but with longer ears
- a tiny insect that can't fly

Across

- a large ape
- it has horns and a beard
- it makes honey

10 Match examples 1–8 with language structures a–h.

- ☒ c Sam has been to France twice.
- ☐ I'm meeting Jenny this afternoon.
- ☐ What would you do if you won the lottery?
- ☐ What did you do last night?
- ☐ Kimberly's speaking on the phone now.
- ☐ Humans will live on another planet.
- ☐ I always get up late on Sundays.
- ☐ If Tom arrives late, his mother will be annoyed.

- Second Conditional
- A future prediction
- Present Perfect
- Present Simple
- Present Continuous for an arrangement
- Present Continuous for an action happening now
- First Conditional
- Past Simple

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

- If we cheated (cheat) in the test, our teacher _____ (be) unhappy.
- _____ they _____ (play) video games last night?
- Right now, I _____ (tidy) my bedroom.
- Do you think you _____ (go) to university?
- _____ you ever _____ (try) windsurfing?

1 ● Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 c h a r g i n g
c a b l e



2 w _____
e _____



3 p _____
a _____



4 p _____
b _____



5 r _____
c _____



6 s _____
s _____



7 w _____-f _____ r _____

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

- You use this to change the channel on TV.
remote control
- You use this to remember your login information. _____
- You use these to listen to music so that no one else can hear, but there are no wires.

- This puts more power into your phone from a wall socket. _____
- You use this to connect to the internet.

- A device you talk to. It can answer your questions and find information.

- A gadget you can take anywhere to charge your phone. _____

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

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

4 ●● Complete the sentences with these words.

password ~~router~~ screenshot
search send upload

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

5 ● WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ I don't post
 - 2 ☐ She updates
 - 3 ☐ Some people delete
 - 4 ☐ Let's take
 - 5 ☐ I follow
 - 6 ☐ My mum wants to connect
 - 7 ☐ I can only chat
 - 8 ☐ Please don't add
 - 9 ☐ Who do you message
- a a selfie so we remember this moment!
 b with friends at the weekend, not after school.
 c photos of themselves, but I don't mind.
 d on social media every day.
 e me to any more groups!
 f her story when she does something fun.
 g all my classmates on social media.
 h when you can't do your homework?
 i with me on social media!

6 ● Find nine technology verbs in the wordsearch and write them below. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

N	J	V	U	Z	S	F	D	T	I	E	K
C	O	E	Y	J	W	J	E	L	T	S	M
U	O	H	R	H	U	G	L	H	X	E	X
P	F	N	U	W	A	W	E	I	Y	Y	M
D	S	U	N	S	O	K	T	B	S	G	K
A	Z	X	S	E	S	Z	E	L	G	H	V
T	M	E	W	D	C	P	O	S	T	M	W
E	M	M	V	L	Z	T	A	N	Z	F	S
X	E	C	T	E	T	A	K	E	U	Y	S
W	I	F	H	S	X	T	V	O	S	G	Z
S	I	R	N	A	T	H	A	D	D	H	Z
F	O	U	Q	B	T	F	O	L	L	O	W

- 1 post
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

7 ● Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My best friend always ____ selfies. He loves it.
a makes **b takes** c follows
- 2 I want to ____ my sister to the group, but I don't know how.
a add b message c delete
- 3 How often do you ____ something on social media?
a connect b post c chat
- 4 My sister ____ with her friends every evening.
a posts b takes c chats
- 5 I only ____ my story when something exciting happens.
a add b update c delete
- 6 Please ____ that post. I don't like the photo!
a follow b take c delete
- 7 When I make a new friend, I usually ____ with them on social media.
a connect b follow c add
- 8 I ____ lots of famous athletes on social media.
a connect b update c follow
- 9 My friend ____ me when she needs help with her homework.
a messages b connects c chats

8 ● Complete the online profile with one word in each gap.

ELLA HOPKINS

About me



I love technology. Today in my bag I've got my wireless ¹ earbuds so I can listen to music, my power ² _____ and, of course, my smartphone. I use it all the time to ³ _____ for information and to ⁴ _____ with my friends. Sometimes I take ⁵ _____ and post the nice photos on ⁶ _____ media. I don't update my ⁷ _____ very often because, at the moment, I go to school every day and nothing exciting happens. I ⁸ _____ all my favourite singers on social media, but I don't play games. My sister only goes online to play games. She never ⁹ _____ pictures or messages her friends. I think she's crazy!

GRAMMAR

Present Simple and Present Continuous, state verbs

Present Simple

They usually **travel** on a tour bus.

She **doesn't write** the blog every day.

Do they **speak** English? Yes, they **do**.

Present Continuous

He's **travelling** a lot these days.

They **aren't recording** a song at the moment.

Is he **skateboarding** now? No, he **isn't**.

State verbs

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

1 ● Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

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

2 ● Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of these verbs.

feel ~~know~~ not think not understand want

- 1 I **know** Kate very well – she's my best friend.
- 2 I'm going home because I _____ ill.
- 3 I _____ what you're saying. Can you repeat it, please?
- 4 My brother _____ to buy a new smartphone.
- 5 I _____ she's from France, but she's got a French name.

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

- 1 I **usually post** (usually/post) on social media every day, but today I _____ (not upload) anything.
- 2 Jez _____ (learn) the guitar because he _____ (want) to be in a band.
- 3 I _____ (try) to connect with Anna now because I _____ (need) to speak to her.
- 4 We _____ (usually/cycle) to school, but it _____ (rain) today, so we _____ (go) by bus.
- 5 I _____ (look) for my charging cable. I _____ (not know) where I left it.

4 ● Read the dialogues. Choose the correct option.

- 1 A: Hi. What **are you doing** / do you do?
B: I try / I'm trying to take a selfie while I'm on my skateboard, but I think / I'm thinking it's impossible!
- 2 A: Do you like / Are you liking the new game?
B: Yes, I am / do. But I don't spend / I'm not spending much time on the computer at the moment because I work / I'm working hard for my exams.
- 3 A: Hi! Are those your new wireless earbuds? What do you listen / are you listening to?
B: That new band, The Feds. Do you know / Are you knowing them?

5 ● Complete the email with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Hi Jackie,

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

Paul

1 Read the texts quickly and answer the questions.

- Who likes writing quizzes?

- Who is looking for a team mate?

Text 1

Win a place at Coding Camp!

Do you love Science and Technology? I need you!

Every year there is a technology competition for young people aged 11–16. Teams have to design an original quiz app. There can be 2 to 4 people on each team.



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

Jemima

Text 2

Hi Jemima,

- My name's Yuan. The coding competition looks really fun. I want to enter. I have some clever ideas for the quiz. In my free time, I often make up quizzes to post on social media. I don't know very much about designing apps and it doesn't look easy. However, I'm searching for information online right now. There are some cool websites about it. By the way, I'm in the same Maths class as you. I sit next to the boy with red hair! Let's talk after the next lesson.

Yuan

Text 3

Hi Yuan,

- That sounds great! I'm learning about apps in computer class and it isn't very complicated. I'm working on a password app now. I'm in a group about coding and I'm adding you right now. I'm not very good at quizzes. What topics do you think are best? Do you have any favourite quiz apps I can download on my new smartphone?

See you,
Jemima

2 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

Text 1

- Who can enter the competition?
Young people aged 11–16 can enter.
- What do the teams have to do?

- How many people can be on each team?

- How long is the coding camp?

Texts 2 and 3

- Who likes writing quiz questions?

- What lesson do Jemima and Yuan have together?

- What is Jemima studying in computer class?

- Who has got a new smartphone?

3 Order the letters to complete the sentences.

- We need new ideas: we need something fresh and *original* (aloginir).
- My brother is so _____ (vecler). He can learn anything.
- I like being special. I sometimes wear _____ (granest) clothes.
- I heard that this film is _____ (lexencelt). Let's watch it tomorrow.
- Maths is a _____ (paoetlccmid) subject, but I'm quite good at it.
- Gina builds _____ (asef) homes for bats.
- I don't like this book. It's _____ (obnigr).
- Let's not go out! The weather is _____ (lebertri) today. It's too windy.
- Our Chemistry teacher always tells us to be careful during experiments. Sometimes they may be _____ (agsdueonr).
- I found some really _____ (oclo) apps that can help us with our project!
- I think it's _____ (roanlm) to be tired after such a long exam.
- It wasn't clever at all! It was rather _____ (utdips).

GRAMMAR

Verb patterns

Verb + *-ing*

After *avoid, can't stand, enjoy, finish, look forward to, (not) mind, miss, practise, stop* and after prepositions
I *don't mind seeing* your room.

She's tired *after driving* the whole night.

Verb + *to*-infinitive

After *agree, allow, ask, choose, decide, forget, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, remember, try, want, would like/love*

I'm *trying to talk* to Abe.

Verb + *ing* or *to*-infinitive

After *like, love, hate, prefer, start*

Do you *prefer seeing/to see* the beach?

1 ● Order the words to make sentences.

- enjoy / with / chatting / I / online / friends
I enjoy chatting with friends online.
- forget / sometimes / to / do / I / my homework

- hoping / he's / pass / his exams / to

- misses / seeing / she / her cousins

- I / love / to / would / come / to the party

- always / he / his room / cleaning / avoids

2 ● Match the sentence halves.

- ☒ I'm looking forward
 - ☐ Sonia can't
 - ☐ I don't
 - ☐ I would like
 - ☐ Dan is very good
 - ☐ Please stop
- a mind helping with the party.
b making so much noise!
c ~~to seeing you.~~
d at playing the guitar.
e to go to New York.
f stand cooking.

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

- My grandma is trying *to learn* (learn) how to upload pictures.
- Why don't you come to my house when you finish _____ (do) your homework?
- We're planning _____ (buy) a smart speaker.
- Are you interested in _____ (see) the new Marvel film?
- Mark never offers _____ (do) the washing-up!
- My sister sometimes asks me _____ (help) her with her homework.

4 ●● Choose the correct option.

- My brother often chooses *to watch* / *watching* films on his tablet.
- I can't stand *to listen* / *listening* to that strange music!
- Hurry up! We need *to be* / *being* on time.
- I hope my dad agrees *to pay* / *paying* for a waterproof camera.
- I need *to take* / *taking* a screenshot so I don't forget this information.

5 ●●● Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

come cook give ~~make~~ meet
organise see send talk visit

I love ¹ *making* video calls on my new smartphone. My best friend lives in a different city now, so we try ² _____ once a week. We also message each other every day. We enjoy ³ _____ each other selfies. I always look forward to ⁴ _____ her photos. They always make me smile. Next month, it's her birthday and I'm planning ⁵ _____ an online party for her. I've asked all our friends ⁶ _____. I'm quite good at ⁷ _____, but I don't think a cake is a good idea for an online meeting! I hope ⁸ _____ her town soon. I would like ⁹ _____ her new friends and see her new school. Also, an online party is great, but I'd love ¹⁰ _____ her a real hug right now!

1 Choose the correct option.

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

2 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ f We have our lunch in the canteen
 - 2 ☐ The show is on TV three
 - 3 ☐ There are sixty minutes in one
 - 4 ☐ I sometimes feel tired in
 - 5 ☐ I only see my grandparents twice
 - 6 ☐ I sometimes go shopping on
- a Saturdays.
 - b the afternoon.
 - c times a week.
 - d hour.
 - e a year.
 - f ~~at lunchtime.~~

3 1.01 Listen to the first part of a radio programme. What is the programme about?

- a ☐ some people who are trying some new technology for a month
- b ☐ some people who are not using technology for a month

4 1.02 Listen to the second part of the programme. Match the people with the activity they miss the most.

- 1 Isla
 - 2 Lucy
 - 3 Ben
 - 4 Sara
 - 5 Jeremy
- a following stars online
 - b messaging friends
 - c using the internet to do schoolwork
 - d writing blog posts
 - e listening to music

5 1.03 Complete what Isla says with these words. There are two extra words. Listen and check.

evenings hates information online
terrible trying usually

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



1 1.04 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING

Problem-solving

Describing the problem

Where do you think you plug it in?

The internet is working, but it's slow.

The signal's really weak in here!

Suggesting solutions

Let's install it!

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

Why don't we download one?

Shall we check the other rooms?

Accepting or rejecting solutions

Yes, let's give it a try.

(That's a) good/great idea.

You can't play video games outside!

2 Complete the dialogues with these words.

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

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

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

about could don't idea ~~let's~~ weak

- Let's try plugging it in.
- We _____ look for a video with instructions online.
- That's a stupid _____.
- The 4G signal is really _____ in here!
- Why _____ we ask Mum?
- What _____ taking a screenshot?

4 Match suggestions 1–5 with responses a–e.

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

5 1.05 Complete the dialogue with sentences a–e. Listen and check.

- Joe: Right, we need to upload a cover photo for our new travel blog. What's the best idea?
- Ann: ¹ c
- Joe: Hmm, I'm not sure. I'm not smiling in that picture. I'd rather delete it.
- Ann: OK. Well, shall we use this one from the concert in Spain?
- Joe: ² _____
- Ann: OK, we've got the photo. We could write the profile now.
- Joe: ³ _____
- Ann: Great! Let's start by saying who we are and where we live.
- Joe: ⁴ _____
- Ann: You're right. I think we can say what our hobbies are instead.
- Joe: ⁵ _____ You can write about drawing and I can say something about horse riding.
- Ann: Great! Let's do that!
- Yes, let's give it a try. I've got some good ideas to make it interesting.
 - You can't say where you live online. It's not safe.
 - ~~What about the photo of us on the beach?~~
 - That's a great idea. I'm sending the link now.
 - That's true.

- 1 Read the article. Match paragraphs 1–3 with topics a–c.

- a ☐ being a different person online
 b ☐ a typical day
 c ☐ knowing the difference between virtual life and real life

My life in the real world and online

by Matt Thompson

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

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



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

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

- 1 ☐ Matt and his friends enjoy spending time together.
 2 ☐ Matt is studying for exams at school.
 3 ☐ Matt works as a real chef at the weekend.
 4 ☐ Matt's virtual world is more important to him than the real world.

- 3 Choose the correct connector.

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

- 4 Complete Anna's notes with these words.

friends hours online post smartphone
 tennis ~~weekdays~~ weekend

Daily routine

- go to school on ¹ weekdays
- after school, do my homework and ² _____ on social media
- favourite hobbies are ³ _____ and photography

Online hobbies

- live a virtual life on an island
- usually play at the ⁴ _____ or after school
- play on my ⁵ _____
- enjoy having lots of ⁶ _____ friends

How I combine these worlds

- don't spend more than a couple of ⁷ _____ online each week
- always make time for my real world ⁸ _____ and hobbies

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

My Language File

WORDLIST 1.06

Technology

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

Word friends

(using technology)

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

Word friends

(social media)

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

Opposites

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

Time

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

EXTRA WORDS

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

GRAMMAR

Present Simple, Present Continuous and state verbs

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

Verb + -ing and verb + to-infinitive

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

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the words.

- My phone has no power – I need to find my c_____ c_____.
- Let's t_____ a s_____ and send it to Mum. She loves seeing photos of us together.
- Do you usually u_____ pictures to your social media profile?
- I love listening to music, so I'm excited about my new w_____ e_____.
- Oh no! I deleted the p_____.
- He's sharing the l_____ to a website about the museum right now.
- The r_____ control isn't working, so we can't watch TV!
- Who is your favourite star to f_____ on social media?
- Can you a_____ me to the g_____ so we can share photos?
- Do you know how to t_____ a s_____ so we can save this information?

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Smart speakers are a _____ idea, but I don't want one.
a complicated b cool c normal
- I hate this photo! Please _____ it.
a post b delete c follow
- How can I _____ to the wi-fi router?
a connect b set c chat
- Send me a _____ to that article, please.
a link b message c post
- I don't like that film. I think it's _____.
a fun b cool c terrible

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

evening mealtimes minute
school day twice weekend

- I go swimming _____ a week, on Wednesdays and Fridays.
- I always read a book in the _____.
- Wait a _____. I just have to get my phone.
- What time do you get up on a _____?
- I'm always very hungry at _____.

GRAMMAR

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

- I _____ (chat) with Eva at the moment.
- I _____ (not often/watch) films on my smartphone – I prefer a bigger screen.
- My uncle _____ (live) near the beach.
- I _____ (not like) her music.
- It _____ (not rain) now, so we can go out.
- _____ Jake _____ (want) to come too?
- _____ you _____ (do) your homework right now?

5 Choose the correct option.

- Hurry up! I can't stand *to be* / *being* late!
- Jo never offers *to pay* / *paying* for anything.
- I'm trying *to connect* / *connecting* to the new wi-fi router.
- My parents allow me *to stay up* / *staying up* late at the weekend.
- It's OK – I don't mind *to help* / *helping* you.
- Mike hopes *to buy* / *buying* a new speaker.
- Remember *to delete* / *deleting* that photo.
- My mum avoids *to go* / *going* online.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
1.1 talk about everyday technology.	☐	☐	☐
1.2 use different tenses to talk about the present.	☐	☐	☐
1.3 understand an advertisement and related informal emails.	☐	☐	☐
1.4 use different verb patterns.	☐	☐	☐
1.5 understand a radio programme about using technology.	☐	☐	☐
1.6 describe a problem, suggest solutions and respond to suggestions.	☐	☐	☐
1.7 write a description of my daily routine and hobbies.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.

1 ● Complete the weather words.

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

2 ●● Choose the correct answer.

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

3 ●●● Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- It very foggy today.
It's very foggy today.
- Oh no! It getting cloudy!

- The sunny is beautiful today.

- Look, it's snow outside. Let's build a snowman!

- It's getting a bit storm now.

4 ● Complete the weather words.

- h u r r i c a ne
- dr ____ g ____ t
- fl ____ d
- s ____ ns ____ ne
- g ____ l ____
- t ____ u ____ e ____
- b ____ e ____ e
- l ____ g ____ tn ____ n ____

5 ●● Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

breeze drought flood gale hurricanes
lightning shower sunshine ~~thunder~~

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

6 ●●● Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.

- The weather forecast in Florida is for *strong* (rostng) winds.
- It will be _____ (nimus) twelve degrees at the weekend.
- The weather today is _____ (zerenfig) cold. Wear a warm jacket.
- The temperature is _____ (laflgni).
- The weather today is _____ (nife), warm and sunny.
- My hometown has a hot _____ (malicte).

7 ●●● **WORD FRIENDS** Choose the word that does NOT fit in each sentence.

- The temperature is _____.
a falling **b** minus c rising
- The weather forecast is for ____ temperatures.
a high b low c bad
- It will be ____ today.
a heavy b warm c dry
- The area has a ____ climate.
a cold b mild c strong
- The weather forecast is for heavy _____.
a wind b snow c rain
- It will be ____ tomorrow.
a cold climate b 10 degrees c boiling hot

8 ●●● Read what four people say about the weather in their area. Choose the correct option.

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

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

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

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

9 ●●● Complete the weather forecast with one word in each gap.

Weather around the world

MADRID



- In Madrid, it's boiling ¹ *hot* today and the sky is a lovely clear blue.

LONDON



- In London, it's quite cold and it's also starting to get a bit ² _____, so hold on to your hats!

PARIS



- In Paris, the weather forecast is for high ³ _____ so remember to wear a sun hat.

TORONTO



- It's a cold night in Toronto with ⁴ _____ temperatures of around 2°C.

AUSTRALIA



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

NEW YORK



- In New York, it's a lovely sunny day, with a temperature of around 25 ⁶ _____.



Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

GRAMMAR

Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

Regular verbs

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

Irregular verbs

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

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

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 ☐ become | a took |
| 2 ☐ see | b thought |
| 3 ☐ know | c became |
| 4 ☐ think | d knew |
| 5 ☐ take | e saw |

2 ● Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- I was tired and I **wanted** (want) to go home.
- I _____ (not stay) inside when it rained, so I got wet.
- My dad _____ (study) Maths at university.
- Ralph _____ (not help) us to organise the party last week.
- I _____ (spot) Tim in the park yesterday.
- Sara _____ (not look) very happy yesterday.

3 ●● Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of these pairs of verbs.

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

- We were scared when we **saw** the flood and we **didn't know** what to do.
- Jake _____ many photos when he _____ to Canada last year.
- The storm _____ quite bad, so we _____ outside.
- I _____ really happy with the app that I _____ in the IT lesson.
- She _____ George last year, but she _____ him at first.

4 ●● Complete the dialogues. Use the Past Simple.

- A: Where **did you save** our presentation?
B: I saved it in a new folder on the desktop.
- A: When _____ the hurricane _____?
B: It happened on Tuesday night.
- A: Where _____ your coat?
B: I put it in the kitchen.
- A: _____ any photos of the storm?
B: No, I didn't.
- A: When _____ to Paris?
B: I moved to Paris last summer.

5 ●●● Complete the text with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

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

Wow! What amazing weather! ¹ **Did** you **see** the snowstorm last night? It started at about eight o'clock and at first, I ² _____ it was very bad. But the snow soon ³ _____ quite thick on the ground. It ⁴ _____ snowing for hours! I ⁵ _____ at all because I ⁶ _____ so excited – I ⁷ _____ to miss anything! This morning, some friends ⁸ _____ us and ⁹ _____ us to clear the snow away from our door. I don't know about the weather today. ¹⁰ _____ you _____ the weather forecast this morning? What's the weather like where you are?

6 ●●● Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Yes, I ¹ **saw** the snowstorm ² _____ night – it was amazing! The last storm like this was five years ³ _____. It ⁴ _____ place ⁵ _____ December, right at the beginning of the winter. We made some amazing snowmen that year, but unfortunately, they ⁶ _____ last very long because the snow soon melted. I posted some photos yesterday, when the storm started. ⁷ _____ you see them?

1 Match the sentence halves.

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

2 Read the article. Tick (✓) the topics Takashi mentions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ☐ the weather | ☐ taking selfies |
| ☐ skiing | ☐ films |
| ☐ homework | ☐ pets |

3 Read the article again and choose the correct answer.

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

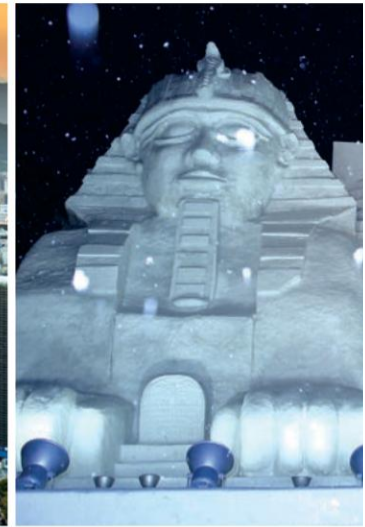
My hometown is awesome!

Takashi lives in Sapporo in Northern Japan.

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

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

There is a mountain close to my home called Moiwayama. Last summer, I went on a trip there with my friends. It was absolutely boiling when we climbed the mountain, so it took a long time to reach the top. We rested and drank water every thirty minutes. I was quite worried when it started to get dark.



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

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

GRAMMAR

Past Continuous and Past Simple

Past Continuous

It **was raining**.

We **weren't thinking** about the weather.

Were you **running**? Yes, I **was**./No, I **wasn't**.

Past Continuous and Past Simple

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

He **was throwing** the frisbee **when** lightning **hit** a tree.

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

- 1 He said the weather was too hot while he **was visiting** (visit) Mexico.
- 2 They _____ (not listen) when the weather forecast was on TV.
- 3 What _____ (you/do) when you saw the hurricane?
- 4 They _____ (swim) in the sea when the heavy rain started.
- 5 _____ (it/snow) when you left home?
- 6 Someone took my umbrella while I _____ (not look).

2 ● Choose the correct option.

- 1 I was running for the bus when I **dropped** / *was dropping* my phone.
- 2 Jack fell asleep while he *watched* / *was watching* the film.
- 3 We were walking home when the breeze *started* / *was starting* to get stronger.
- 4 There was a flood when my cousins *stayed* / *were staying* in Japan.
- 5 The bear *appeared* / *was appearing* while we were walking down the mountain.
- 6 The post *came* / *was coming* while we were having breakfast.

3 ●● Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We **saw** (see) something strange in the sky while we **were looking** (look) at the stars.
- 2 The sun _____ (shine) when we _____ (arrive) at the beach.
- 3 While I _____ (wait) for the bus, I _____ (message) a few friends.
- 4 Jenna _____ (cry) when I finally _____ (find) her.
- 5 We first _____ (hear) about the storm while we _____ (have) dinner.
- 6 When I _____ (arrive) at Paula's house, she _____ (sit) outside in her garden.

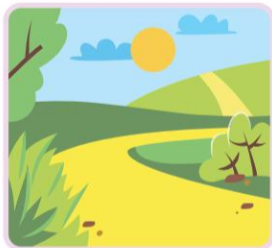
4 ●●● Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple or Past Continuous form of these verbs.

do eat fall have (x2) hear not rain
not stop run shine start tell

- A: ¹ **Did** you **have** a good time on your school trip last week?
- B: Yes, we ² _____ a great time in the morning while the sun ³ _____. But it ⁴ _____ to rain while we ⁵ _____ our lunch and it ⁶ _____ for the rest of the day!
- A: Oh, dear! What ⁷ _____ you _____ after lunch?
- B: At first, it ⁸ _____ very much, so our teacher ⁹ _____ us to keep looking for rocks near the river.
- A: What happened next?
- B: We ¹⁰ _____ thunder. I ¹¹ _____ to the bus when I ¹² _____ and dropped my camera. Now it doesn't work anymore!



1 Look at the pictures and write the words.

1 cave

2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

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

bat cave path sky stars wildlife

- It was very dark at the back of the cave.
- At night, you can see the _____ shining.
- There is a lot of interesting _____ in the forest.
- We followed the _____ until we came to a river.
- There were only a few clouds in the _____.

3 WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

- ☒ d It was raining, so we made
- ☐ It was cold, so we made
- ☐ We listened
- ☐ It's too cold to sleep
- ☐ Last year scientists discovered
- ☐ We looked
- ☐ We watched
 - to the wildlife all night.
 - some unusual plants here.
 - a fire to keep warm.
 - ~~a shelter to keep us dry.~~
 - the stars while we were telling stories.
 - for wild animals, but didn't find any.
 - outside.

4 2.01 Listen to the first part of a conversation.
What kind of summer camp did Alex go on?

- ☐ extreme fitness
- ☐ survival skills
- ☐ discovering wildlife

5 2.02 Listen to the second part of the conversation. What happened on each day of the camp? Match days 1–5 with activities a–h. There are three extra activities.

DAYS

- ☐ day one
- ☐ day two
- ☐ day three
- ☐ day four
- ☐ day five

ACTIVITIES

- making a fire
- watching stars
- discovering plants
- watching a sunset
- making a shelter
- looking for wild animals
- discovering a cave
- finding water



1 2.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING

Criticising and explaining

Criticising

What's going on?

Why did you do that?

Explaining and apologising

I can explain. I'm so sorry. I thought it was wrong.

I didn't mean to break it. I didn't realise it was yours.

Accepting explanations and apologies

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

2 Choose the correct option.

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

3 Order the words to make sentences.

- did / take / why / you / my / laptop / ?

Why did you take my laptop?

- thought / I / it / mine / was / .

- on / what's / going / ?

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

4 Complete the dialogues with these words.

can did didn't never ~~on~~ see
so that's thought to

- A: What's going on? Why are you in my room?
B: I _____ explain. I heard a strange noise.
I _____ it was a mouse.
A: I _____.
- A: Why _____ you wake me up? It's the middle of the night.
B: I didn't mean _____. I _____ realise you were sleeping.
A: _____ mind. Now go to bed!
- A: I'm _____ sorry. I was using your phone and I dropped it. The screen smashed.
B: _____ all right.

5 Choose the correct response.

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

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

- Ella: Jack, where's my concert ticket from last night?
Jack: I put it in the bin.
Ella: Why did you do that?
Jack: I _____ you didn't want it.
Ella: Of course I want it – I want to keep it as a souvenir!
- Tom: Look at this mess. What's going _____?
Lisa: Err, I can _____. I was trying to do some cooking and things went a bit wrong ...
Tom: Mum's coming home soon.
Lisa: I didn't _____ to make a mess.
Tom: I _____. I can help you clear it up.
- Kim: Why is my jumper all wet?
Dora: I washed it for you.
Kim: Why? It wasn't dirty.
Dora: I'm so _____. I wore it today and I dropped hot chocolate all over it.
Kim: OK. That's all _____. But next time – ask me!

1 Complete the article with these words.

activities as find for just like one were*Is Pokhara a good place to visit?*

My hometown, Pokhara, is on the shores of Lake Phewa in Nepal. I think the climate here is ¹ just right. ² _____ example, between November and February, there is a lot of sunshine and it's usually between 20–25 degrees Celsius. However, there is a rainy season when a lot of rain falls. So don't come here between May and October if you don't like getting wet.

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

Everybody knows the Himalayan mountains are in Nepal. You can go on some amazing treks, ⁷ _____ the one I went on last year with my friends. We ⁸ _____ walking for three days and the weather was fantastic. The sun was warm and the views were amazing. To sum it up, Pokhara is a great place to visit. There isn't anywhere better!

2 Read the article and answer the questions.

- What is the temperature in Pokhara in January?

- When is the rainy season in Pokhara?

- What are two activities you can do in Pokhara?

3 Choose the correct option.

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

4 Complete the notes with these words.

city kayaking mild restaurant see snowAlaskaArea, weather and climate

- long, freezing cold winters and ¹ mild summers
- very heavy ² _____
- The capital ³ _____ is Juneau. You get there by plane or boat.

Typical activities and places

- ⁴ _____ dolphins and whales
- go ⁵ _____ or camping
- eat in a traditional ⁶ _____

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST

2.05

Weather 1

cloud (n)
cloudy (adj)
fog (n)
foggy (adj)
ice (n)
icy (adj)
rain (n)
rainy (adj)
snow (n)
snowy (adj)
storm (n)
stormy (adj)
sun (n)
sunny (adj)
wind (n)
windy (adj)

Weather 2

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

Word friends

(weather forecasts)

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

Adverbs of degree

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

Word friends

(camping collocations)

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

In the wild

bat (n)
bear (n)
cave (n)
leaf (n)
path (n)
sky (n)
spider (n)
star (n)

sunset (n)
waterfall (n)
wildlife (n)

EXTRA WORDS

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

GRAMMAR

Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs)

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

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

• Spelling rules for regular verbs

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

• Time expressions

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

Past Continuous and Past Simple

• Past Continuous

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

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

It was snowing.

She was doing her homework. She wasn't playing games.

They were swimming. They weren't running.

Was she sleeping? Yes, she was./No, she wasn't.

What were you doing at three o'clock yesterday?

• Past Continuous and Past Simple

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

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

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- Look, it's a lovely s_____ day!
- There was a g_____ at the weekend and some trees blew down.
- We couldn't see very well because it was f_____.
- It's quite m_____ today, so you don't need a coat.
- Can I open the window? It's b_____ hot in here!
- The temperature is twenty-seven d_____ today.
- It rained for five days and there was a f_____ in our town.
- Did you see the l_____ in the sky last night? It was amazing!

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

absolutely awesome boring
different strange worried

- This book was really _____. I didn't understand the ending at all.
- You won the game!? That's totally _____!
- We were quite _____ when we saw the weather forecast.
- It was _____ freezing at night in the desert.
- I need a change. Let's go somewhere completely _____ on holiday this year.
- I never play games on my smartphone. I think it's really _____.

3 Choose the correct option.

- The *stars* / *leaves* fall off the trees in winter.
- We found a small *path* / *sky* going through the forest.
- We tried to *do* / *make* a shelter, but it was too difficult.
- Scientists *watched* / *discovered* some unusual plants in the jungle.
- We were looking *to* / *for* wild animals, but we didn't see any.
- It was very dark in the *cave* / *sunset*.

GRAMMAR

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

have not see not want stay take

- I _____ at the activity camp for three weeks.
- We spent three weeks in Iceland, but we _____ the Northern Lights.
- His first concert _____ place in London last week.
- She _____ to touch the spider.
- _____ you _____ a good time?

5 Choose the correct option.

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

SELF-ASSESSMENT



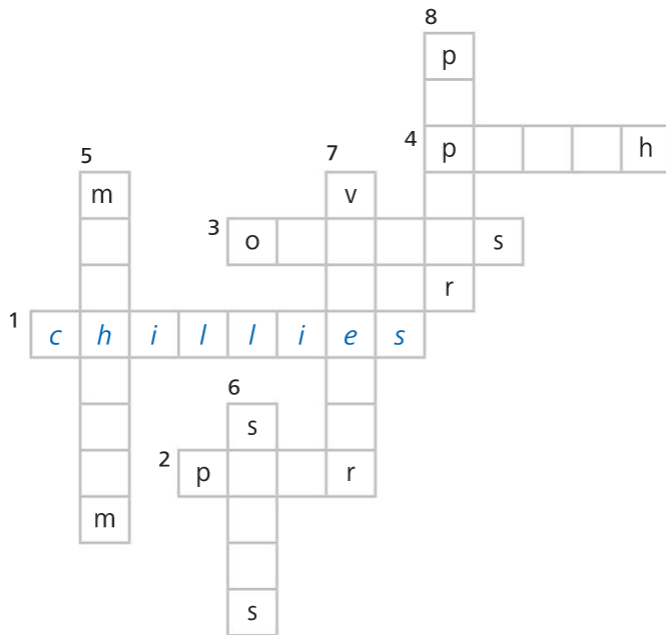
Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick (✓) a face for each one.

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
2.1 talk about weather and climate.	☐	☐	☐
2.2 use the Past Simple to talk about past events.	☐	☐	☐
2.3 understand an article about a special place on the planet.	☐	☐	☐
2.4 use the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.	☐	☐	☐
2.5 understand a conversation about outdoor activities.	☐	☐	☐
2.6 criticise, explain and apologise when things go wrong.	☐	☐	☐
2.7 write an article about my local area and climate.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.



1 Complete the crossword with food words.



2 Choose the correct answer.

- Which one is not a fruit?
a garlic b pear c pineapple
- Which one is a vegetable?
a tuna b green pepper c oil
- Which one is meat?
a onion b nuts c sausage
- Which one is fish?
a mushroom b tuna c olives
- Which one is not a vegetable?
a onion b sweet potato c seeds
- Which one is a fruit?
a peach b pepper c chillies
- Which one can we use for frying?
a nuts b oil c vinegar
- Which one is not sweet?
a pear b pineapple c nuts
- Which one is a snack?
a vinegar b nuts c garlic

3 Choose the correct option.

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

4 Choose the correct option.

- boiled / flavour potatoes
- frozen / roasted yoghurt
- difficult raw / recipe
- roasted / sauce chicken
- fresh / fried fruit
- frozen / fried eggs
- garlic raw / sauce
- expensive ingredients / recipes
- strong flavour / frozen

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

boiled cooked ~~frozen~~ ingredients
raw recipe sauce strong

- Frozen yoghurt is my favourite snack.
- My sister likes _____ carrots, but I prefer them boiled.
- I like to eat one hot, _____ meal every day.
- I'm not good at cooking. I always follow an easy _____.
- My grandparents grow vegetables in their garden, so they always have fresh _____.
- That _____ is too hot. I can't eat it.

6 ● Look at the photos and write the words.



1 c h o c o l a t e



2 c _____



3 c _____



4 m _____



5 m _____



6 m _____



7 s _____



8 v _____

7 ● Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.

What's your favourite ice cream flavour?

1

I like fruit flavours like melon (emoln) and _____ (rwaybesrtr).

2

My favourite ice cream flavours are _____ (lacobhotec) and _____ (laivlna). Mmm!

3

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

4

_____ (cnotcuo) is definitely my favourite! I like _____ (foecf) as a drink, but I hate it as an ice cream flavour.

8 ● Choose the correct option.

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

9 ● Complete the texts with these words.

chocolate fresh fried
mango nuts tuna

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

flavour ingredients pineapple
recipes sausages sweet potato

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

GRAMMAR

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

Have you ever tried beans on toast?

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

Bea's just got up.

We've already eaten.

She hasn't woken up yet.

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

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

- I've *invited* (invite) all my friends to the party.
- _____ (you/try) the brown sauce?
- We _____ (not have) lunch yet.
- Sasha _____ (eat) all the chocolate.
- _____ (he/order) the pizzas yet?

2 ● Rewrite the sentences putting the words in brackets in the correct place.

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

- Molly has left. (just)

- We haven't finished eating. (yet)

- I've had lunch. (already)

- Have you eaten food from another country? (ever)

3 ●● Make sentences in the Present Perfect. Use the words in brackets.

- you / make / breakfast / for / your friends / ? (ever)
Have you ever made breakfast for your friends?
- the film / start / . (already)

- your email / not arrive / . (yet)

- you / make / Sara's birthday cake / ? (yet)

- Mike / cook / a meal / . (never)

- we / order / our food / . (just)

4 ●● Choose the correct option.

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

5 ●●● Complete the dialogues. Use the Present Perfect.

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

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



Hi Maya,

I hope you can still come round to my house for our film night. I ¹ *'ve* made some tuna and olive pizzas - yes, I made them myself! Have you ² _____ tried making your own pizza? I haven't tasted them ³ _____ because I've ⁴ _____ taken them out of the oven, so they're still really hot. I hope they taste good! I've also bought some mango ice cream. I've ⁵ _____ tried this flavour before, but it looks tasty. Jake ⁶ _____ already told me he can come, which is great, but I ⁷ _____ heard from Cara ⁸ _____. I hope she can come.

See you soon!
Niki



1 Choose the correct option.

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

2 **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

for from of to with

- 1 I try to eat foods that are healthy *for* me.
- 2 Scientists say some foods can protect people _____ illness.
- 3 Superfoods are often full _____ vitamins.
- 4 Chocolate goes well _____ fresh fruit.
- 5 I don't add sugar _____ smoothies.

3 Read the article quickly and choose the correct answer.

The article looks at four foods which ...

- a are cheap and healthy.
- b are healthy and good for the environment.
- c are healthy but expensive.

4 Read the article again and complete the sentences with 1–3 words from the article.

- 1 The main ingredients in vegetable meat are *plants and vegetables*.
- 2 Vegetable meat uses less _____ than meat from animals.
- 3 Laboratory meat is good with _____.
- 4 It's _____ to make laboratory meat at the moment.
- 5 Algae don't taste _____.
- 6 Tiger nuts won't hurt people with _____.
- 7 It's possible to grow tiger nuts _____.

SUPERFOODS

OF THE FUTURE



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

A

- 5 Juicy burgers, spicy sausages or roast chicken. Meat lovers can now find vegetarian versions of their favourite foods. Vegetable meat looks, smells and tastes like meat, but they make it from plants and vegetables. It's good for you and it tastes delicious. What's more, it doesn't take as much energy and water to produce as real meat, so it's great for the environment too!

B

- 15 It isn't science fiction. It's real! Scientists have made real meat in a laboratory which is 100 percent vegetarian. You don't need to cut down trees to build big farms, so it's good for the environment. This meat isn't fatty and it goes well with chips and vegetables. Unfortunately, at the moment it's very expensive to produce, so I haven't tried it yet. But I've heard it's very tasty.

C

- 25 Green, brown or red, we usually see these underwater plants at the beach: algae contain Omega-3 fatty acids and are full of vitamins. You can easily add them to tasty smoothies too. They don't taste like fish at all and they have a nice flavour. The best thing about algae is that they don't hurt the environment – they don't need anything special to grow and they even help to keep water clean.

D

- 30 Have you ever eaten tiger nuts? These snacks look and taste like nuts, but they are actually a type of vegetable similar to a sweet potato. That means people with nut allergies can eat them. You can eat them raw, roasted or boiled, and they are good for you. They even help to protect people from certain diseases. They are very easy to grow. You could even plant them in your garden!

GRAMMAR

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

I've lived in Rio *for* many years. (a period of time)

They've had this bar *since* 1970. (a point in time)

Present Perfect and Past Simple

We've *been* to São Paulo.

We *went* to São Paulo in 2018.

Have you ever *drunk* a mango smoothie?

Did you *like* it?

1 Write these words in the correct column.

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

<i>for</i> – a period of time	<i>since</i> – a point in time
	1998

2 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- We've been here *for* nearly an hour and the train hasn't arrived yet!
- There has been a juice bar here _____ 2010.
- We haven't had any homework _____ Monday.
- Mr Thomas has worked at this school _____ over twenty years.
- Tom has been at college _____ a few months now and he loves it.
- I've had this phone _____ last summer.

3 Choose the correct option.

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

4 Complete the dialogues with the Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: *Have you seen* (you/see) the new James Bond film yet?
B: Yes, I _____ (see) it last night.
- A: I _____ (never/try) pear juice. Is it nice?
B: Yes. I _____ (try) some last summer. It was lovely!
- A: _____ (you/meet) the new boy in our class yet?
B: Yes, I _____ (meet) him yesterday. He's really nice.
- A: Jack _____ (not do) his Maths homework. What about you?
B: I _____ (do) it at the weekend. It was quite difficult!

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

I ¹ *went* (go) to the Chinese restaurant in Dalton Street last night. ² _____ (you/eat) there? The food's really nice. I ³ _____ (have) some tuna which ⁴ _____ (be) very tasty!

I ⁵ _____ (try) that restaurant. I ⁶ _____ (not like) it at all. But that ⁷ _____ (be) about six months ago.

I think the food ⁸ _____ (improve) since last year. Two of my friends ⁹ _____ (eat) there last Saturday and they ¹⁰ _____ (never have) a better meal!

6 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

- A: ¹ *Have* you ever drunk coconut milk?
B: Yes, I ² _____. I tried it about two years ago, but I ³ _____ like it. I haven't tried it again ⁴ _____ then.
- A: Have you ⁵ _____ to the new Pizza Palace restaurant yet?
B: No, I ⁶ _____. Where is it?
A: It's on Clarence Street. It's been open ⁷ _____ about six weeks now.

1 Complete the words for describing food.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 sw <u>e</u> <u>e</u> t | 5 r__ _h |
| 2 h__ _d | 6 d__ _y |
| 3 b__ tt__ r | 7 d__ l__ c__ _ _ s |
| 4 s__ _r | 8 h__ _t |

2 Choose the correct option.

- My grandpa can't eat raw carrots because they are too hard / *sour* for his teeth.
- Mint ice cream is my favourite – it's *hot* / *delicious*!
- It's a lovely sauce, but it's quite *rich* / *hard*, so I can't eat very much.
- Don't add too much sugar – I don't like food that's too *spicy* / *sweet*.
- This bread is horrible. It's so *fresh* / *dry*!
- Lemon juice is too *hot* / *sour* to drink.

3 3.01 Listen to Lily talking about the cake she has made. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ Lily has made a cake for her friends.
- ☐ She has made cakes since she was ten.
- ☐ Her cake is in the shape of a boat.
- ☐ It's a chocolate cake.
- ☐ The filling is red.
- ☐ You can read a message on the cake.

4 3.02 Listen to information about the competition Lily entered. Complete the advert.*School cake competition*

Are you a champion baker? Our school cake competition takes place soon. Why not make a cake and bring it along? You never know – you might win!



Date of competition: ¹ _____ June

Bring cakes to the school cookery room before ² _____ o'clock

Last year's winning novelty cake: a cake in the shape of an ³ _____

Cost of entry: ⁴ £ _____ per cake

Prize: a ⁵ _____ and £25

Entry forms available from Mrs Cussons or the ⁶ _____

5 3.02 Choose the correct option. Listen again and check.

- If you're taking / *doing* part, you need to bring your cake to the school cookery room.
- Mrs Addison will *give* / *announce* the winner.
- If you'd like to *enter* / *make* the competition, you need to pay an entry fee.
- You need to *write* / *fill* in your entry form by next week.
- Someone's going to *win* / *earn* that prize!



1 3.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Ordering food**Customer**

I'll have/I'd like a slice of pumpkin pie.
Excuse me, can/could I/we have/share a starter?
Just water for me, please.
Have you got any vegetable dishes?
Not for me, thanks.

Waiter

Take a seat and I'll get you the menu.
What would you like to drink?
Are you ready to order?
Would you like anything else (to eat)?
Can I get you something?
For your starter/main course/dessert?
Here you are.

2 Match the sentence halves.

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

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

any excuse have please thanks

- Excuse me, can I have some water?
- Not for me, _____.
- Just a smoothie for me, _____.
- I'll _____ a coffee, please.
- Have you got _____ chocolate cake, please?

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

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

- Can I have you something?

- Not me, thanks.

- Excuse, can I have some water?

5 Choose the correct response.

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

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

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

1 Order the letters and write the verbs in the sentences.

- 1 You need a knife to chop (hcpo) the onions and carrots.
- 2 _____ (ryf) the garlic in a bit of oil.
- 3 _____ (liesc) the tomato and put it on top of the pizza.
- 4 Carefully _____ (ruop) the smoothie into the glass.
- 5 Slowly _____ (dda) the milk.

2 Complete the email with these phrases.

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



Hi Tanya,

How ¹ are things? It was ² _____ from you last week. I ³ _____ to hear more about your new school.

We've ⁴ _____ our exams here – the Maths exam was really difficult! We've ⁵ _____ a class lunch to celebrate the end of the year. It's next Thursday. The plan is for everyone to make a tasty dish and then we can all share the food. I'm making a pizza. I buy the pizza base, of course. First, I fry some onions and garlic. Next, I chop some tomatoes and mix them with the onions. After that, I put the mixture onto the pizza base. Then, I boil one or two eggs, slice them and put them on the pizza. Finally, I slice some delicious cheese to put on top.

Anyway, ⁶ _____ if you'd like to come. We'd all be really pleased to see you again.

⁷ _____ if you can make it.

Rob

3 Choose the correct sequencers in the recipe.

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

4 Order the words to make phrases for an email to a friend.

- 1 to ask / like to come / I'm writing / if you'd / .
I'm writing to ask if you'd like to come.
- 2 soon / see / you / .

- 3 great / your holiday / it was / to hear about / .

- 4 for getting / thanks / in touch / .

- 5 for / now / bye / .

5 Complete the notes with these phrases.

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

- remember ¹ to email Marta (our class last year)
- glad she's happy ² _____
- tell her about class lunch ³ _____
- tell her what ⁴ _____
- ⁵ _____ to the lunch
- ⁶ _____ should bring

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST

3.05

Food

chillies (n)
garlic (n)
green pepper (n)
mushroom (n)
nuts (n)
oil (n)
olives (n)
onion (n)
peach (n)
pear (n)
pepper (n)
pineapple (n)
sausage (n)
seeds (n)
sweet potato (n)
tuna (n)
vinegar (n)

Cooking

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

Flavours

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

Word friends

(food collocations)

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

Describing food

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

EXTRA WORDS

bakery (n)
beef (n)
body (n)
bones (n)
butter (n)
buttery (adj)
carrot (n)
cereal (n)
chips (n)
chop (v)
cool (adj)
cream (n)
creamy (adj)
crisps (n)
crispy (adj)
crunch (v)
crunchy (adj)
curry (n)
dairy (adj)
dessert (n)
eyesight (n)
fat (n)
fatty (adj)
flour (n)
heart (n)
honey (n)
juice (n)
juicy (adj)
leaf/leaves (n)
meal (n)
meat (n)
medicine (n)
menu (n)
mix (v)
peanuts (n)
pickles (n)
pie (n)
plate (n)
pour (v)
salad (n)
salmon (n)
salty (adj)
serious (adj)
skin (n)
slice (n, v)
smell (n)
snack (n)
strange (adj)
surprising (adj)
survey (n)
taste (n, v)
toast (n)
topping (n)
treats (n)
vegetarian (n)

GRAMMAR

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

We use the Present Perfect to talk about:

- life experience up to now with *ever* (in questions) and *never* (in negatives).
Have you ever eaten pizza with pineapple?
Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
I've never been to this restaurant.
- actions that finished a short time ago with *just*.
I'm not hungry. I've just had a salad.
- actions that are completed by now or earlier than expected with *already* (in affirmative sentences).
I've already cooked lunch.
- actions that are incomplete up to now with *yet* (in negative sentences and questions). Often we expect the action to be completed soon.
I haven't cooked lunch yet.
Have you cooked lunch yet?

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

Present Perfect with *for* and *since*

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

- Use *for* with a period of time, e.g. *a week/a month/a year/ages*.
They have owned this restaurant for two years.
- Use *since* with a point in time, e.g. *2012/March/last Tuesday/the day we met*.
I've had this vinegar since May.

Present Perfect and Past Simple

- Use the Past Simple in sentences with a reference to a specific time in the past.
I boiled that egg yesterday.
- Use the Present Perfect to talk about life experiences up to now.
I've been to that pizzeria many times. It's really nice.

VOCABULARY

- 1 Choose the odd one out.
 - 1 Fruit: garlic, peach, pear
 - 2 Vegetables: onion, sweet potato, mango
 - 3 Meat and fish: sausage, tuna, chillies
 - 4 Snacks: seeds, vinegar, nuts
 - 5 Cooking: ingredients, ice cream, recipe
 - 6 Flavours: coconut, mint, sauce
 - 7 Describing food: spicy, sour, oil
- 2 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 My favourite salad has tuna and a *boiled / cooked* egg.
 - 2 It's important to eat five pieces of *fresh / raw* fruit and vegetables a day.
 - 3 Nuts are full *of / in* healthy fats.
 - 4 *Frozen / Strawberry* is my favourite flavour of ice cream.
 - 5 Fish is healthy *for / with* your brain.
 - 6 Some foods can protect you *to / from* illness.
 - 7 I usually add extra green pepper *to / for* recipes.
 - 8 I think garlic goes really well *with / for* mushrooms.
- 3 Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Some people say coffee tastes ____.
a bitter b hot c dry
 - 2 The bread is ____, so we can't eat it anymore.
a fresh b hard c delicious
 - 3 Curry is often very ____.
a bitter b hard c hot
 - 4 I made a cake, but it was ____, so it didn't taste good.
a fresh b tasty c dry
 - 5 Lemons taste ____.
a sour b sweet c rich
 - 6 The pineapple was very ____.
a rich b sweet c sour
 - 7 Don't add too many chillies or the dish will be very ____.
a rich b spicy c delicious
 - 8 I can't finish this chocolate ice cream. The flavour is too ____ for me.
a delicious b sour c rich

GRAMMAR

- 4 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 Don't worry, we _____ (not order/yet). Here's a menu.
 - 2 _____ (you/ever/try) chilli chocolate?
 - 3 Come in. We _____ (finish/just) eating.
 - 4 I _____ (see/never) Tim so angry before.
 - 5 _____ (it/stop/raining/yet)?
 - 6 He _____ (won/just) a competition!
- 5 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 I _____ (visit) Paris twice.
 - 2 We _____ (not go) on holiday last year.
 - 3 Everyone _____ (enjoy) the meal last night.
 - 4 A new café _____ (just open) near school.
 - 5 I _____ (write) an email to Max three days ago, but he _____ (not reply) yet.
 - 6 I _____ (never/have) a pear smoothie, but I _____ (try) a coconut smoothie once.

SELF-ASSESSMENT



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

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
3.1 talk about food and drink.	☐	☐	☐
3.2 use the Present Perfect to talk about experiences.	☐	☐	☐
3.3 understand a magazine article about superfoods.	☐	☐	☐
3.4 use the Present Perfect and Past Simple to talk about experiences.	☐	☐	☐
3.5 understand an account of a special cake.	☐	☐	☐
3.6 order food in a café or restaurant.	☐	☐	☐
3.7 write an email to a friend.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.



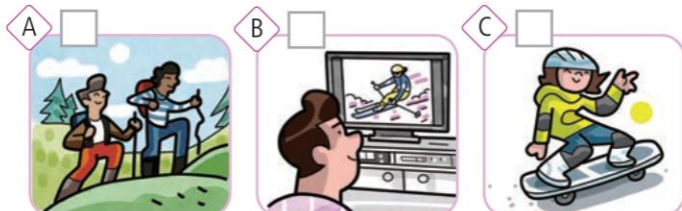
Progress Check Listening

1  **3.06** Listen and choose the correct answer.

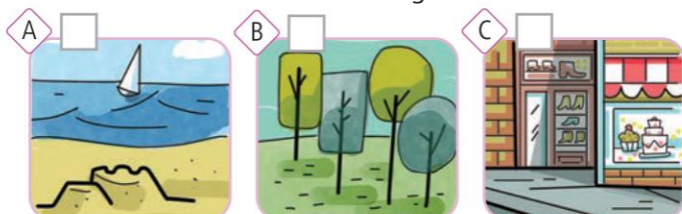
Tip

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

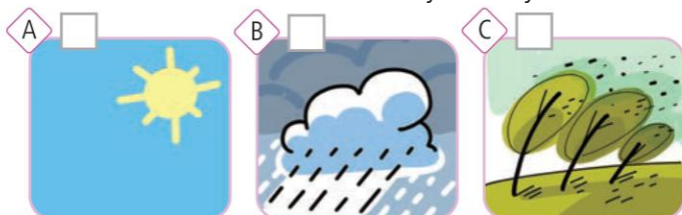
1 What did the boy do at the weekend?



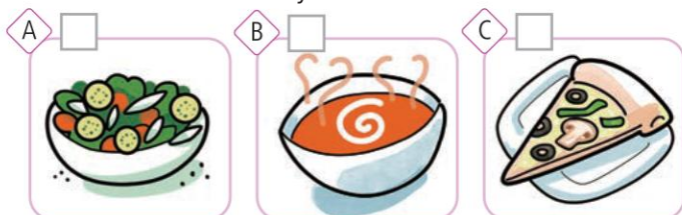
2 What's the view from the girl's window?



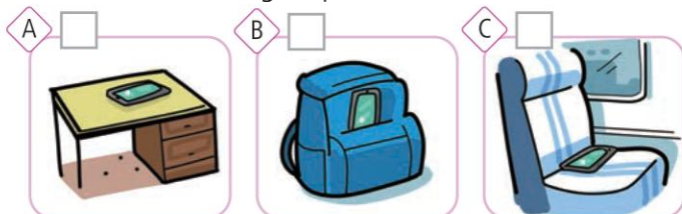
3 What was the weather like yesterday?



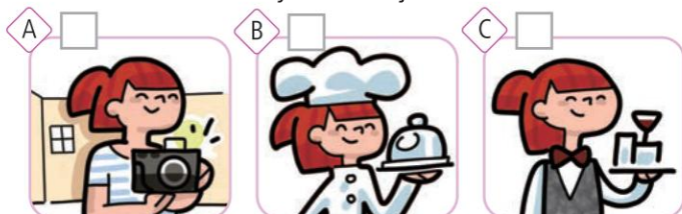
4 What did the boy cook for dinner?



5 Where is the girl's phone?



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



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

Tip

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



VISIT TO SCIENCE MUSEUM

Day of trip: ¹ _____

Name of exhibition: ² _____

You can have a conversation with a robot called: ³ _____

Trip begins at: ⁴ _____ a.m.

Coach arrives back at school at: ⁵ _____ p.m.

Students should take: ⁶ _____

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

INGREDIENTS

- 1 ☐ chicken
- 2 ☐ sweet potato
- 3 ☐ pineapple
- 4 ☐ garlic
- 5 ☐ peaches

ADJECTIVES

- a boiled
- b frozen
- c raw
- d cooked
- e fried
- f grilled
- g fresh
- h roasted

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

Tip

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

5 Read the text and choose the correct option.

Wild places

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

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

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

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

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

TASTE of Chicago *****

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

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

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

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

Tip

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

Your favourite dish:



Write a 100-word article and we'll put it on our website!

VOCABULARY

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

GRAMMAR

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

COMMUNICATION

Talking about preferences | A review on a blog

1 Complete the words for types of films.

- 1 comedy
- 2 d m n y
- 3 ac n
- 4 s e f c n
- 5 ms l
- 6 c t n
- 7 d a
- 8 t ll r
- 9 r m c

2 Read the descriptions and write the types of films.

- 1 It's a beautiful love story. *romance*
- 2 It's so funny! The actors really made me laugh!
- 3 It takes place in the future, on a different planet.
- 4 It's a really interesting film about lions.
- 5 It's a story about people's lives and what happens to them.
- 6 The characters are drawings, not real people.
- 7 There are some amazing car chases.
- 8 It's a story with lots of singing and dancing.
- 9 It was so exciting – I didn't know what was going to happen!

3 WORD BUILDING Complete the table.

Noun	Person	Verb
1 <i>acting</i>	2 <u> </u>	act
entertainment	entertainer	3 <u> </u>
performance	performer	4 <u> </u>
production	5 <u> </u>	produce
6 <u> </u>	reviewer	review

4 WORD BUILDING Choose the correct option.

- 1 I think Jennifer Lawrence is a brilliant act / actor.
- 2 This Masala film is great *entertainer* / *entertainment* for all the family.
- 3 I'd love to work as a film *producer* / *production*.
- 4 I'd be too scared to *perform* / *performance* in front of thousands of people.
- 5 The film didn't get good *reviewers* / *reviews* in the newspapers.

5 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 d The main character in the film
 - 2 ☐ The show was an instant
 - 3 ☐ When did the story first appear
 - 4 ☐ A new science fiction
 - 5 ☐ What's your favourite
 - 6 ☐ The TV audience
- a hit – everyone loved it!
- b loved it.
- c TV show?
- d ~~is a fifteen-year-old boy.~~
- e series is starting tonight.
- f on our TV screens?

6 Complete the sentences with these words.

channel episode hit series special effects viewers

- 1 The new *episode* of my favourite programme is on next week.
- 2 This programme is especially popular with young .
- 3 It's no surprise that the movie won several awards for its – they're amazing.
- 4 Can we change the ? I don't like this programme.
- 5 The producers were really happy that the show was such a big .
- 6 *The Mandalorian* was the first *Star Wars* television with live actors.

7 ●●● Choose the correct answer.

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

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

What's on tonight?

Our ¹ *reviewers* give their suggestions for the best shows on TV tonight.

Hot and Cold	Channel 3	6:30
A ² _____ about how animals live in the hottest and coldest places in the world. Great ³ _____ for all the family.		
Maxwell Street	BTV	7:30
Is Kerry in danger? Don't miss this week's ⁴ _____ of this exciting drama ⁵ _____. It isn't surprising that <i>Maxwell Street</i> is such a big ⁶ _____. There are no ⁷ _____ effects, but the story is great and the ⁸ _____, Damien Green, is brilliant as Jake, the lovable hero.		
Don't call me	The Movie Channel	8:00
If ⁹ _____ is your favourite kind of film, make sure you watch this amazing love story. Carrie Taylor gives a great ¹⁰ _____ as Emma, the main ¹¹ _____ in the film. What's it about? Well, if you want to know the story, I suggest you go watch the film! It had very good ¹² _____ when it first came out in cinemas and it's great to see it now on our TV screens.		



GRAMMAR

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

Comparatives

The screens are **bigger**. It's **more exciting than** 3-D.

(not) as ... as

The experience **isn't as good as** 3-D.

Superlatives

It's **the latest** 4-D experience.

It's **the best** feeling in the world.

less/the least

The musical is **less popular than** the film.

The love scene is **the least exciting** in the film.

too/(not) enough

I was **too uncomfortable**. My car **wasn't fast enough**.

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

- I think the second film is **better** (good) than the first one.
- The _____ (funny) part was when he fell in the swimming pool.
- I think that having a good story is _____ (important) than having famous actors.
- These are the _____ (uncomfortable) seats I've ever sat on!
- Going to the cinema is _____ (exciting) than watching a film at home.
- That's the _____ (bad) film I've ever seen – it was awful!

2 ● Choose the correct answer.

- That film was _____.
 (a) too scary b enough scary
 c as scary as
- The story isn't _____.
 a enough exciting b exciting enough
 c exciting as
- These seats aren't _____ the others.
 a as expensive as b expensive as
 c too expensive as
- You're _____ to see that film.
 a too young b enough young
 c as young
- The actors weren't _____ for me to hear.
 a too loud b enough loud
 c loud enough

3 ●● Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- Action films are most exciting that romances.
Action films are more exciting than romances.
- It's funniest film I've ever seen!

- The second series was least popular than the first one.

- The seats aren't too big as our chairs at home.

- It wasn't enough interesting for me.

4 ●● Decide if the sentences in each pair have the same meaning (S) or a different meaning (D).

- ☒ a Jack isn't as old as his brother.
 b Jack and his brother are the same age.
- ☐ a The tickets are too expensive for us.
 b The tickets are cheap enough for us.
- ☐ a This is the most exciting film ever!
 b No film is as exciting as this one!
- ☐ a These new seats are as uncomfortable as the old ones.
 b The old seats were more comfortable.
- ☐ a Cinema tickets are less expensive than theatre ones.
 b Theatre tickets are more expensive than cinema ones.

5 ●●● Complete the forum posts with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets. Add any other words as necessary.



I saw a 4-D film last night and it was
 1 **the best** (good) experience of my life! It
 was 2 _____ (exciting) a normal film.



I saw a 4-D film last week, but it wasn't
 3 _____ (good) I expected. The moving
 seats were 4 _____ (uncomfortable) for
 me to relax and enjoy the film.



I tried to see a 4-D film last week with
 my sister, but she wasn't 5 _____ (old)
 to watch the film. She wasn't 6 _____
 (disappointed) I was because I took her
 for a pizza instead!

1 Read the blog post and choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 a an event | b a live | c an audience |
| 2 a train | b record | c practise |
| 3 a as | b than | c from |
| 4 a track | b music | c lyrics |
| 5 a write | b make | c play |
| 6 a time | b live | c life |

2 Read the blog post again. Which person talks about these things: Cara, Javier, Yuki or Karol?

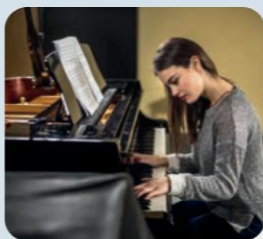
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 scientific research | <u>Yuki</u> |
| 2 getting good reviews | _____ |
| 3 starting university | _____ |
| 4 going to a concert | _____ |

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

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

Playing a musical instrument makes you happy

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



Cara

I decided to learn the piano after going to ¹ _____
⁵ performance. I've been to lots of concerts, but this was the best. Playing the piano is not as difficult as it looks, but you have to ² _____ a lot. My favourite thing
¹⁰ is playing for other people. I love seeing how happy my music makes them. It also helps me to relax. I like playing before I do my homework. Everything is better when you feel relaxed.



Yuki

I've always loved the violin,
¹⁵ but my parents thought school was more important
³ _____ music. I decided to do some research and show them how learning
²⁰ an instrument is good for the brain. Scientists say that it can make you smarter! Now I play in my school orchestra. Last year we livestreamed a concert and thousands of viewers watched it.



Javier

I started playing the guitar when I was ten, but I didn't work very hard and I was the worst in my group. Then last year, I moved schools
³⁰ and it was more difficult to make friends than I expected. When my school organised a music competition, I decided to take part. It was a good idea! Now I'm in a band and I've got some new friends. Last month, we played
³⁵ a concert and we've even recorded a ⁴ _____! We got great reviews online.



Karol

I play the drums and sometimes I ⁵ _____ lyrics too. I'm quite shy and
⁴⁰ my hobby helps me to be more confident. I'm the only one in my year who plays the drums, so I'm often asked to play in performances. I'm going to university soon
⁴⁵ and I'm thinking about changing to a different instrument. I can't imagine ⁶ _____ without music, but the drums aren't easy enough to transport.

Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

GRAMMAR

Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

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

*I **had seen** the poster.*

*She **hadn't acted** before.*

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

Past Perfect and Past Simple

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

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

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

*Abe **rang** Carla **after** he'd **spoken** to Bea.*

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

- I **had bought** (buy) a new dress before I went to the opera.
- She was disappointed because she _____ (not watch) the livestream.
- The band _____ (learn) the lyrics before they sang on stage.
- _____ you _____ (act) in any films before this one?
- _____ you ever _____ (write) a film review before today?
- David _____ (be) a dancer before he was a teacher.

2 ● Match the sentence halves.

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

3 ●● Write the part of the sentence which happens first. Then write the linking word.

- I was hungry because I hadn't had breakfast.
*I **hadn't had breakfast** - **because***
- We had waited for an hour before he arrived.

- James got up after Sally had left the house.

- By the time they arrived at the theatre, the play had already started.

- Nigel had done a lot of research before he made the documentary.

- I had already finished the series when Carl told me about it.

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

- I **studied** / **had studied** a lot of thrillers before I wrote / **had written** one.
- Vicky **had made** / **made** the video before she entered / **had entered** the competition.
- The show **had already started** / **already started** when we **had switched** / **switched** on the TV.
- He **acted** / **had acted** in many films after he **had become** / **became** famous.

5 ●●● Complete the text with the correct Past Perfect form of these verbs. There is one extra verb.

buy entertain leave not eat not see pack plan

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

1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ d The festival celebrates all aspects of country
 2 ☐ We really enjoyed our summer
 3 ☐ I love carnival
 4 ☐ Many people enjoyed the traditional square
 5 ☐ I'm going to wear my new party
- a dance at our local festival.
 b dress on Saturday.
 c holiday in Mexico.
 d ~~life.~~
 e music and all the colourful costumes.

2 Complete the sentences with compound nouns using one word from each box.

country family straw square summerclothes dance hat music party

- 1 Some people got up to do a square dance when the music started.
 2 Last winter, we organised a _____ to celebrate my grandpa's birthday. About fifty of my relatives were there.
 3 It's very hot in Spain, so bring plenty of _____ with you when you come.
 4 It was a hot day and Lily was wearing a _____ on her head.
 5 I love dancing to _____. Everyone can join in!

3 4.01 Listen to part of a radio programme.

Tick (✓) the events that are taking place during the festival.

- 1 ☐ acting classes
 2 ☐ live performances
 3 ☐ talks by actors
 4 ☐ opportunities to perform on stage
 5 ☐ theatre make-up workshops

4 4.02 Listen to Max and Jess talking about the festival. Choose the correct answer.

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

5 4.02 Complete the sentences with these words. Listen again and check.comedy lights part performances teacher

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



1 4.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING

Talking about preferences

Asking about preferences

(What) would you rather do?

(What) would you prefer to do?

Expressing preferences

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

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

Giving reasons

It sounds funny/great/boring.

It looks good.

It's healthier.

2 Order the words to make sentences.

1 you / rather / on / Saturday / what / do / would / ?

What would you rather do on Saturday?

2 prefer / go / to / I'd / shopping / .

3 film / this / very / sounds / funny / .

4 you / where / go / would / rather / on holiday / ?

5 tonight / prefer / what / do / to / you / would / ?

6 rather / I'd / film / at home / watch / a / .

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

healthier look prefer rather (x2) sounds

1 Let's have salad. It's *healthier*.

2 There are two comedies on. Which one would you _____ to see?

3 I'd _____ have something to eat first and then go to the cinema.

4 The festival _____ boring. I don't want to go.

5 Which event would you _____ go to this afternoon?

6 All the shows _____ great – it's difficult to choose.

4 Choose the correct response.

1 How was the music workshop?

a I'd prefer to do the dance workshop.

b Great! I loved it!

c What would you rather do?

2 I'd rather see the puppet show.

a How was it?

b What would you prefer to see?

c OK. Cool! Let's do that.

3 Where would you rather eat?

a I'd prefer a pizza restaurant.

b No, thanks.

c OK. Cool!

4 I'd prefer to go to the photography class.

a Definitely the comedy workshop.

b Yeah, it sounds great.

c Why not?

5 4.04 Complete the dialogue with sentences a–g. There is one extra sentence. Listen and check.

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

Tamsin: Really? ¹ *d*.

Mark: Why?

Tamsin: ² _____. You can make all the decisions.

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

Tamsin: Yes! But ³ _____, not at the cinema.Mark: OK. I know two places we can go. ⁴ _____?Tamsin: I've stopped eating meat so no burgers for me. ⁵ _____.Mark: That's good. ⁶ _____ too!

a It's more interesting

b Would you prefer to have pizza or burgers

c It's tastier

~~d I'd prefer to be a director~~

e Would you rather go to the cinema

f Pizza sounds good

g I'd rather eat in town

1 Read the review. Match paragraphs 1–5 with topics a–e.

- a ☐ describing the performance
 b ☒ starting your review
 c ☐ ending your review
 d ☐ describing the story
 e ☐ ending your blog post



Little Women

1 Today, I'm going to tell you about a brilliant film I've just seen: *Little Women*. It's a 2019 film directed by Greta Gerwig.

2 The drama is based on a well-loved book by Louisa May Alcott and it tells the story of four sisters who are growing up in America. Life isn't easy for them, but they always help each other and never give up. It's a very inspiring story.

3 The actors all perform **brilliantly**. Saoirse Ronan is **particularly** good. Also, I **really** liked the costumes. I usually choose films with a lot of special effects. *Little Women* doesn't have any, but it's still **extremely** good.

4 I **absolutely** love the book, but the film is also very **well** done. I **highly** recommend it to anyone who likes drama, romance and an amazing story. It's one of the best films of the year.

5 What's the best film you've seen **recently**? Write about it below.

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

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|-------|
| 1 brilliant | brilliantly | 5 absolute | _____ |
| 2 particular | _____ | 6 good | _____ |
| 3 real | _____ | 7 recent | _____ |
| 4 extreme | _____ | 8 high | _____ |

3 Choose the correct option.

- We saw the new drama starring Emma Watson recently / *absolutely*.
- The music is *brilliantly* / *particularly* good.
- The main actor sings *brilliantly* / *extremely*.
- The performance was going *absolutely* / *well* until the lights went out.
- The reviews were *absolutely* / *recently* terrible.

4 Match the sentence halves.

- ☒ I've just seen a wonderful
 - ☐ You must see
 - ☐ It's the latest play
 - ☐ The story is about
 - ☐ The special effects
- a to open on Broadway.
 b ~~new comedy~~.
 c were amazing.
 d the new science fiction film.
 e a man who is lost in the desert.

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST 4.05

Types of film

action (n)
cartoon (n)
comedy (n)
documentary (n)
drama (n)
musical (n)
romance (n)
science fiction (n)
thriller (n)

Word building

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

Film and TV

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

Word friends

(music collocations)

download a playlist (phr)
go to a live
 performance (phr)
lip-synch to music
 videos (phr)
livestream an event (phr)
record a track (phr)
sing along to songs (phr)
stream music (phr)
write lyrics (phr)

Compound nouns

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

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

EXTRA WORDS

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

GRAMMAR

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

• Comparative

To compare two people or things, we use the comparative form of adjectives + *than*.

My playlist is longer than yours.

The theatre is more interesting than the cinema.

• (not) as + adjective + as

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

The cinema is not as interesting as the theatre.

The film adaptation is as good as the book.

• Superlative

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

That is the scariest horror film I've ever seen.

Leah wears the most beautiful carnival dress.

• too(not) enough

We use *too* before an adjective to mean 'in excess'.

The screen is too dark.

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

The screen is not bright enough.

Past Perfect; Past Perfect and Past Simple

- We use the Past Perfect to talk about an action that happened before a particular time in the past.

Tim had written the email the day before.

- We use the Past Perfect together with the Past Simple to talk about something that happened before a specific moment in the past. We use the Past Perfect for the earlier action and the Past Simple for the later one.

María had left the party before I arrived.

(María left at 9 p.m. I arrived at 9.30 p.m.)

• Time expressions

after, already, before, by the time, when

By the time I realised, they had already left.

I went to live in Paris after I had studied French.

They had had dinner before I arrived home.

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- We watched a brilliant s_____ f_____ film about people building a city on Mars.
- Inside Out* is a c_____. The characters are drawings, not real people.
- All the reviewers agree that she gave a very good p_____ in the film.
- Who plays the main c_____ in the film?
- The show was a big h_____ in the USA.
- The a_____ clapped loudly at the end of the show.
- I find a_____ films quite stressful with so many fights and explosions. Let's watch a comedy.
- Let's watch one more e_____. I have to find out what happens next!

2 Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.

- Many teenagers _____ (retmas) music instead of downloading it.
- The band wants to _____ (dorrec) a track this weekend.
- Jennifer is very good at writing _____ (scrlly).
- I'm going to download a _____ (liylapst) for my friend's birthday party.
- I often sing _____ (gaoln) to songs in the car.
- Did you go to the live _____ (marepforcen) last weekend?

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

dance family hat holiday music party

- I'm looking forward to spending my summer _____ lying on a beach.
- We are organising a big _____ party to celebrate my dad's birthday.
- You can do a square _____ to this music.
- I love your straw _____!
- You look lovely in your _____ dress!
- The carnival _____ always makes me want to dance.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- Documentaries aren't as popular as comedies. Comedies are _____ documentaries.
- The seats in the theatre weren't big enough. The seats in the theatre _____ small.
- The play is more expensive than the film. The film isn't _____ the play.
- I've never seen a better play than this one. This is _____ I've ever seen.
- You're too young to go to the concert. You aren't _____ to go to the concert.

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

- They _____ (not be) to a theatre before.
- I _____ (read) the book before I saw the film.
- The shop _____ (close) by the time we arrived.
- We still _____ (not started) the task by 10 a.m.
- _____ you ever (meet) _____ an actor before?

SELF-ASSESSMENT



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

I can ...   

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4.1 talk about film and TV. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.2 use comparatives, superlatives, (not) as ... as and too/(not) enough to describe people and things. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.3 understand a post on how people enjoy music. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.4 use the Past Perfect to talk about actions in the past. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.5 understand a conversation about a festival. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.6 talk about preferences. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4.7 write a review on a blog. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

If you tick , go to the Extra Online Practice. 

VOCABULARY

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

GRAMMAR

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

COMMUNICATION

Talking about plans | Short messages

1 Match words 1–10 with pictures A–J.



- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 ☐ B basketball | 6 ☐ skateboard |
| 2 ☐ football kit | 7 ☐ skates |
| 3 ☐ life jacket | 8 ☐ snorkel |
| 4 ☐ mask | 9 ☐ snowboard |
| 5 ☐ net | 10 ☐ surfboard |

2 Read the descriptions. Complete the names of sports equipment.

- You can wear this to breathe underwater. snorkel
- You wear this to protect your head when skiing, climbing and cycling. h_____
- You attach these to your feet to move quickly down a mountain. s_____
- You can lie on this to do exercise. m_____
- You use this to hit the ball in cricket and baseball. b_____
- You wear this to play football. f_____ k_____
- You use this to play tennis. r_____
- You wear these to help you to move quickly through water. f_____

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

- I put my kit on in the changing (nachgnig) room before the game.
- Wow, I didn't know that tennis _____ (rocuts) were so big! Players have to run a lot!
- My next _____ (nepopont) in the karate competition is very strong.
- There were over 50,000 people in the _____ (mitadus) for the big match.
- Our school has just got a new running _____ (cratk). It's great for our training.
- At the end of the game, the _____ (roadrecobs) showed 12–8 to my team!

4 Complete the dialogue with these words. There is one extra word.

changing room fans opponent pitch
scoreboard stadium tournament

- A: Wow! That was a really exciting football match. I love the new ¹ stadium! I'm glad our team won in the end.
- B: Yes. I was a bit worried at half time when the ² _____ showed 1–0 to the other team, but then Juan Fernández scored that amazing goal!
- A: Yes. That gave our players a lot of confidence. And the ³ _____ all got really excited when he scored another one!
- B: Yeah. A few people tried to run onto the ⁴ _____ to celebrate, but of course, you aren't allowed to do that!
- A: Of course not. Anyway, I think the teams in this year's ⁵ _____ are much stronger than last year.
- B: I agree. Who is our next ⁶ _____?
- A: I don't know. It depends who wins the other match.

5 WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ I think we're going to win
 - 2 ☐ I've decided to take
 - 3 ☐ We have to beat
 - 4 ☐ I don't support
 - 5 ☐ We're taking part
 - 6 ☐ John holds
 - 7 ☐ How many goals
 - 8 ☐ I volunteer
- a this team to stay in the tournament.
 b any football team at the moment.
 c up gymnastics.
 d ~~this game.~~
 e the school record for the high jump.
 f in a badminton competition this weekend.
 g at sports events after school.
 h did they score yesterday?

6 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ben ___ the record for throwing the ball the farthest.
☒ a holds b wins
 c scores d makes
- 2 It's important to wear ___ when you go kayaking.
 a flippers b a life jacket
 c a snorkel d a mask
- 3 Last year, I ___ at the local golf club and I met some famous golfers.
 a supported b broke
 c volunteered d took
- 4 Look at the ___! We're winning!
 a scoreboard b tournament
 c stadium d court
- 5 I need to put on my football kit. Where is the ___?
 a court b event
 c race d changing room
- 6 When does the swimming ___ start?
 a match b track
 c kit d tournament
- 7 I love the new football ___. Blue is my favourite colour.
 a track b kit
 c fan d team

7 Choose the correct option.

- 1 I want to take / *get* up a new sport this year.
- 2 Do you want to *volunteer* / *support* at the tennis club with me?
- 3 Has your team ever *held* / *won* a match?
- 4 I'm taking *place* / *part* in a race tomorrow.
- 5 She *beat* / *played* her opponent easily.
- 6 How do you feel when you *take* / *score* a goal?
- 7 I'd love to *win* / *break* the school record in the 100-metre run.



8 Complete the comments about sports with one word in each gap.

Snowboarding is a really exciting sport. You need a ¹ snowboard to stand on and a ² _____ for your head. You also need warm clothes. Then, you are ready to have fun in the mountains!

I started doing yoga a few years ago. It's so relaxing and you don't need any special equipment, only a ³ _____ to lie on. I'm not interested in competitions or breaking ⁴ _____, so it's the perfect sport for me.

I love all competitive sports. The best feeling is beating an ⁵ _____. I ⁶ _____ part in as many competitions as possible!

I don't do many sports myself, but I'm a big football ⁷ _____. I ⁸ _____ my local team and I always know what the latest scores are.

GRAMMAR

Future forms

Predictions or decisions made at the moment of speaking*I'll do it!**I won't finish the race.**Will that help me run five kilometres? Yes, it will.***Plans and predictions based on things we know now***It's going to snow all week.**Are you really going to study music at university?***Arrangements***I'm meeting Carla this afternoon.***Timetables***The bus leaves in five minutes.***1 ● Choose the correct option.**

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

2 ●● Match the verbs in bold in sentences 1–6 with functions a–f.

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

3 ●● Read the dialogue. Choose the correct answer.

- A: Hi, James. What are your plans for the weekend?
B: Well, ¹ ___ football on Saturday afternoon.
A: Really? What time ² ___ the match start?
B: At three o'clock.
A: Cool! ³ ___ and watch.
B: Great! I think it ⁴ ___ an exciting match.
A: Good. What about later? Have you got any plans?
B: Yes, Ali ⁵ ___ me after the match. He wants to go to the cinema in the evening. Do you want to come with us?
A: Sorry, I can't. ⁶ ___ dinner with my grandparents at eight o'clock. Maybe next week.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 a I play | b I'm playing | c I will play |
| 2 a will | b is | c does |
| 3 a I'll come | b I come | c I'm coming |
| 4 a is | b will be | c is being |
| 5 a calls | b is going to call | c won't call |
| 6 a I'm having | b I'll have | c I have |

4 ●●● Choose the correct option.

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

What ² will you watch / are you going to watch?

It's a tennis match. I think ³ you enjoy / you'll enjoy it. The two players are excellent.

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

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

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

Great! See you later.

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

☐ basketball ☐ handball ☐ yoga
☐ climbing ☐ tennis

Is PE an important subject?



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

Miles, 15

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

Li, 15

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

James, 14

I know that sport is good for the body and mind, but PE
 lessons are a nightmare. I get really stressed when I can't
 focus on the things that I am good at, like Maths. Spending
 hours on a cold football pitch is such a waste of time. And
 30 I don't think we learn anything. The kids who are good at
 sport have fun and everyone else just waits for the bell to
 ring. It is important for everyone to work out, but we can
 do that in the gym, in the park or at home. So I think PE
 lessons should be optional and take place after school.

- 2 Read the article again and for each question write: *Miles, Li or James*.

- Who thinks PE lessons don't give students new skills? *James*
- Who has problems studying when they don't do exercise? _____
- Who mentions that they like PE lessons? _____
- Who thinks PE lessons shouldn't be part of the normal school day? _____
- Who talks about new skills that students can learn in PE lessons? _____
- Who says that working out helps them to forget about their problems? _____
- Who thinks students should decide how many PE lessons to have? _____

- 3 Choose the correct option.

- We should warm up / down before the match.
- Are you following a training *programme* / *practise* to get fit?
- I'm looking for a new tennis *strength* / *coach*.
- I lost my *balance* / *stretch* when I was standing on one leg.
- She has such good football *skills* / *exercises*.
- I'm working on improving my *programme* / *strength*.

- 4 Complete the sentences with these words.

exercises practise programme
stretch warm work

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

GRAMMAR

Future Continuous

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

She'll be sailing in August.

We won't be studying for exams in two weeks' time.

Will they be living abroad in five years' time?

When will you be travelling?

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

1 ● Complete the sentences with the correct Future Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- At 7 p.m. I will be doing (do) my homework!
- This time next week, Vicky _____ (visit) her grandparents.
- Tim _____ (not play) tennis at the sports centre at 9 a.m. on Sunday. He _____ (sleep) at home!
- I _____ (not live) with my parents in five years' time.
- They _____ (fly) to Australia this time next Monday.

2 ● Look at the holiday itinerary and complete the sentences. Use the Future Continuous.

Andalusian culture and activity holiday

Monday	fly to Málaga
Tuesday	ski in the Sierra Nevada
Wednesday	go sight-seeing in Granada
Thursday	snorkel in the Mediterranean
Friday	sail in Benalmádena
Saturday	visit art galleries in Málaga
Sunday	return to the UK



- On Monday, they'll be flying to Málaga.
- On Tuesday, _____
- On Wednesday, _____
- On Thursday, _____
- On Friday, _____
- On Saturday, _____
- On Sunday, _____

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

A: ¹ Will you be coming (come) to play football on Saturday morning?

B: Sorry. I'm going to be busy. A What ² _____ you _____ (do)?

A: I ³ _____ (make) a cake for my mum's birthday. But I ⁴ _____ (not make) any sandwiches. My sister's doing that.

B: ⁵ _____ you _____ (have) a party?

A: Yes. My aunt and my cousins are coming. They ⁶ _____ (arrive) at lunch time.

4 ●● Choose the correct option.

- What will you be doing this time next / last week?
- Where will you be studying *two years ago* / *in two years' time*?
- Will you be having lunch *at 1 p.m.* / *last Sunday*?
- Will she be working *in 2019* / *this time next month*?

5 ●●● Complete the email with one word in each gap.



Hi David,

I've got some news. I'll ¹ be playing in the school ping-pong challenge this weekend.

² _____ you be coming to watch it? I

³ _____ be seeing my friends this week

because I have to do a lot of training. I'm a bit nervous. This ⁴ _____ next week, I'll

be feeling more relaxed. What will you be

⁵ _____ next Monday evening? Do you

want to come to my place? I'll be arriving

home ⁶ _____ 6 p.m., so we could meet at

7 p.m. What do you think?

Wish me luck!

Bill

1 WORD BUILDING Choose the correct option.

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

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

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

**3** **5.01** Listen to the report. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ Anna Martin is good at her sport.
- ☐ Anna Martin hasn't won many matches recently.
- ☐ Anna Martin is planning to work as a coach.

4 **5.02** You will hear two friends talking about Anna Martin. Listen and choose the correct answer.

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

5 **5.02** Complete the sentences with these words. Listen again and check.

changes giving point raises role

- I can't believe she's *giving* up playing.
- I hope she _____ her mind.
- She plays in lots of charity matches and _____ a lot of money.
- There's no _____ in training all day every day if you don't enjoy it.
- She also wants to be a _____ model for them.

1 5.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Talking about plans**Asking**

What are you up to today/at the weekend?

Have you got any plans for this evening/tomorrow?

What are you doing on Sunday/next Saturday?

Answering and following up

I'm/We're visiting my grandma/going to the cinema.

First, I'm going to a soccer match.

I'm going to help a friend.

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

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

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

2 Match the sentence halves.

1 ☒ c What are you up

2 ☐ I don't have

3 ☐ Have you got any

4 ☐ I'm visiting my

5 ☐ What are you

6 ☐ I'm going to

a doing tonight?

b grandparents on Sunday.

c ~~to on Saturday?~~

d a concert.

e any plans yet.

f plans for the weekend?

3 Complete the dialogue with these words.

about after first know then what

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

Laura: ¹ First of all, I'm going shopping on Saturday morning. ² _____ that, I'm meeting some friends for lunch. What ³ _____ you? What are you doing?

Alex: I don't ⁴ _____ what I'm doing yet. And you, Sam? ⁵ _____ are your plans?

Sam: I'm going swimming in the morning. ⁶ _____, I'm going to a football match.

4 Choose the correct response.

1 What are you up to this evening?

a And you?

☒ b I don't know yet.

c Great!

2 I'm going swimming on Saturday. What about you?

a I don't have any plans yet.

b Later I'm going shopping.

c Yes, OK.

3 I'm going to a concert this weekend.

a I don't know yet.

b And you?

c That's nice.

4 First, I'm going to my tennis lesson.

a What are your plans?

b Cool. Have you got any plans after that?

c What about you?

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

about after ~~any~~ could doing
first great plans then you

Jen: Have you got ¹ any plans for Saturday?

Leo: Yes, I've got quite a busy day. ² _____ of all, I'm going to football training, as usual, and ³ _____ that, I'm going karting with my uncle. Have you ever done it? You drive these little mini racing cars round a race track.

Jen: That sounds cool!

Leo: Yeah. What ⁴ _____ you? What are you ⁵ _____ on Saturday?

Jen: We're visiting my cousin in the morning. ⁶ _____ I'll probably do my homework in the afternoon.

Leo: You ⁷ _____ come karting with me instead.

Jen: Wow. That would be ⁸ _____! Thanks! I can do my homework on Sunday.



- 1 Match messages A–C with the correct reason for writing 1–3.

- 1 ☐ congratulating someone
 2 ☐ asking for something
 3 ☐ thanking someone

A

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

B

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

C

Hi there Gabriella,
 Would you mind buying some snacks for football practice tomorrow? How about some apples or bananas? The team will be hungry after training so maybe get some nuts too. I'll give you the money tomorrow.
 Let me know if that's OK.
 Bye,
 Claudia

- 2 Read the messages again and for each question write: *Holly, Ahmed, Pierre or Claudia*.

- 1 Who asks someone to buy food? *Claudia*
 2 Who offers to help someone train?

 3 Who thinks the team can win an event in the future? _____
 4 Who looked for something that was lost?

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

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

- 1 Just *a quick note* to thank you for helping me.
 2 Congratulations _____ a great job.
 3 See you _____.
 4 _____ possible to meet somewhere on Saturday morning?
 5 Would _____ a few snacks?
 6 Let _____ that's OK.

- 4 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

after before ~~for~~ on to

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

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

For each message:

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

Thank someone for ...

- giving you a present *or*
- helping you with schoolwork

Congratulate someone for ...

- winning a sports event *or*
- organising a charity event

Ask someone to ...

- look after your pet *or*
- teach you a new skill

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST 5.05

Sports equipment

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

Sporting events

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

Word friends

(sports collocations)

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

Fitness and training

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

Word building

(sporting verbs and nouns)

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

EXTRA WORDS

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

GRAMMAR

Future forms

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

Future Continuous

- We use the Future Continuous to talk about an action that will be in progress at a certain time in the future.
In January, Fiona will be skiing in the Pyrenees.
She won't be sunbathing on a beach.
Will they be scuba diving this time next week?
What will you be doing at 5 p.m. tomorrow?
- **Time expressions**
in + ten minutes' time/a week's time/five years' time
the future
at + 6.45 this evening/midnight/10 a.m. tomorrow

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answer.

- We couldn't play football because the ____ was too wet.
a track b pitch c opponent
- My basketball team wear a red and white ____.
a kit b mask c helmet
- The ____ all cheered when she scored.
a court b track c fans
- The final result on the ____ was 4-2.
a scoreboard b stadium c bat
- I'd like to ____ at the Olympics.
a volunteer b break c support
- Do you ____ part in competitions?
a play b take c go
- I do water sports – I just bought a new ____.
a mat b racket c life jacket
- How fast did she run when she ____ the world record?
a scored b won c broke

2 Choose the correct option.

- After we train, we always *warm up* / *warm down*.
- It's important to find a good *coach* / *skill* if you want to improve.
- How often do you *programme* / *exercise*?
- All athletes should *stretch* / *strength* their muscles after every workout.
- Dancers need to have good *stretch* / *balance*.
- I'm trying a new exercise *practise* / *programme* to get strong.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in bold.

- The ____ were very excited after the match. **SUPPORT**
- My sister is a ____ in the local football team. **DEFENCE**
- Come on, we'll be late for our basketball _____. **PRACTISE**
- Do you think we'll _____ another goal before half time? **SCORER**
- The _____ really hurt his foot. I hope it isn't broken. **PLAY**
- Who do you think will be the new _____? **MANAGE**

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

pay win take up meeting opens training score

- The library _____ at 9 a.m. tomorrow.
- I'm sure you _____ the match tomorrow.
- Messi's got the ball! He _____!
- I _____ tennis next summer.
- I _____ Tina at half past seven.
- No, don't give me any money. I _____ for the tickets.
- We _____ in the park this afternoon.

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- I hope I'll _____ snowboarding this time next week.
- _____ you be seeing Carol tonight?
- What will you be doing _____ 8 p.m.?
- They _____ be playing tonight because they have homework.
- In ten years' _____, I hope I'll be doing an interesting job.
- Will you be working for a big company _____ the future?

SELF-ASSESSMENT



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

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
5.1 talk about sports equipment and sporting events.	☐	☐	☐
5.2 use future forms for plans, predictions, arrangements and timetables.	☐	☐	☐
5.3 understand an article about personal accounts related to sport.	☐	☐	☐
5.4 use the Future Continuous to talk about a specific time in the future.	☐	☐	☐
5.5 understand a conversation about a sports personality.	☐	☐	☐
5.6 ask and answer about plans.	☐	☐	☐
5.7 write short messages thanking, congratulating and making a request.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.



VOCABULARY

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

GRAMMAR

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

COMMUNICATION

Keeping a conversation
going | An opinion essay

1 ● Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 A th i e f took a lot of expensive jewellery from my grandfather's shop.
- 2 There aren't many v d s in my city, but someone broke this window last night.
- 3 I saw a p k t on the bus. She tried to take a man's wallet.
- 4 What would you do if you saw a sh l t r put something in their bag without paying?
- 5 I'd be scared if I found a b r r in my house.
- 6 I like watching movies about bank r b rs.

2 ● WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 steal / solve things from a shop
- 2 solve / break into homes
- 3 solve / steal crimes
- 4 commit / rob a crime
- 5 rob / steal a bank
- 6 commit / damage buildings
- 7 damage / break the law

3 ● Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The tried to take my wallet, but he fell over and dropped it.
a vandal (b) pickpocket c burglar
- 2 The film is about a woman who a bank and never got caught!
a stole b broke c robbed
- 3 She's famous for very difficult crimes.
a solving b damaging c stealing
- 4 He didn't know he was breaking the when he crossed the road on a red light.
a thief b crime c law
- 5 Last night, some destroyed the plants outside my house.
a pickpockets b vandals c thieves
- 6 A burglar broke my grandfather's house and took his computer.
a to b into c up

4 ● Choose the correct option.

- 1 The police finally caught the burglars / burglaries.
- 2 We're lucky because there isn't much vandals / vandalism in this town.
- 3 The bank robbers / robberies got away with over £500,000.
- 4 Is it shoplifters / shoplifting if you try on a coat, but forget to pay when you leave the shop?
- 5 A pickpocket / pickpocketing stole my phone.
- 6 She is very upset by the thief / theft of her car.

5 ● Match the sentence halves.

- 1 d She had to pay a £300
 - 2 The bank has offered a
 - 3 My mother works
 - 4 They didn't send him to
 - 5 What would be a suitable
 - 6 You will need a good
 - 7 My uncle has to go to
 - 8 What is the typical sentence
- a reward of £10,000 for information about the crime.
b punishment for this crime?
c court tomorrow. He saw a burglary.
d fine for shoplifting.
e lawyer to help you.
f prison because he was too young.
g as a judge. It's a difficult job.
h for shoplifting in your country?

6 ● Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.

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

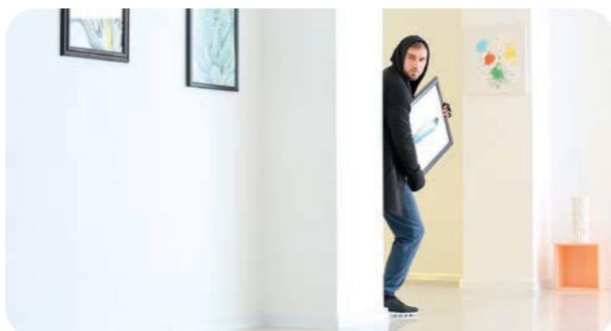
7 ●● Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

court fine judge lawyer ~~prison~~ punishment reward

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

8 ●●● Read the texts and choose the correct answer.

- a robbing **b** damaging c stealing d committing
- a burglar b burglary c vandal d vandalism
- a prison b fine c reward d judge
- a punishment b law c court d reward
- a shoplifters b vandals c thieves d pickpockets
- a robbed b broke c stole d committed
- a lawyers b robbers c witnesses d thieves
- a clues b cases c fines d fingerprints
- a punishment b fine c reward d sentence
- a shoplifter b vandal c pickpocket d burglar
- a commit b break c solve d damage
- a judge b law c fine d court



THEY NEED TO LEARN A LESSON!

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

INFORMATION NEEDED

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

BRAVE GRANDMOTHER CATCHES A CRIMINAL

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

GRAMMAR The passive

Present Simple Passive

The quote *is* never really *used* by Sherlock Holmes.

Past Simple Passive

The detective stories *were written* by a British author.

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

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

- 2 ● Choose the correct option.

- The two robbers *was* / *were* caught as they were leaving the bank.
- Is* / *Are* a lot of science used to solve crimes nowadays?
- Was* / *Were* a secret microphone hidden under her clothes?
- Sometimes ordinary people *is* / *are* asked to help the police with information.
- Security cameras *aren't use* / *used* in the shopping centre.

- 3 ● Order the words to make sentences.

- my / stolen / purse / pickpocket / was / a / by / .
My purse was stolen by a pickpocket.
- every year / a lot of / stolen / phones / are / .

- asked / she / questions / the police / by / was / .

- some / reported / aren't / by / victims / crimes / .

- your / car / when / stolen / was / ?

- 4 ●● Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.

- They hid the paintings in their van.
The paintings *were hidden in* their van.
- A woman caught the shoplifter.
The shoplifter _____ a woman.
- Millions of people watch crime dramas on TV.
Crime dramas _____ millions of people on TV.
- Did they send the thief to prison?
Was _____ to prison?
- People steal a lot of jewellery from this shop.
A lot of jewellery _____ this shop.
- They didn't find the missing money.
The missing money _____.

- 5 ●●● Complete the article with the correct passive form of these verbs.

create help know make publish solve watch



The Belgian detective

The character of the Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot,

¹ *was created* by the writer Agatha Christie in the 1920s. Between 1920 and 1975, over 80 Poirot novels and short stories ² _____.

In the stories, Poirot sometimes works alone, but usually he ³ _____ by his assistant, Captain Hastings. Poirot always dresses smartly and he ⁴ _____ for his neat moustache and his polite manners. He is very intelligent and believes that all crimes ⁵ _____ by using the 'little grey cells' in your brain.

In 2017, a new version of a Poirot story, *Murder on the Orient Express*, ⁶ _____ by the famous director, Kenneth Branagh. But even today, Poirot films from the 1970s ⁷ _____ by millions of people each year on TV.

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

important interesting legal ~~logical~~
patient responsible usual

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

- 2 Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

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



What punishment?

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

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

GRAMMAR

Relative clauses

Defining relative clauses (essential information)

Ben is a friend *who/that* always listens.

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

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

Non-defining relative clauses (extra information)

Mr Oh, *who was my PE teacher*, was the most helpful.

Thriller, *which is my dad's favourite song*, was a big hit.

Iceland, *where there are many volcanoes*, is far away.

- 1**  Complete the sentences 1–5 with relative clauses

a-e.

- 1 The house e has got a big garden.
- 2 The suspects both had dark hair.
- 3 The car is very fast.
- 4 There's a small café on the beach .
- 5 Mrs Perks, , is a detective.

- a where they sell really nice ice cream.
- b which the policeman drives
- c who lives in my street
- d that I saw near the bank
- e ~~that my parents want to buy~~

- 2** ●● Combine the sentences using the relative pronouns *who*, *which* or *where*. Add commas where necessary.

- 1 My cousin is very good at football. He's three years older than me.
My cousin , who is three years older than me, is very good at football.
- 2 Edinburgh is about 600 kilometres from London. It's the capital of Scotland.
Edinburgh _____ is about 600 kilometres from London.
- 3 Jo showed me the house. She lived there when she was younger.
Jo showed me _____ when she was younger.
- 4 We met a man. He grows vegetables for the market.
We met a man _____ for the market.
- 5 The prison is on the coast. Dangerous criminals live there.
The prison _____ is on the coast.

- 3** ●● Choose the correct answer.

Fake or real friends?

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

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

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | a which | b who | c where | d what |
| 2 | a that | b where | c what | d which |
| 3 | a which | b that | c who | d where |
| 4 | a what | b which | c who | d that |
| 5 | a which | b that | c who | d where |
| 6 | a that | b who | c where | d what |
| 7 | a who | b where | c which | d what |
| 8 | a which | b who | c that | d where |

- 4** Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 That's the street which there are a lot of pickpockets.
That's the street where there are a lot of pickpockets.
- 2 The prize what we won wasn't very exciting.

- 3 Sophie, that is French, can speak English.

- 4 Their car, that is thirty years old, still works.

- 5 I lent the book to Sam, which loves short stories.

- 1 **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the text with the words below.

area clues criminal
fingerprints witnesses

When you get to a crime scene, it's important to search the ¹ **area** first and look for ² _____. Then, you should interview the ³ _____ and take ⁴ _____ of any suspects. When you are sure who is guilty, you can arrest the ⁵ _____ and solve the crime!

- 2 **6.01** Listen to a police officer talking about a crime. Order the events.

- ☐ Sergeant Linfield went to the house.
- ☐ Police officers took fingerprints and looked for clues.
- ☐ Sergeant Linfield called the number labelled 'Home.'
- ☐ Mrs Jones found a mobile phone in the garden.
- ☒ Mr and Mrs Jones reported a burglary.
- ☐ Sergeant Linfield caught the burglar.
- ☐ Sergeant Linfield interviewed Mr and Mrs Jones.

- 3 **6.02** Listen to a news report. Complete the notes.

Place of robbery: ¹ _____ on Park Street

Date of robbery: ² _____

Amount of money stolen: ³ £ _____

Number of suspects: ⁴ _____

Colour of suspects' car: ⁵ _____

Number to call if you have information:

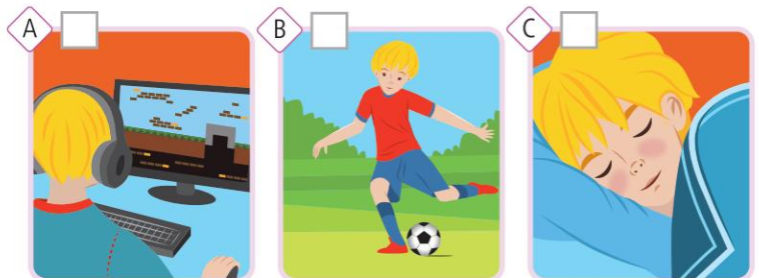
⁶ _____

- 4 **6.03** Listen to some people talking about crimes. Choose the correct answer.

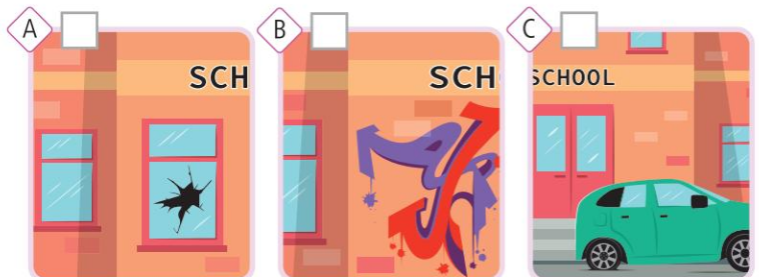
1 What did the thieves take?



2 What was Dan doing when the burglary happened?



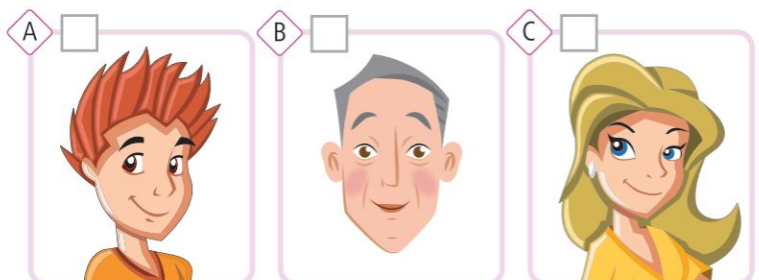
3 What did the vandals do last night?



4 What happened at the station?



5 Who stole the computer game?



1 6.04 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Keeping a conversation going**Inviting**

Are you OK? Is something wrong?
Go on, tell me. Do you want to talk about it?
Come on, you can tell me.

Encouraging

What do you mean? Really? Then what happened?
I'm sure (you were/did). Exactly.

Reassuring

Don't worry. I'm fine. Honestly.
Of course you can (do it). Right.

Responding

Definitely! Absolutely! I don't know.
I see what you mean.

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- Come* on! It's always better to discuss things.
- Don't _____, Mum. I'm fine.
- Of _____ you can do it! You've worked hard to learn this trick.
- I see what you _____. The sisters look very similar.
- You look sad. Do you want to _____ about it?
- So you said you were sorry. Then what _____?

3 Match the sentence halves.

- ☒ *e* I don't
 - ☐ Is something
 - ☐ I'm fine.
 - ☐ Go on,
 - ☐ What do
 - ☐ Are you
- Honestly.
 - wrong?
 - OK?
 - tell me.
 - know*
 - you mean?

4 Choose the correct response.

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

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

absolutely course definitely happened know
mean really sure tell **wrong**

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

- 1 Read the article and match paragraphs 1–4 with topics a–d.

- a ☐ balancing opinions
 b ☐ adding contrasting ideas
 c ☐ giving your main reaction
 d ☐ summarising and concluding

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



Do you agree? Explain your ideas.

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

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

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

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

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

The writer thinks that ...

- 1 ☐ recycling is the best way to help the environment.
 2 ☐ recycling isn't easy for everyone.
 3 ☐ big companies shouldn't use any plastic at all.
 4 ☐ giving fines to companies is the best way to help the environment.

- 3 Match to make sentences with connectors of purpose and result.

- 1 ☒ We wrote an email to the supermarket
 2 ☐ As a result of crime in the area,
 3 ☐ He's going to the police station so
 4 ☐ He broke the law, so
 5 ☐ They went to the bank in
 6 ☐ Pickpocketing is a big problem. For
 a there are more security cameras.
 b this reason, we need more police officers on the street.
 c as to get his reward.
 d order to look for clues.
 e he has to pay a fine.
 f ~~to ask them to use less plastic.~~

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST

6.06

Criminals

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

Word friends

(crime collocations)

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

Crimes

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

Solving crimes

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

The law

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

Negative prefixes

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

Word friends

(investigating crimes)

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

EXTRA WORDS

accuse (v)
apology (n)
appear (v)
assistant (n)
author (n)
be in trouble with (phr)
catch (v)
chase (v)
choice (n)
community (n)
description (n)
elementary (adj)
engine (n)
eyebrow (n)
fair punishment (phr)
fingernail (n)
get away (v)
investigate (v)
jewellery (n)
jury (n)
lie (v)
mind (n)
neighbourhood (n)
politician (n)
purse (n)
question (v)
quote (n)
recording (n)
series (n)
shop window (n)
stone (n)
street light (n)
swing (n)
wallet (n)

GRAMMAR

The passive

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

Present Simple Passive

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

Past Simple Passive

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

Relative clauses

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

Defining relative clauses

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

Non-defining relative clauses

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

VOCABULARY

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

clue fine judge pickpocketing prison reward shoplifter suspect theft vandal witness

- Someone who steals things from shops. _____
- An amount of money that someone has to pay as a punishment. _____
- A place where criminals are sent as a punishment. _____
- Someone who damages buildings or things in public places. _____
- The crime of stealing things. _____
- Someone in court who decides what punishment a criminal should receive. _____
- A piece of information that is used by the police to solve a crime. _____
- Someone who sees a crime happen. _____
- The crime of stealing phones or wallets from people in the street. _____
- A person who the police think committed a crime. _____

- 2 Choose the correct option.

- I don't like sitting on this chair. It's *irregular* / *uncomfortable*.
- I couldn't do the homework. One task was *impossible* / *irresponsible* to complete.
- That comment was really *unhappy* / *unkind*. You should say sorry.
- The teacher punished us all for Jim's behaviour. It was so *irregular* / *unfair*.
- She never locks the front door at night. It's very *illegal* / *irresponsible*.

- 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

area clues criminal fingerprints witness

- The police took his _____ and found they were the same as the ones on the broken window.
- The police arrested the _____.
- The police are interviewing the _____ to find out what he saw.
- The police found the watch when they were looking for _____.
- The police are searching the _____.

GRAMMAR

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- Security cameras _____ (use) in many cities.
- He _____ (arrest) for the theft.
- The money _____ (find) two days later.
- Crimes _____ (solve) using scientific evidence.
- The accident _____ (not see) by any witnesses.
- Most criminals _____ (not send) to prison the first time they commit a crime.
- Usually, criminals _____ (give) a sentence by judges in court.
- _____ your sister _____ (interview) by the police yesterday?

- 5 Choose the correct option.

- He's the boy *who* / *which* broke the law.
- Bob, *that* / *who* is 75, is still working.
- Is that the bike *who* / *that* you won?
- That's the park *that* / *where* thieves hang out.
- Leeds, *when* / *which* is in the north of England, is a popular city for students.
- She's the girl *where* / *who* comes from Spain.

SELF-ASSESSMENT



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

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

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.

Progress Check 2 Listening

1 6.07 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- What did the girl watch last night?
a a documentary b a talent show
c a programme about food
- Where was the boy first at the leisure centre?
a at the reception desk b in the café
c in the swimming pool
- What crime was committed last night?
a a bank was robbed
b something was stolen
c a building was damaged
- Which of these activities did the boy?
a cook dinner on a fire
b look for food outdoors
c sleep in a shelter
- What does the girl want to do?
a take part in a race b support a team
c volunteer at a sports event

2 6.08 Listen to an interview about a part in a new film. Choose the correct answer.

- How does Suzy feel?
a worried that it will be too hard
b excited about starting work
c tired from working long hours
- Suzy won't be swimming in the film because ...
a she can't swim.
b her character doesn't swim much.
c she hasn't got a good style.
- What sort of film had she been in before?
a a comedy b a historical film
c an educational film
- Why didn't Suzy go to drama school?
a She was offered a part in a play.
b She wasn't accepted by a drama school.
c She was advised by her parents to do it later.
- How does Suzy feel about doing training?
a She thinks it's essential.
b She thinks it isn't the only way to learn.
c She thinks it's unnecessary for confident people.
- When the filming ends, Suzy ...
a would like to do some travelling.
b is going to start another film.
c is going to go to drama school.

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

Tip

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

Music in the Park

Dates of festival: ¹ _____ August

Parking: ² _____ entrance

Singers: ³ _____

Dance competition categories:

hip-hop, salsa and ⁴ _____

Winners will appear on TV show:

⁵ _____

Book here for cheaper tickets:

⁶ _____



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

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

Tip

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

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

YOUNG SPORTSPEOPLE



Jaden Bishop

I just started running this year. Last year, I was unhealthy, eating too much junk food and not getting enough exercise. One day, I decided that I needed to do something about it. So I bought some trainers and started running. I was very slow at first and couldn't run very far, but then I improved. Last month, I took part in my first race – 5 km – and I finished and won a medal! Next month, I'm taking part in my first 10 km race.



Cameron McCoy

I started playing tennis when I was just six years old. When I was ten, I started having lessons and then I took part in competitions. Nowadays, I train three times a week after school at my local tennis club. It's hard work and I don't have as much of a social life as I want because I train so much, but last year, I became county champion. This year, I'm going to take part in national competitions because I really want to become the national champion!



Haley Mason

I play football with my local girls' football team. I love football. My parents always say I live, breathe and eat it! That's true because I also eat healthily. I try to eat a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables because it helps me build my strength and play better. Women's football is big in the USA and I'd really like to go to university there so I can train with a coach. If I do well in my exams at school, I'll be able to study there.

6 Read the advert and answer the questions.

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

VITA Gyms – VITA Plus membership

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

Benefits include:

- free access to all classes (does not include yoga).
- a personal health plan, including one session with a personal trainer per week.
- free access to our online health and fitness course.
- two free tickets to our summer party.
- free parking at all our gyms nationwide.

7 Read the blog post. Write a response in about 100 words.

Tip

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

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

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

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

Vocabulary

Family and friends

1 ● Match words 1–6 with definitions a–f.

- 1 ☒ *b* stepsister
- 2 ☐ great-grandmother
- 3 ☐ half-sister
- 4 ☐ stepbrother
- 5 ☐ stepmother
- 6 ☐ stepson

- a A woman who is married to your father, but is not your mother.
- b ~~The daughter of your father's new wife.~~
- c A girl who shares only one parent with you.
- d A male child that your husband or wife has from an earlier relationship or marriage.
- e The son of your stepfather or stepmother.
- f The mother of your grandmother.

2 ●● Read the comments and write the family words.

Tom's the same age as me. His mum is not my real mum, but she's married to my dad now. He's my ¹ *stepbrother*.

Elsie and Joe are my dad's grandparents, so they're my ² _____. Joe's nearly one hundred years old!

Lucy's the youngest in my family and she's my ³ _____. We have the same mum, but different dads.

My mum died when I was quite young. My dad's got a new wife now, Sara. I really like her and I call her Mum, even though she isn't my real mother. She's my ⁴ _____.

My aunt didn't have any children when she married a man with two daughters. She's now got two ⁵ _____.

3 ● Choose the correct option.

- 1 I *go / get* on really well with my cousin, Jack – he's great!
- 2 You should talk to someone if you have a problem – don't just *deal / get* with it yourself.
- 3 I really enjoy *hanging / moving* out with my friends.
- 4 If you're feeling sad, you should go out *with / together* your friends and have some fun.
- 5 The whole family *got / went* together at the beach party last year.
- 6 I shared a bedroom with my sister when we were growing *up / away*.
- 7 I was really sad when my best friend moved *away / along* to a new town.

4 ●● Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

deal with *get along with* go out
get together grow up hang out with move away

- 1 I don't *get along with* my sister at all – we're completely different and she just annoys me.
- 2 He has a lot of problems to _____, so he's quite stressed.
- 3 When I moved to a new school, I _____ a lot because I wanted to make new friends.
- 4 My sister _____ to London when she started university.
- 5 Do you want to _____ to work on the project? You can come to my house on Saturday.
- 6 I prefer to _____ just a small group of friends. I don't like big crowds.
- 7 When you _____ in the countryside, you can play outside much more.
- 8 Do you _____ well with everybody in your class?

- 5 ● **WORD FRIENDS** Look at the pictures.
Choose the correct option.



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



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



- 3 a They're having an argument.
b They're getting to know each other.
c They have a lot in common.

- 6 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences
with these words. There are two extra words.

argument get have make own
see sense share time

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

- 7 ●●● Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Your problems Emma's here to help!

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

Emma says:

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

Have your say! 2 comments



Amelia24

This happened to me two years ago when my mum married my stepfather. You didn't ⁹ _____ up together, so now you think you have nothing in common. But try to talk to them more. Who knows, maybe you ¹⁰ _____ the same sense of humour?



SaraG

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

GRAMMAR A First and Second Conditionals

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

GRAMMAR B unless

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

1 ● Choose the correct option.

- 1 You make / You'll make new friends if you try / you'll try.
- 2 If you move away / you'll move away from the area, you are / you'll be sad.
- 3 We don't go / won't go out unless the weather is / will be good.
- 4 You get along / You'll get along with her if you make / you'll make an effort.
- 5 You don't improve / won't improve unless you practise / you'll practise.

2 ● Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ d Max would do better in exams
 - 2 ☐ If she didn't have any friends,
 - 3 ☐ You wouldn't be so tired
 - 4 ☐ If you had the chance to go travelling,
 - 5 ☐ Would you be pleased
 - 6 ☐ If I were you,
- a she'd be really lonely.
 b if your friends organised a party for you?
 c I'd go to the end-of-term party on Friday.
 d ~~if he worked harder.~~
 e if you went to bed earlier.
 f which countries would you visit?

3 ● Complete the sentences with *if* or *unless*.

- 1 We'll spend the evening together unless we have homework.
- 2 He would buy her a gift _____ he had money.
- 3 We wouldn't use our phones in class _____ our teachers allowed them.
- 4 They won't let you in _____ you have a ticket.
- 5 Let's hang out in the park _____ it's sunny.

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

be (x2) know not remember not worry

Hi, Jenna! Help! I need some advice. It's Abi's birthday next Saturday, but I haven't got much money. What can I give her?

If I ¹ were you, I ² _____ about buying expensive gifts. That's not what friendship is about. Sure, Abi ³ _____ upset if you ⁴ _____ her birthday, but I'm sure she'd feel bad if she ⁵ _____ you were so worried. Just relax! Buy her some flowers and give her a big birthday hug!

5 ●●● Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi Gina,

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

Shall I buy you a lottery ticket?

See you soon,

Aidan

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 Your mates are your friends.
- 2 Your c m s are the people you have lessons with at school.
- 3 Your b t f s are the ones you like the most.
- 4 Someone you don't know is a s g r.
- 5 People that you play football, hockey or other sports with are your t mm s.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

be have keep make

- 1 Some people don't find it easy to make new friends.
- 2 Everyone needs to friends that they can talk to when they have problems.
- 3 Sam's a very popular guy – he friends with everyone in the class!
- 4 It can be hard to your old friends when you move away to a new town.

3 Read the article quickly and match paragraphs 1–5 with topics a–e.

- ☐ The Coach
- ☐ The Classmate
- ☐ The Honest One
- ☒ The Supporter
- ☐ The Adventurer

4 Read the article again and complete the sentences with no more than three words in each gap.

- 1 The article tells us about five friends that everyone should have.
- 2 Friends who support you will with you any time.
- 3 When a friend always tells you the truth, you might sometimes think they aren't .
- 4 You won't have a problem getting to know a classmate because you'll have .
- 5 When you enjoy your routine, it can be difficult to try .
- 6 Friends don't have to be you to teach you something.
- 7 The writer of the article wants to know if you can think of any other .

FRIENDS
WE ALL NEED

Best friends are important, but research shows that we need a variety of different friends to be happy.

5 Here are the five friends you really need.

This friend is your biggest fan. They always have time to hang out with you and really care about you. He or she is a good listener and loves to help you to deal with problems, even small ones. What's more, they will always support you no matter what, so you can always count on them.

This friend will always tell you the truth, even when it hurts. They don't want to listen to you complain about your family or your homework. They'll tell you to stop whining and deal with it. It is not that they are not interested. They feel this is the right way to help you. This friend will surely make you a better person, even if sometimes you think they aren't on your side.

We don't always go to the same school as our best friends, but that doesn't mean you have to sit on your own. Make friends with your classmates. It will be easy because you already have something in common: your school. Do it and you'll have someone who understands your homework problems and you'll definitely enjoy your lessons more.

It isn't easy to try something new, especially when you love hanging out with your friends watching a film and eating your favourite snacks. That's why this friend is so important. They're always ready to experience new activities, cultures and places. Routine is good, but remember: there is a big world out there to explore.

We can learn from teachers, parents and brothers and sisters. But we can also learn from our friends. This friend doesn't have to be older than you. They just need to be really good at something and have some skills, knowledge or experiences to share. Join a club or start a new hobby. You'll meet plenty of people to choose from.

So, how many of these friends have you got? Have we forgotten any other important friends? Let us know what you think!



GRAMMAR Third Conditional

If + Past Perfect, *would have* + Past Participle

If I had known, I wouldn't have drunk the water.

(I didn't know the water was bad)

I would have got lost if I hadn't taken a compass.

(I didn't get lost.)

What would have happened if they had packed

matches and a compass?

(They didn't pack them.)

1 Match the sentence halves.

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

2 Choose the correct option.

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

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

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

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

- 4 I wouldn't have taken the train if I _____ it was going to be late.
- 5 I wouldn't _____ into the jungle if I had known how dangerous it was.
- 6 What would you _____ if you had been there?

4 Use the prompts to write Third Conditional sentences.

- 1 I / be / happy / if / I / see / her smile / .
I would have been happy if I had seen her smile.
- 2 What / you / do / if / you / see / the / accident / ?

- 3 He / not become / a / French / teacher / if / he / not live / in France / .

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

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

5 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.



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

Mary O'Conner, 1932

1 WORD FRIENDS What does *get* mean in each sentence? Choose the correct option.

- We didn't **get** home until after midnight.
become / arrive / leave
- I **get** bored quite quickly if I have nothing to do.
make / bring / become
- I **got** an email from my uncle yesterday.
received / arrived / wrote
- I need to **get** a new pair of jeans.
make / change / buy
- My brother is trying to **get** a job.
pay / find / leave
- Shall I **get** you something to drink?
take / find / bring

2 **7.01** Listen to a teacher talking about a buddy system for students with autism in her school. Choose the correct answer.

- What does the teacher say about autism?
 - It's a disability.
 - It isn't very common.
 - It can cause social problems for some students.
- When are buddies most needed?
 - during lessons
 - at break time
 - before and after school
- What is the best description of a buddy?
 - a helper
 - a best friend
 - a teacher
- What has surprised the teachers?
 - The buddies have learned a lot from the experience.
 - There are now fewer students with autism.
 - Students with autism now have fewer problems in class.

3 **7.02** Listen to Joey talking about being a buddy. Choose the correct answer.

- What do we learn about Joey and Matt?
 - They were friends before the buddy scheme started.
 - They are in the same class.
 - They share the same friends.
- What did Matt find difficult at break times?
 - Chatting to people.
 - Spending time alone.
 - Joining in with group activities.
- What did Joey help Matt to do?
 - Become better at football.
 - Have the confidence to make friends.
 - Deal with strangers.
- What has Joey learned from the experience?
 - Everyone can be a good buddy.
 - It isn't easy to make friends.
 - It's OK to be different.

4 **7.02** Complete the sentences with these phrases. Listen again and check.

gets along quite well gets quite stressed
got a lot out of **got back**

- I first started being a buddy when I **got back** to school after the summer holidays.
- He explained that he _____ if he's surrounded by people.
- He's now much more relaxed and _____ with others.
- I've _____ the whole experience of being a buddy.



1 7.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Identifying people in a group**Talking about people in a group**

He's/She's standing/sitting/talking to/playing with them.

He's/She's wearing blue jeans.

He's/She's in front of/behind/next to/near the teacher.

He's/She's on the left/on the right/in the middle.

He's/She's at the front/at the back/in the foreground/in the background.

Asking

Who's this/that boy/girl on the left/who is wearing trainers?

Which one/girl/boy/man/woman/guy?

Which one do you mean?

Explaining

The one with/who is my friend.

The tall/good-looking one.

2 Match the question halves.

- 1  Who's that boy on
 - 2  Who's this girl who is
 - 3  Who's that guy next
 - 4  Which one
 - 5  Who's the woman at
 - 6  Who's the young child in
- a wearing a blue dress?
 - b do you mean?
 - c the front, by the door?
 - d the middle?
 - e to your grandmother?
 - f ~~the left?~~

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

back near one playing standing
talking tall wearing

- 1 That's Paul, there. He's *talking* to my Uncle George.
- 2 Look, there's my Aunt Paula. She's at the _____, behind my cousin Freddie.
- 3 She's _____ a really nice dress.
- 4 Toby's on the left, _____ the window.
- 5 There's my half-brother, Dave. He's _____ next to my brother Matty.
- 6 That's my little cousin Tilly. She's _____ with a ball. Look, she's really cute!
- 7 Mike's the _____ who is wearing a red tie.
- 8 Abigail's the _____ one, in the pink dress.

4 Order the sentences to make dialogues.

- 1 a  Which one do you mean?
b  She's wearing a green hat.
c  Who's that girl in the foreground?
d  That's Clara. She's my stepsister.
- 2 a  He's good-looking.
b  Hey, Jake. Look at this photo from the party. Which one is your cousin?
c  He's at the front, talking to Maya.
d  Yeah, he's cool.
- 3 a  Who's that guy in the photo?
b  The one on the right, at the back.
c  That's Mark.
d  Which one?

5 7.04 Complete the dialogue with these words. There are two extra words. Listen and check.

background on left standing
wearing which who's *with*

Liz: Hi there. What are you two doing?

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

Liz: Oh, yeah. She looks nice.

Kim: She is. We get on really well.

Mia: ² _____ that boy?Kim: ³ _____ one?Mia: The one in the ⁴ _____, behind you.The one who's ⁵ _____ a blue jumper.

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

Liz: Oh, yes! I remember. And who's that guy that's ⁶ _____ next to your brother?

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



1 Read Emma's story. Choose the correct answer.

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



Making a new friend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a ☐ the first event
- b ☒ 1 setting the scene
- c ☐ the second event
- d ☐ the outcome
- e ☐ the main event or climax

3 Complete the sentences with the sequencers below.

after afterwards **first** just

- 1 **First** of all, we wrote invitations.
- 2 _____, we planned what music to play.
- 3 _____ then, my best friend called.
- 4 _____ that, we watched a film.

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

- 1 You'll never guess what happened next. **C**
- 2 All's well that ends well. _____
- 3 Have you ever had a really terrible day? _____
- 4 I can't wait to do that again! _____
- 5 My first day of school was an awesome day. _____
- 6 Then I had a real surprise. _____

WRITING TIME

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

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

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

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

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

WORDLIST 7.05

Family

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

Phrasal verbs

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

Word friends (relationships)

get to know someone (phr)
have an argument (phr)
have something in
common (phr)
have the same sense
of humour (phr)
see each other after
school (phr)
share an interest in
something (phr)
spend time with
someone (phr)

Relations (people)

best friend (n)
classmate (n)
mate (n)
stranger (n)
teammate (n)

(phrases with friend(s))

be friends (phr)
have a friend (phr)
keep friends (phr)
make friends (phr)

Word friends

(collocations with get)

get a hot drink (for
someone) (phr)
get a job (phr)
get a letter/a phone call/
an email (phr)
get a pet (phr)

get better/worse (phr)
get bored/excited/
upset (phr)
get dressed (phr)
get home (phr)
get old(er) (phr)
get ready (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

arrive (v)
aunt (n)
biological (adj)
character (n)
complicated (adj)
cousin (n)
dilemma (n)
disagree (v)
disappointed (adj)
end-of-term party (n)
family meal (n)
fetch (v)
flight (n)
friendly (adj)
friendship (n)
generation (n)
hand-held console (n)
home town (n)
invitation (n)
likes and dislikes (phr)
loud (adj)
marriage (n)
miss (somebody) (v)
neighbour (n)
nightmare (n)
opinion (n)
parent (n)
positive (adj)
recognise (v)
related by blood (phr)
relation (n)
relative (n)
reply (v)
rescue (v)
researcher (n)
rewind (v)
shared (adj)
similar (adj)
social identity (n)
step (n)
tell the whole story (phr)
thought (n)
uncle (n)
volunteer (v)
wedding (n)

GRAMMAR

First and Second Conditionals

- We use the First Conditional (*If* + Present Simple, *will/won't* + verb) to talk about a possible result in the future.
If you go online, you'll find some advice.
You'll make new friends if you join a club.
What will you do if Lola says no?
- We use the Second Conditional (*If* + Past Simple, *would/wouldn't* + verb) to talk about hypothetical situations in the present and future.
If I had a stepbrother, I wouldn't be happy.
I would travel the world if I won a million euros.
What would you do if you won a million euros?
- Also, we often use the Second Conditional to give advice.
If I were you, I'd ask for some help from your teacher.
- In both types of Conditional, the *if*-clause can come first or second in the sentence. We use a comma if it comes first.
If I had some money, I would buy my stepsister a new mobile phone.
I would buy my stepsister a new mobile phone if I had some money.
- Notice the difference in meaning of the First and Second Conditionals:
I'd be very happy if my grandma visited me.
(= it's not very probable)
I'll be very happy if my grandma visits me.
(= it's probable)
- In the Second Conditional, in the first or third person singular, you can use *was* or *were* in the *if*-clause.
If I/he/she was/were taller, I'd/he'd/she'd become a model.

unless

We can use *unless* with First and Second Conditionals if the condition is negative.

Unless I deal with my problems, I will feel bad.
Unless he had a problem, I wouldn't give him my advice.

Third Conditional

We use the Third Conditional (*If* + Past Perfect, *would have* + past participle) to talk about an action or situation in the past that did not happen. We can only imagine the result.

If I had known you were coming, I wouldn't have gone out.

(I didn't know you were coming.)

I would have spent more time with Tim if I hadn't arranged to meet my sister so early.

(I didn't spend more time with Tim.)

What would have happened if she hadn't got better?

(She got better, so we don't know what would have happened.)

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct option.

- Do you *go* / *hang* out for a meal every week?
- When does your whole family *see* / *get* together?
- My mum and her new husband are having a baby girl. She'll be my *half-sister* / *stepsister*.
- Dan and I have the *common* / *same* sense of humour.
- Paul and his sister often *get* / *have* an argument when they are stressed.
- Sara and I have a lot in *common* / *together*.
- Maira *gets* / *grows* along with both her brothers.
- They enjoy *sharing* / *spending* time together.
- I really enjoyed my father's wedding to my new *stepmother* / *stepdaughter*.

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

best friend classmates mate strangers teammates

- I'm really bad at talking to _____, so I find it hard to make new friends.
- Agata is my _____; we tell each other everything.
- Jenny is a good _____, but I don't discuss my problems with her.
- After the match, I usually eat pizza with all my _____ to talk about the game together.
- I don't usually see my _____ outside of school, but I get on with all of them.

3 Match the examples of *get* 1–6 in the text with meanings a–f.

When I ¹ **got** home from school, I ² **got** a phone call. It was my stepdad. He told me he had ³ **got** me a job at the local football stadium. I love football, so I started to ⁴ **get** very excited. He told me I would be working in the restaurant, ⁵ **getting** snacks for fans. I really want to ⁶ **get** a bike, so I'm going to save up all the money I earn to buy one.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a arrive _____ | d buy _____ |
| b become _____ | e find _____ |
| c bring/fetch _____ | f receive _____ |

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- We won't go to the party unless we're invited.
We _____ to the party if we're invited.
- I'll pay for lunch if it isn't expensive.
I'll pay for lunch _____ is expensive.
- You won't win unless you practise.
You won't win if you _____ enough.

5 Complete the Second Conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- We _____ out if it _____ sunny. (go, be)
- If I _____ more money, I _____.
(have, travel)
- I _____ to Dad if I _____ you. (talk, be)

6 Complete the Third Conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I _____ (not miss) the bus if I hadn't fallen asleep.
- If you _____ (see) the show, you would have enjoyed it.
- What _____ you _____ (do), if you had been in my situation?

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
7.1 talk about relationships with my family and friends.	☐	☐	☐
7.2 use First and Second Conditionals for possible and hypothetical situations.	☐	☐	☐
7.3 understand an article about friendship.	☐	☐	☐
7.4 use the Third Conditional to talk about unreal situations in the past.	☐	☐	☐
7.5 understand conversations about helping people.	☐	☐	☐
7.6 explain who I am talking about.	☐	☐	☐
7.7 write a short story.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.

VOCABULARY

Types of holidays | Going on holiday | Holiday equipment | Holiday accommodation | Traffic and transport | Travel: confusing words

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: *must, have to, should, ought to* | Modal verbs: *must, can't, could, may/might*

COMMUNICATION

Understanding a conversation | An email about travel arrangements

1 ● Read the comments and order the letters to make the type of holiday each person wants.

- I'd love to visit some of the monuments in ancient Egypt. *sightseeing holiday* (neegishtsig layodih)
- I'd like to go to Paris for a weekend. _____ (ticy kerab)
- My dream holiday would be to spend two weeks on a ship, visiting different places. _____ (acoen urices)
- I just want to lie in the sun and swim in the sea! _____ (cehba ohilyad)
- I want to be outdoors and sleep in a tent. _____ (pimagcn prit)
- I'd love to travel around Europe with a friend, with just our bags on our backs and no real plan! _____ (ckabakpicng yolidah)
- I like doing different sports and outdoor activities with other young people. _____ (iyatvitc macp)

2 ● **WORD FRIENDS** Match the sentence halves.

- ☒ Do you want to eat
 - ☐ My grandparents are going
 - ☐ Last summer, we stayed
 - ☐ We can book
 - ☐ My sister is travelling around
 - ☐ I've never travelled by
 - ☐ Have you ever gone
 - ☐ My parents usually rent
- a on a cruise this summer.
b a hotel online.
c *out this evening?*
d Europe. I'm so jealous.
e plane.
f on a campsite and it rained every day!
g a holiday flat when we go away.
h abroad alone?

3 ● Complete the sentences with these words.

abroad around *break* flat off train

- We are going to have a city *break* after we finish our exams.
- My parents rented a very nice holiday _____ in Italy.
- We have to get _____ the bus. It's our stop!
- I want to go _____ next summer to see a different culture.
- I don't like travelling by _____. There are usually too many people.
- You need a lot of money to go _____ the world.

4 ● Look at the pictures and complete the words.



1 s w i m s u i t



2 r _____ /
b _____



3 t _____



4 s _____



5 g _____



6 t _____

5 ●● Write the correct word for each definition.

- 1 You use this to find out about places to visit on holiday. *guidebook*
- 2 You use this to see what a place looks like. It shows things like streets, rivers and lakes. m _____
- 3 You put this on your skin so you don't burn in the sun. s _____ c _____
- 4 You sleep in this when you go camping. s _____ b _____
- 5 You wear these to protect your eyes from the sun. s _____
- 6 You show this to officials when you enter a country. p _____

6 ●● Complete the review with these words.

check out facilities floor guests pool
reception reservation single view



Palm Oasis 4.0 Very good

This is a great hotel. The staff at the ¹ *reception* desk were really friendly. I made my ² _____ online. I was travelling on my own, so I had a ³ _____ room. Ask for a room at the front of the hotel and on the top ⁴ _____ – they're a bit more expensive, but worth it for the ⁵ _____ of the beach. There's a ⁶ _____ where you can swim, but there are 300 ⁷ _____ in the hotel, so it's often quite busy. Other ⁸ _____ include a gym and a spa where you can relax. Be careful: on the day you leave, you have to ⁹ _____ by ten o'clock. If you're late, they'll charge you for another day!

7 ●●● Complete the adverts with one word in each gap.

Global Holidays

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL OFFERS

Seven days on the Mediterranean



A seven-day ocean ¹ *cruise* on a luxury ship. Travelling ² _____ sea is always relaxing and it's even better when the ship has fantastic ³ _____ like three cinemas and twelve different restaurants. There's no better way to travel ⁴ _____ Southern Europe and visit its most exciting destinations.

£1,400 per person



A long weekend in New York

New York is a great place for a city ⁵ _____. Enjoy the atmosphere of one of the world's most amazing cities. You will stay in a double ⁶ _____ in a downtown hotel and eat ⁷ _____ in some of New York's best restaurants.

£1,250 per person

A great value beach holiday



Spend six days lying on golden sands or swimming in clear blue seas on Kefalonia, a popular Greek island. Stay in a luxury hotel with a heated outdoor ⁸ _____ and an amazing restaurant serving real Greek food. All rooms have fantastic ⁹ _____ over the sea. You can also ¹⁰ _____ sightseeing in nearby villages.

£850 per person

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: *must, have to, should, ought to*

Obligation and prohibition

You *must* be careful.

Do we *have to* sleep on the boat?

You *mustn't* do anything silly.

Advice

You *should* bring a torch.

You *ought to* buy some mosquito spray.

You *shouldn't* forget your swimsuit.

Lack of obligation

You *don't have to* be awake at night for two hours.

1 ● Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 must / wear / life jacket / you / a / .
You must wear a life jacket.
- 2 don't / we / pay / parking / have / for / to / .

- 3 use / ought / you / sun cream / to / .

- 4 work / have / dad / all / summer / does / to / your / ?

- 5 guidebook / should / a / buy / we / ?

- 6 lie / you / for / too long / shouldn't / in the sun / .

- 7 to / do / I / have / mosquito / bring / spray / ?

- 8 forget / to / you / mustn't / your / take / passport / .

2 ● Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ If you're tired, you
 - 2 ☐ My sister's eighteen now, so she
 - 3 ☐ We can go to the airport by train, so we
 - 4 ☐ Your cousins live in Paris, so you
 - 5 ☐ Weigh your suitcase – it
- a *mustn't* weigh more than fifteen kilos.
 - b *ought to* visit them while you're there.
 - c ~~*should have some rest.*~~
 - d has to pay the full price for tickets.
 - e don't have to drive there.

3 ●● Complete the sentences with these verb forms. There are three extra verb forms.

don't have to pay must go *mustn't* pay
~~*mustn't* worry~~ must spend should drink
shouldn't ask shouldn't spend will have to ask

- 1 You *mustn't worry* about anything – everything will be fine!
- 2 We've already paid for the hotel, so we _____ when we get there.
- 3 Madrid is a beautiful city – you really _____ there.
- 4 You _____ plenty of water when you're out in the sun all day.
- 5 I know I _____ so much money on holiday, but I just love shopping!
- 6 I'd love to go on a camping trip with you, but I _____ my parents first.

4 ●● Complete the second sentence with the word in capitals so that it means the same as the first one. Use between two and five words.

- 1 I advise you to look online for the best deals.
You *should look online* for the best deals. **SHOULD**
- 2 It isn't necessary to buy tickets in advance.
You _____ tickets in advance. **HAVE**
- 3 You aren't allowed to play loud music in the hotel.
You _____ loud music in the hotel. **MUSTN'T**
- 4 It will be necessary for us to get a bus to the hotel.
We _____ a bus to the hotel. **HAVE**
- 5 It's a good idea to wear a sun hat when it's hot.
You _____ a sun hat when it's hot. **OUGHT**

5 ●●● Complete the text with one modal verb in each gap. Do not use the same modal verb more than once.

Top tips for backpackers

First, you ¹ *must* make sure you have all the documents you need before you set off – that's really important. You ² _____ take sun cream if you are going somewhere hot. You ³ _____ have to phone your parents every day, but you ⁴ _____ to phone or email at least once a week, otherwise they'll get worried. You ⁵ _____ forget the date and time of your flight home. If you miss your flight, you will ⁶ _____ to pay for another one and it will probably be expensive!

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

bus stop pedestrians route return
single traffic jam travel card

- Where is the nearest bus stop, please? We want to go to the city centre.
- There were so many cars in the _____ that we decided to park the car and walk.
- My favourite bus _____ goes past the old part of the city. It's a good way to go sightseeing!
- Do you want a _____ ticket for €3 or a _____ ticket for €5?
- Students pay half price for a _____ and can use it for a month.
- My city is very safe for _____.

2 Read the text quickly. Tick (✓) which forms of transport are mentioned.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 ☐ bike | 5 ☐ metro |
| 2 ☐ boat | 6 ☐ motorbike |
| 3 ☐ bus | 7 ☐ train |
| 4 ☐ car | 8 ☐ tram |

3 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- Where can you get a travel card in Amsterdam?

- What is one disadvantage of renting an electric boat?

- What are three reasons why people don't want to drive in Amsterdam?

Getting around Amsterdam



Amsterdam is famous for its canals, museums and galleries. But what's the best way to travel around?

There's no need to choose just one type of transport in Amsterdam. The OV-chipkaart is a travel card which can be used on trams, buses and metros. You can buy it at tram or bus stops. You can also get a single ticket from the driver on a bus or tram if you only need to take one or two short journeys.

Amsterdam is sometimes called the 'Venice of the North'. It has around 165 canals and the best way to explore them is by boat. There are different kinds of boats. Water buses go to all the popular attractions. If you want to go somewhere which isn't on the water bus route, there are water taxis which go anywhere. You can also rent electric boats. You can book online and you don't need a licence, but it's quite expensive. One hour costs around €60!

Or you can take a sightseeing cruise to see Amsterdam from the water.

You won't see many cars in Amsterdam. A lot of roads are only open for pedestrians and car parks are very expensive. The streets are also very narrow so there isn't much space to drive.

One way to avoid the traffic jams and have fun is to cycle. Thirty-eight percent of all journeys in the city are by bike because it is both safe and easy: there are 515 kilometres of cycle lanes and plenty of places to rent bikes for an hour, a day or even for the week. Prices start from €10 per day. If you decide to cycle, make sure you know the rules: for example, at night you must have lights on your bike. You should also check what hand signals to use and where you can cycle. You might notice that many people who live in Amsterdam don't wear helmets, but we strongly recommend that you do.

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for speculation

It **must** be cold outside. People are in jackets.
 That **can't** be our tent. It's the wrong colour.
 It **could/may/might** be difficult to travel with the suitcase
 because it's very big.

1 ● Complete the sentences with *must* or *can't*.

- That tent's tiny! It **can't** be big enough for eight people!
- Look, that _____ be our hotel over there – I recognise it from the website.
- The boat trips are very popular, so they _____ be good!
- Everyone's swimming in the sea, so the water _____ be too cold.
- The food in that restaurant looks amazing, so it _____ be expensive!
- That _____ be our bus – our bus isn't due until 10:30 and it's only ten o'clock.

2 ● Choose the correct conclusion for each sentence.

- Tom's gone home early.
 (a) He might be ill.
 b He can't be ill.
- I'm not sure where my phone is.
 a It must be in my bag.
 b It may be in my bag.
- Carrie's shoes are black, but these ones are brown.
 a These could be Carrie's shoes.
 b These can't be Carrie's shoes.
- I don't know where the museum is.
 a It might be near the station.
 b It can't be near the station.
- Everyone's wearing T-shirts.
 a It must be hot.
 b It can't be hot.
- I don't know what the museum's like. The guidebook doesn't mention it.
 a It might be interesting.
 b It must be interesting.

3 ●● Choose the correct answer.

- Look, that boy's standing up in the pool – it _____ be very deep.
 a may (b) can't c must
- I guess this _____ be Jack's umbrella, but I'm really not sure.
 a must b can't c could
- There are hundreds of people on the beach. It _____ be a very popular one!
 a must b might c can't
- I'm not sure if the gym is open now – it _____ be closed.
 a can't b may c must
- Camping _____ be fun in the rain – I guess everything gets really wet!
 a must b can't c could
- I don't know where he's from. I guess he _____ be French. Or maybe he's Spanish.
 a might b must c can't

4 ●●● Complete the dialogue. Choose the correct option.

- A: Have you seen this website about an activity camp?
- B: Yeah, it looks good. It ¹ **might be** / *can't be* fun to go on a holiday like this next summer. What do you think?
- A: I agree. Do you think it costs a lot?
- B: No, it ² **must be** / *can't be* expensive because it's for young people and they haven't got much money.
- A: That's true. What activities can you do?
- B: Well, there's climbing. I don't know if I want to do that. I think it ³ **can't be** / *must be* scary being up so high.
- A: Yes, you ⁴ **may be** / *can't be* right about that, but the other activities look really good fun.
- B: Yeah, I love kayaking. Do you think Abbie ⁵ **must be** / *might be* interested in coming too? Should we ask her?
- A: That's a good idea. I think it's definitely better to go with friends. It ⁶ **could be** / *can't be* lonely if you go on your own and you don't know anyone.

1 Choose the correct answer.

- I think it's a good idea to ____ while you're still young.
a trip b journey **c travel**
- The hotel organises ____ to interesting tourist places.
a excursions b travels c journeys
- I enjoyed the day out, but the ____ back home took four hours!
a travel b journey c excursion
- We're planning a three-day ____ to New York next summer.
a travel b trip c journey
- Would you like to work in the ____ industry?
a trip b voyage c travel
- We were all tired after the long sea ____.
a voyage b travel c journey

2 8.01 Listen to the first part of an interview. Which sentence is not true?

- Millie always goes on working holidays.
- Millie has visited nine different countries.
- Millie likes beach holidays.

3 8.02 Listen to the second part of the interview. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ Millie first found out about Woofing online.
- ☐ Millie always goes travelling when her job ends.
- ☐ Millie enjoys working at summer camps the most.
- ☐ You can work at activity camps even if you aren't good at sports.
- ☐ You have to pay for food at activity camps.
- ☐ Millie thinks that working holidays might be difficult for older people.

4 8.03 Listen and complete Millie's story with one or two words in each gap.

Last ¹ _____, I was in ² _____ teaching a group of teenagers how to ski. Most of them were already quite good, but one boy was a complete beginner. He was very good at ³ _____ and quickly learned how to turn and ⁴ _____. By the end of the week, he was the ⁵ _____ in the group. On the last day, he told me a story. ⁶ _____ before, he was in a serious car accident. He lost part of his ⁷ _____ and used a prosthesis to walk. I had no idea he had a disability. I think that boy was amazing!

5 Match 1–6 with a–f to make compound nouns.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 ☒ organic | a trip |
| 2 ☐ working | b desk |
| 3 ☐ weekend | c farm |
| 4 ☐ ski | d money |
| 5 ☐ reception | e holiday |
| 6 ☐ pocket | f season |

6 For each definition, write the correct compound noun from Exercise 5.

- A farm that grows food without using chemicals. organic farm
- A small amount of money you receive each week. _____
- A holiday where you do paid work. _____
- The place in a hotel where you check in when you arrive. _____
- A visit to a place on Saturday and Sunday. _____
- The period of time during the winter when there is enough snow to ski. _____



1 8.04 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Understanding a conversation**Asking for clarification**

Sorry, I didn't catch that. What was that?

Can you say that again?

Sorry, I didn't get the first/last part.

Could you speak more loudly/slowly?

Clarifying

What I said was we are going on holiday.

What I asked was what happened.

I said (that) you have to take the Piccadilly line.

I was just saying you can take the underground.

I just wanted to ask (you) if you know that place.

I just wanted to ask (you) about that place.

2 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ d Could you speak
- 2 ☐ Sorry, I didn't
- 3 ☐ I was just
- 4 ☐ I just wanted to
- 5 ☐ Can you
- 6 ☐ What I said

- a saying that Jo isn't usually late.
- b was that it sounds like a great idea.
- c ask you about the Maths homework.
- d ~~more slowly?~~
- e catch that.
- f say that again?

3 Order the sentences to make dialogues.

- 1 a ☐ What was that?
b ☐ I was just saying there's a good film on at the cinema tonight.
c ☒ 1 Hey, Matt, there's a good film on at the cinema tonight.
- 2 a ☐ I said that Sam's busy, so he can't come to the party.
b ☐ Maria can come to the party, but Sam's busy.
c ☐ Sorry, I didn't get the last part.
- 3 a ☐ I just wanted to ask you about Friday.
b ☐ Can you say that again?
c ☐ Hi, Lily. What time are we meeting on Friday?

4 Complete the dialogues with sentences a–d.

- 1 A: Don't forget to pack your passport.
B: Sorry, b.
A: I said don't forget to pack your passport.
 - 2 A: Take the bus to the city centre. Then get on tram number 4.
B: Sorry, _____.
A: I said take tram number 4.
 - 3 A: I'll meet you at the station in ten minutes.
B: What was that?
A: _____ let's meet at the station in ten minutes.
 - 4 A: Can you bring your guidebook with you?
B: Could you speak more loudly, please?
A: _____ you can bring your guidebook.
B: Yes, of course.
- a What I said was
 - b ~~I didn't catch that~~
 - c I was just asking if
 - d I didn't get the last part

5 8.05 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

- 1 Jo: Hi, Tom. Are you going on the school trip in November?
Tom: Sorry, I didn't catch that. It's very loud here. _____ you speak more loudly, please?
Jo: I just _____ to ask you about the school trip in November.
Tom: Oh. Yeah, I'm definitely going!
- 2 Sam: We need to be at the airport at ten.
Jen: _____ was that?
Sam: I _____ that we need to be at the airport at ten.
Jen: OK.
- 3 Cara: Remember to pack your wetsuit because we might go diving if the sea's nice and clear.
Mike: Sorry, could you _____ that again?
Cara: _____ I said was that you should pack your wetsuit. We might go diving.
Mike: Oh, yeah. Good idea!

1 Read the email and answer the questions.

- 1 What time does the plane leave?

- 2 Where will they sleep on the first night?

- 3 How will they travel to Krakow?



Hey Sammy,

I just wanted to let you know about the plan.

The plane leaves at 10 a.m. My dad will drive us to the terminal. While we wait, we can have breakfast, so you don't have to eat before you come. Don't forget your passport!

When we arrive in Warsaw, we'll be tired, so I think we should stop there overnight. I've found a great hotel where we can stay. I'll send you the link. Let me know what you think. The next day, we can go sightseeing. Then we could catch a train to Krakow in the evening. I've asked my Polish friend to meet us at the station. As soon as she replies, I'll let you know.

Let's talk later.

Bye for now,
Lucy

4 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 ☒ Here's a quick note
 - 2 ☐ We're meeting at the station
 - 3 ☐ It might be better to
 - 4 ☐ See
 - 5 ☐ Speak
- a at 6 p.m.
 - b you soon.
 - c soon.
 - d ~~to tell you about the plan.~~
 - e take the bus.



5 Choose the correct option to complete the future time clauses.

- 1 I'll give you your ticket *while* / *when* you arrive.
- 2 I'll call you *until* / *as soon as* I get back from my holiday.
- 3 *When* / *Before* I see Paul, I'll ask him about his trip to China.
- 4 We'll tell someone where we're going *until* / *before* we go walking in the mountains.
- 5 Don't worry, we won't leave for the airport *until* / *as soon as* you get here.
- 6 *Before* / *While* we wait for the train, we can look at the guidebook.
- 7 I'll let you know *when* / *until* I find my passport.

2 Read the email again. Match paragraphs 1–5 with topics a–e.

- a ☐ ending your email
- b ☐ explaining arrangements
- c ☒ saying why you are writing
- d ☐ before you finish
- e ☐ making suggestions about the route

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

could know later ~~let~~ now overnight will

- 1 I just wanted to let you know about the plan.
- 2 My dad _____ drive us to the station.
- 3 I think we should stop in London _____.
- 4 Let me _____ what you think.
- 5 We _____ catch a bus to Paris.
- 6 Let's talk _____.
- 7 Bye for _____.

WRITING TIME

You are going on a backpacking trip with a friend. Write an email about the travel arrangements.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- the time and place to meet
- what to take with you
- the route to take

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

- Check language: did you use future time clauses correctly?
- Check grammar: did you use modal verbs correctly?
- Write the final version of your email.

WORDLIST 8.06

Types of holidays

activity camp (n)
backpacking holiday (n)
beach holiday (n)
camping trip (n)
city break (n)
ocean cruise (n)
sightseeing holiday (n)

Word friends

(going on holiday)

book a hotel (phr)
eat in/out (v)
get on/off a bus (phr)
get on/off a coach (phr)
get on/off a plane (phr)
get on/off a train (phr)
go abroad (phr)
go/travel around
Europe (phr)
go/travel around
the world (phr)
go/travel by boat/sea (phr)
go/travel by car/road (phr)
go/travel by plane/air (phr)
go/travel by train/rail (phr)
go on a cruise (phr)
have a city break (phr)
rent a bicycle (phr)
rent a car (phr)
rent a holiday flat (phr)
stay on a campsite (phr)
stay in a hostel (phr)

Holiday equipment

guidebook (n)
map (n)
passport (n)
rucksack/backpack (n)
sleeping bag (n)
suitcase (n)
sun cream (n)
sunglasses (n)
swimsuit (n)
tent (n)
torch (n)

Holiday accommodation

check in/out (v)
double room (n)
facilities (n)
floor (n)
guest (n)
pool (n)
reception (n)
reservation (n)
single room (n)
view (n)

Traffic and transport

fare (n)
pedestrian (n)
return ticket (n)
route (n)
single ticket (n)
traffic jam (n)
travel card (n)

Travel: confusing words

excursion (n)
journey (n)
travel (n, v)
trip (n)
voyage (n)

EXTRA WORDS

abroad (adv)
airport (n)
banned (adj)
bridge (n)
brilliant (adj)
bring (v)
campsite (n)
canal (n)
complain (v)
convenient (adj)
country (n)
dark (adj)
dirty (adj)
get stuck (v)
gondola (n)
island (n)
jet ski (n)
lovely (adj)
Mediterranean (n)
mosquito spray (n)
narrow (adj)
on board (adv)
on foot (adv)
permission (n)
provide (v)
rail trip (n)
reserve (v)
resident (n)
ride (n)
rowing boat (n)
sailing holiday (n)
station (n)
stay (n)
suitable (adj)
take turns (v)
tour (n)
travel agent (n)
youth hostel (n)

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: *must, have to, should, ought to*

Obligation and prohibition

- To express obligation, use *must* and *have to*.
*I **must/have to** go now or I'll be late.*
(Personal obligation)
*The teacher says we **have to** bring a map.*
(External rules and obligations)
- To express prohibition, we use *mustn't*.
*You **mustn't** smoke during the flight.*

Advice

- Use *should/shouldn't* and *ought to* to give advice. *Ought to* is more formal than *should*. *Ought to* doesn't have a negative form.
*You **should/shouldn't** take the train.*
*You **ought to** pack your suitcase now.*

Lack of obligation

- To express lack of obligation, we use *don't have to*.
*She **doesn't have to** work in July.*
(= She can choose to work or not work in July.)

Questions

- To form a question with *have to*, we use the auxiliary verb *do/does*.
***Does she have to** leave now?*
- Should* and *must* don't require an auxiliary verb in questions.
***Should/Must she** leave now?*
- We don't usually use *ought to* in questions. Use *should* instead.

Modal verbs: *must, can't, could, may/might* (speculation)

- We use *must, can't, could, may* or *might* + infinitive to speculate about the present.
- We use *must* and *can't* + infinitive when we are almost sure about something.
*She **must** feel exhausted after the trip.*
*This rucksack **can't** weigh more than 2 kilos. It's so small!*
- We use *could, may* or *might* + infinitive when we are not sure about something.
*It **could/may/might** be cold at night in the mountains.*
(= It's possible, but we don't know for sure.)

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct option.

- I'll make a hotel *reservation / reception* online.
- There's a beautiful *floor / view* from my window.
- We're planning to stay on a *campsite / camping*.
- We went on a three-week *sightseeing / cruise* and really loved being on the ship.
- There are two of us, so we need a *guest / double* room.
- I wear *sun cream / sunglasses* to protect my eyes.
- A *torch / map* will help you see in the dark.
- I'm not interested in extra *facilities / guests* because I won't spend much time at the hotel.

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

return ticket route single ticket
traffic jams travel card

- Can I buy a _____ to use all weekend?
- Can I have a _____ to come back on the 9th?
- There are too many _____ in my hometown.
- I need a _____ for just one journey.
- Which bus _____ goes past the vet?

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

- I'm planning a short _____ (prit) abroad.
- I'd hate to go on a long sea _____ (geyova).
- My brother loves long train _____ (runjeyos).
- Where are you going to _____ (tarevl) next?
- Let's go on the cave _____ (csexnuori).

GRAMMAR

4 Match sentences 1–5 with conclusions a–e.

- ☐ I'm not sure whose coat this is.
 - ☐ Tina's already gone to bed!
 - ☐ I don't know when Max comes back.
 - ☐ You've just had a very big lunch.
 - ☐ I don't know where my passport is.
- a It could be tomorrow. d It might be John's.
b You can't be hungry! e She must be tired.
c It may be in my bedroom.

5 Decide if the sentences in each pair have the same meaning (S) or a different meaning (D).

- ☐ a It's necessary for me to study.
b I have to study.
- ☐ a I advise you to be more careful.
b You should be more careful.
- ☐ a There is no need to pay.
b You mustn't pay.
- ☐ a It isn't a good idea to swim here.
b You ought to swim here.
- ☐ a They aren't allowed to go alone.
b They mustn't go alone.
- ☐ a It isn't necessary for you to meet me.
b You don't have to meet me.
- ☐ a They must drive slowly.
b It's not necessary to drive slowly.
- ☐ a You mustn't wear shoes inside.
b You don't have to wear shoes inside.
- ☐ a He shouldn't forget to call his parents from time to time.
b He ought to remember to call his parents sometimes.

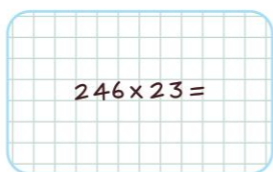
SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...	😊	😐	☹️
8.1 talk about holidays and travel.	☐	☐	☐
8.2 use modal verbs to talk about obligation, prohibition and advice.	☐	☐	☐
8.3 understand a travel guide article about transport.	☐	☐	☐
8.4 use modal verbs to speculate about the present.	☐	☐	☐
8.5 understand an interview about special holidays.	☐	☐	☐
8.6 ask for clarification and clarify what I have said.	☐	☐	☐
8.7 write an email about travel arrangements.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹️, go to the Extra Online Practice.

- 1 ● Look at the pictures and write the school subjects.



1 Maths



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

- 2 ● Write the correct school subject for each definition.

- You read books and plays in this subject.
Literature
- You learn about the world and different countries in this subject. _____
- You learn about life in this subject. _____
- In this subject, you study how people, businesses and governments use money.

- You need to study this if you want to be an actor. _____
- You study drawing, painting and sculpture in this subject. _____
- If you study these, you can talk to people from different countries. _____
- You make things from wood in this subject.

- This is a great subject for people who love sport. _____
- If you want to be an astronaut, you have to study this science subject. _____

- 3 ● Complete the sentences with these words.

confident creative critical general hard-working
intelligent problem-solving **talented** teamwork

- Emma's so **talented** – she can dance, sing and draw beautifully.
- Tara's very _____, so she isn't shy when she meets new people.
- Paul is so _____. I don't know where he gets these great ideas for his stories.
- The exercise was difficult, but I didn't ask for help. I used my _____ skills instead.
- We need Matt in our quiz team because his _____ knowledge is amazing!
- My little brother is very _____. He's clever and learns fast.
- We did lots of different tasks in groups of four today to practise _____.
- Val never stops working until the job is done. She's so _____.
- I think it's important to learn _____ thinking skills so that you know how to make good decisions.

- 4 ● Complete the words in the sentences.

- I find it difficult to le a rn irregular verbs.
- I usually s y for about an hour every evening.
- It's difficult to m e a whole poem!
- I need to r e for my Maths exam. I'm very nervous!
- We have a p c l e m in Cooking – we have to prepare a meal!
- That topic isn't on the c c m. We don't need to know it for the test.

5 ●●● Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It's going to be a short ____ test so we can do it from our computers at home.
a practical **(b) online** c speaking
- 2 Don't forget: you need to hand in your ____ on Friday.
a curriculum b practical exam c project
- 3 I'd love to have Film-making on our school ____.
a curriculum b presentation c study
- 4 The examiner will ask you questions in the English ____ exam.
a practical b written c speaking
- 5 Are you going to give your ____ to the whole class or just the teacher?
a presentation b written exam c project
- 6 We get a choice of topics for the essay in our ____.
a written exam b presentation c study

6 ●●● Choose the correct answer to complete the school web page.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 a memorise | (b) study |
| c perform | d revise |
| 2 a learn | b revise |
| c memorise | d make |
| 3 a Chemistry | b Physics |
| c Cooking | d History |
| 4 a wrote | b writer |
| c write | d written |
| 5 a learning | b memorising |
| c performing | d revising |
| 6 a memorising | b practising |
| c making | d getting |
| 7 a facts | b learning |
| c knowledge | d understanding |
| 8 a understanding | b thinking |
| c learning | d knowledge |
| 9 a problem | b creative |
| c practical | d general |
| 10 a general | b talented |
| c creative | d knowledge |
| 11 a curriculum | b teamwork |
| c study | d solving |
| 12 a work | b worked |
| c working | d worker |



Redfield School



WHO WE ARE

At Redfield School, we believe in a modern approach to education. Of course, students here ¹ ____ traditional subjects such as Maths and History, but they also ² ____ more practical skills, such as ³ ____, which we think are important for life. As well as the main subjects, there are lots of extra classes that students can choose to do, such as Yoga or Fashion Design. We only have ⁴ ____ exams once a year and we don't expect students to spend a lot of time ⁵ ____ for them. We believe that old-fashioned methods of learning such as ⁶ ____ lots of facts aren't important in the modern world. The internet is there to check facts, so people don't need general ⁷ ____ in the same way that they did in the past. We believe it's more important to teach our students critical ⁸ ____ skills so they can form their own opinions and ⁹ ____-solving skills so they don't always have to ask for help. We want our students to be ¹⁰ ____ and use their imagination in everything they do. We also believe that ¹¹ ____ is a really important skill and we encourage our students to work with each other in groups. If you are ¹² hard-____ and want to experience an exciting new approach to education, we'd love to have you at Redfield!

GRAMMAR

Reported speech: statements

Present Simple → Past Simple

'You *need* a list of interesting topics.'

The teachers said (that) *we needed* a list of interesting topics.

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

'We're *starting* a debating club.'

The pupils told their teachers (that) *they were starting* a debating club.

1 ● Choose the correct option.

- 'The students want to start a debating club.'
Yuki said that the students *want* / *wanted* to start a debating club.
- 'I'm doing my presentation on music.'
Richard told me that he *is* / *was* doing his presentation on music.
- 'Harry does a lot of art in his free time.'
Sinem said Harry *does* / *did* a lot of art in his free time.
- 'The students aren't working hard enough.'
The teacher said that the students *aren't* / *weren't* working hard enough.
- 'Marwan isn't very creative.'
Tim told me that Marwan *isn't* / *wasn't* very creative.
- 'Jill is helping them study.'
Maya said Jill *is* / *was* helping them study.

2 ● Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- The teacher *said* that we had to revise for the test.
- Bruno _____ me he didn't revise for the exam.
- Our Drama teacher _____ we had to perform in a play.
- Leticia _____ us that she wrote about Italy in her project.
- Alex _____ me that he didn't like teamwork.
- Claire _____ me she wasn't ready for the test.
- Chris _____ he was eating lunch after the volleyball match.
- Their Geography teacher _____ them that they were going on a class trip.

3 ● Complete the reported statements.

- 'Wei likes Biology.'
She said that Wei *liked* Biology.
- 'The exam is starting.'
The teacher told us that the exam _____.
- 'Mrs Bright gives lots of homework.'
Dave said that Mrs Bright _____ lots of homework.
- 'It isn't raining anymore.'
Rose said it _____ anymore.
- 'Phillip isn't revising for the written tests.'
They told us that Phillip _____ for the written tests.
- 'I play games on my smartphone every day.'
She said that she _____ games on her smartphone every day.

4 ● Choose the correct option.

- They *said* / *told* me it *is* / *was* snowing.
- Anton *said* / *told* that he *was* / *is* on the bus.
- She *said* / *told* me that she *does* / *did* the homework very quickly.
- Jake *said* / *told* that he *needs* / *needed* more time to write his essay.
- Alice *said* / *told* us that she *was* / *is* studying hard for the exam.
- Some students *said* / *told* the exam *is* / *was* too difficult.

5 ● Rewrite the statements in reported speech.

- 'I'm writing 3,000 words for my essay,' said Tom.
Tom said he was writing 3,000 words for his essay.
- 'Amy doesn't know the answer,' said Kate.

- 'Magda works hard in History lessons,' said the teacher.

- 'The debate starts at 4 p.m.,' the club president told us.

- 'They're making some new posters,' said Luke.

- 'Paul isn't speaking very clearly,' said Hannah.

1 WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with *make* or *take*. Both are possible in one sentence.

- 1 I need to *make* progress with my Spanish.
- 2 When I study, I try to _____ a connection between different topics. It helps me remember things.
- 3 It's a good idea to _____ notes during History lessons so you've got the important facts written down.
- 4 I don't understand this sentence – it doesn't _____ sense!
- 5 You have to _____ an exam when you finish secondary school if you want to go to university.
- 6 It's important to _____ a break from studying every hour to rest.

2 Read the article quickly and number topics a–d in the order that they are mentioned.

- a ☐ comfortable chairs
- b ☐ changing the lights
- c ☒ 1 classroom temperature
- d ☐ moving desks

3 Read the article again. Complete the gaps 1–5 with sentences a–f. There is one extra sentence.

- a I like going there to revise and now I don't have to ask.
- b ~~The next day, I told my teacher, Mr Cruz, all about it.~~
- c A brighter classroom can make lazy students work harder.
- d That's OK, but the light is quite yellow and our eyes get tired.
- e They should also be easy to move.
- f He agreed to buy some plants instead.

The ultimate classroom



Did you know that the place where you study may make your learning easier? I recently read a very interesting report about it. It was found that good classroom design could improve learning and making small changes can make a big difference.

¹ *b* He said we could make some improvements to our classroom, so this is what we did.

First of all, it seems that temperature is very important. Classrooms shouldn't be too hot or too cold. Mr Cruz said that it wasn't possible to change the heating in school. ² ____ They make the room look nice and they also clean the air.

The researchers also said that students work best when they are given choices. Mr Cruz agreed that during some activities we could choose where we want to work. We usually sit at desks to make notes, take tests or plan presentations. But we also have comfortable chairs and a sofa at the back of the classroom. ³ ____

- 20 What's more, the researchers believe that the best desks are round. ⁴ ____ When the lesson includes teamwork or project work, students should sit face to face and chairs or desks have to be moved. For individual work, it's good to create more space between students so they can focus on their tasks.

The last thing I read about was lights. Research showed that natural light was best, but unfortunately, my classroom only has small windows. That means we have the lights on all the time. ⁵ ____ Mr Cruz said he was going to get the lights changed to ones which give more natural light. I think that's a great idea.

With all these changes, I think we'll make great progress this year. I'm quite excited and I'm looking forward to our written exam next month to see the

35 results!



GRAMMAR

Word order in questions

Yes/No questions

It is OK. → *Is it OK?*

You have done some online courses. → *Have you done any online courses?*

You enjoyed it. → *Did you enjoy it?*

Wh- questions

Why are you laughing?

Why do you ask so many questions?

Subject questions

A: Who *studied* with you? B: *Lee* studied with me.

Object questions

A: Who *did* you *study* with? B: I studied *with Lee*.

1 ● Choose the correct option.

- 1 *Why* / *What* is Ted upset?
- 2 *How* / *When* do your online lessons start?
- 3 *Who* / *What* are you inviting to your party?
- 4 *What* / *Where* does the race take place?
- 5 *Where* / *How* did you get home?

2 ● Order the words to make questions.

- 1 you / OK / are / ? *Are you OK?*
- 2 live / where / you / do / ?

- 3 you / book / did / enjoy / the / ?

- 4 Sam's / have / met / you / brother / ?

- 5 prize / who / the / won / ?

3 ● Read the sentences. Complete the question to match the answer.

- 1 Ellie and Jo told me about the party.
A: Who *told you about the party*?
B: Ellie and Jo.
- 2 Sam gave me this card.
A: What _____?
B: This card.
- 3 Anna phoned me last night.
A: Who _____?
B: Me.
- 4 I saw Alex and Tim at the party.
A: Where _____?
B: At the party.

4 ● Read the answers. Complete the questions.

- 1 A: *Is it raining?*
B: No, it isn't raining now.
- 2 A: Where _____?
B: Rosie goes to school in Manchester.
- 3 A: When _____?
B: The film finished at eight o'clock.
- 4 A: Who _____?
B: Mrs Cavendish teaches them French.
- 5 A: Who _____?
B: She phoned Carl.
- 6 A: What _____?
B: They made a delicious soup in Cooking class.
- 7 A: Have _____?
B: Yes, I saw his sister at school today.

5 ● Complete the dialogue. Make questions using the words in brackets.

- Rob: Hi, Dad. ¹ *What are you doing* (what/you/do)?
- Dad: I'm just looking at some old photos from school.
- Rob: ² _____ (it/be/OK) if I take a look?
- Dad: Sure, it's fine.
- Rob: ³ _____ (who/take/these photos)?
- Dad: I can't remember who took them.
- Rob: Wow! It looks very different from my school. ⁴ _____ (what/subjects/you/study)?
- Dad: Oh, we studied all the usual subjects.
- Rob: ⁵ _____ (you/enjoy/school)?
- Dad: Not really. We didn't do many fun activities like you do.
- Rob: ⁶ _____ (what/your teachers/be/like)?
- Dad: They were very strict!
- Rob: ⁷ _____ (who/that/be)?
- Dad: My best friend, Tom. We got on really well.
- Rob: He looks cool.
- ⁸ _____ (you/stay/friends) with him since you left school?
- Dad: No, I haven't. He went to the USA and I haven't heard from him for years.

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

calm down fill in get on hand in hand out
look over look up miss out

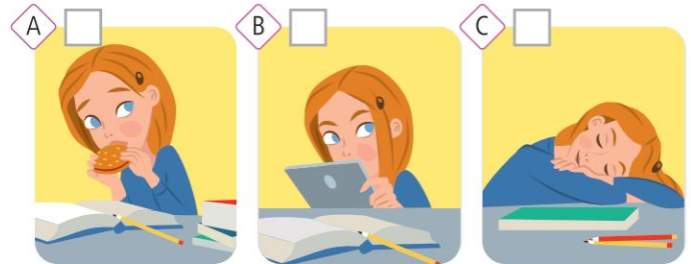
- If you do your homework now, you won't miss out on football practice later.
- The teacher wants us to _____ our projects on Friday, but I haven't started mine yet!
- Remember to leave time at the end of the exam to _____ all your answers.
- _____! There's nothing to be upset or angry about.
- I keep my dictionary with me so I can _____ words that I don't know.
- It's time to stop playing computer games and _____ with your homework!
- You have to _____ a form to join the gym.
- Tanya, please _____ these books – one book to every pair of students.

- 2 9.01 Choose the correct answer. Listen and check.

- Have you all finished the first exercise?
 - Yes, we are.
 - ☒ Not quite, Mr Cowen.
 - No, we didn't.
- Did you manage to answer all the questions in the test?
 - No, I didn't.
 - Yes, you have.
 - No, they aren't.
- Could you lend me a pen, please?
 - No, I don't.
 - Yes, I have.
 - Of course.
- How long did you spend on your Maths homework?
 - About an hour.
 - No, I didn't spend any.
 - For half an hour.

- 3 9.02 Listen to some people talking about school life. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What did the teacher catch the girl doing in class?



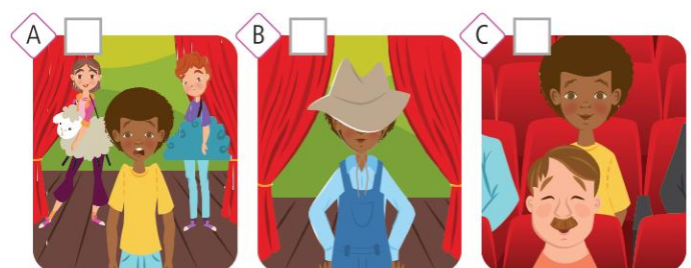
- 2 Who did the boy write a text to?



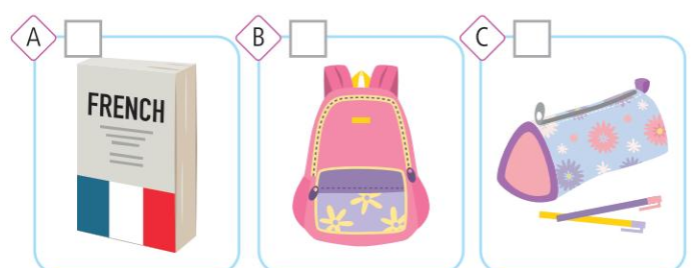
- 3 Why is the girl late for school?



- 4 What wasn't good about the school play?



- 5 What has the girl lost?



1 9.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.**SPEAKING** Exchanging information**Past experience**

Have you been in England before?

Present situation

Where are you from?

How long are you staying for?

What do you think of the UK?

Future plans

What are you (guys) doing now/later?

Would you like to get an ice cream?

2 Complete the questions with one word in each gap.

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 What _____ you doing this evening?
- 3 How _____ are you staying for?
- 4 What _____ you think of the city?
- 5 _____ you been in the USA before?
- 6 _____ you like to get a coffee?

3 Choose the correct response.

- 1 Have you been in London before?
 - a Yes, I did.
 - b I didn't go to London.
 - ☒ c No, it's my first time here.
- 2 Would you like to come with us?
 - a I'd love to.
 - b No, I don't, thanks.
 - c Yes, I love it.
- 3 What are you doing at the weekend?
 - a I didn't enjoy it.
 - b I'm fine, thanks.
 - c I'm going to a party.
- 4 How long are you staying for?
 - a Thanks, that would be great.
 - b For three weeks.
 - c In a hotel.
- 5 What do you think of the UK?
 - a No way!
 - b It's great.
 - c Not really.

4 Match questions 1–6 with responses a–f.

- 1 ☒ e How long are you staying for?
 - 2 ☐ What do you think of the UK?
 - 3 ☐ Have you been in Scotland before?
 - 4 ☐ Would you like to get some pizza?
 - 5 ☐ What are you doing now?
 - 6 ☐ Where are you from?
- a We're going to get some hot chocolate.
 b France. Have you ever been there?
 c Well, it's nice, but it's quite cold.
 d Oh yes, I'm really hungry.
 e ~~Only for the weekend.~~
 f Yes, but it was a long time ago.

5 9.04 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen and check.

Rory: Oh, there's Tara – a friend of mine.

Tara, over here!

Tara: Hi.

Rory: Tara, this is Elsa. She's a friend of mine from back home.

Tara: Nice to meet you, Elsa. Have you ¹ been to Edinburgh before?

Elsa: No, this is my first time.

Tara: Wow. What do you ² _____ of the city?

Elsa: Oh, it's beautiful!

Tara: Yeah. I love it too. How long are you staying ³ _____?Elsa: I'm here for one week. Tara, where are you ⁴ _____?Tara: I'm from Devon, in the south of England. So, what are you guys ⁵ _____ this evening?Rory: We're going for a pizza. Would you ⁶ _____ to join us?

Tara: I'd love to. Thanks!



1 Read the advert and Luca's letter. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 ☒ T Luca wants to do an online English course.
- 2 ☐ Luca is planning a trip to the UK.
- 3 ☐ Luca wants to know how big the groups are.
- 4 ☐ Luca wants to improve his speaking skills.
- 5 ☐ Luca wants to learn about different English-speaking countries.

Online English courses

Would you like to improve your language skills?

Do you want to learn from the comfort of your own home? We have a range of English courses that are perfect for you.

Write to us for more information.



2 Read Luca's letter again and complete it with these words.

aim forward mind tell **writing**

3 Match sentences 1–6 with topics a–f.

- 1 ☒ d Please could you send me some information?
- 2 ☐ Yours sincerely,
- 3 ☐ I'm writing to say that I am interested in your summer course.
- 4 ☐ Dear Mr Gallagher,
- 5 ☐ My plan is to work in the UK next year.
- 6 ☐ I look forward to hearing from you soon.

- a ending your letter
- b giving information
- c greeting
- d asking for information
- e before you finish
- f saying why you are writing



WRITING TIME

Imagine you want to take an online English course. Write a letter in response to the advert asking for information.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- questions you would like to ask
- information you will give
- your learning goals

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

- Check language: did you use a range of phrases to talk about your learning goals?
- Check grammar: is the word order in your questions correct?
- Write the final version of your letter.

1 Dear Mrs Langton,

I am ¹ **writing** to ask about the online intensive English course for teenagers. I would like to prepare for my school exams and this course could help me a lot.

Would you ² _____ giving me some information about how the online classes work? In particular, do we meet every day at the same time or can I watch the lessons in my own time? Please could you also ³ _____ me how long the lessons are and how much they cost?

My English teacher told me that my speaking skills were very good, but I needed to improve my writing and grammar. My ⁴ _____ is to do as much writing as possible and I would like some help with this. I also hope to learn about different English-speaking countries around the world.

I look ⁵ _____ to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Luca Porta

WORDLIST 9.05

School subjects

Art (n)
Biology (n)
Chemistry (n)
Cooking (n)
D&T (Design and Technology) (n)
Drama (n)
Economics (n)
Geography (n)
History (n)
IT (Information Technology) (n)
Languages (n)
Literature (n)
Maths (n)
Music (n)
PE (Physical Education) (n)
Physics (n)

Describing students (qualities)

confident (adj)
creative (adj)
hard-working (adj)
intelligent (adj)
talented (adj)

(skills)

critical thinking (n)
general knowledge (n)
problem-solving (n)
teamwork (n)

Learning

curriculum (n)
learn (v)
memorise (v)
revise (v)
study (v)

Types of assessment

online test (n)
practical exam (n)
presentation (n)
project (n)
speaking exam (n)
written exam (n)

Word friends

(collocations with *make and take*)
make a connection (phr)
make notes (phr)
make progress (phr)
make sense (phr)
take a break (phr)
take a test (phr)
take an exam (phr)
take notes (phr)

Phrasal verbs

calm down (v)
fill in (a form) (v)
get on (v)
hand in (v)
hand out (v)
look over (v)
look up (v)
miss out (v)

EXTRA WORDS

aim (n)
beekeeping (n)
Citizenship (n)
classroom (n)
club president (n)
course (n)
culture (n)
cybersecurity (n)
debate (n)
discovery (n)
driving (n)
environment (n)
fashion design (n)
final term (n)
food preparation (n)
fresh place (n)
gardening (n)
goal (n)
head teacher (n)
high school (n)
host family (n)
Humanities (n)
karate (n)
look forward to (v)
member (n)
option (n)
photograph (n)
popular (adj)
pupil (n)
research (n)
Science (n)
special lesson (n)
speech (n)
spidergram (n)
stay calm (phr)
store information (phr)
suitable (adj)
surfing (n)
traditional dance (n)
university (n)
vocational (adj)

GRAMMAR

Reported speech: statements

We use reported speech to say what someone has said. We often use the verbs *say* and *tell*. It may also be necessary to change the subject of the verb and/or the time expression in the reported statement.

Present Simple → Past Simple

'You need to take notes.'

The teachers said (that) we needed to take notes.

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

'We're having a special History lesson next week.'

He told his parents (that) they were having a special History lesson the following week.

Word order in questions

• Yes/No questions

We usually form Yes/No questions by putting an auxiliary verb before the subject.

They have taken some Literature lessons. → *Have they taken some Literature lessons?*

You took a test yesterday. → *Did you take a test yesterday?*

When the main verb is *to be*, we don't use an auxiliary verb.

She is creative. → *Is she creative?*

• Wh- questions

We can use different question words to ask for more information.

Why are you taking a break?

What do you want to know?

• Subject questions

In subject questions, the *wh*-question word asks about the subject of the verb. Subject questions are formed with: question word + verb + object. We don't use the auxiliary *do*.

A: Who went to Oxford University?

B: Sarah went to Oxford University.

A: What makes more sense?

B: Option A makes more sense.

• Object questions

In object questions, the *wh*-question word asks about the object of the verb. Object questions are formed with: question word + *do/did* + subject + verb.

A: Who did you go to high school with?

B: I went to high school with Paul.

A: What did Lyn hand in?

B: Lyn handed in our project.

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

confident critical general IT
memorise presentation revise
speaking talented teamwork

- Our teacher says that having debates in class helps us to develop _____ thinking.
- What's the best way to _____ for exams?
- I don't feel very _____ about the exam. I think it's going to be very difficult.
- We are designing apps in _____ class at the moment.
- I don't know the capital of New Zealand – my _____ knowledge isn't very good.
- Ricky doesn't like working on his own – he prefers _____.
- You must _____ this number – I haven't got a pen to write it down for you.
- What I like about our class is that everybody is so _____ – we've all got different skills.
- I don't mind _____ exams – you often talk about interesting topics.
- That _____ was so boring. There were no pictures to look at.

2 Choose the correct option.

- The experiment *makes / takes* a connection between sleep and memory.
- This paragraph doesn't *make / take* sense.
- I feel I've *made / taken* a lot of progress with my English this year.
- If you don't *make / take* a break, you'll get very tired.
- The teacher said I had to *make / take* an extra test if I wanted to go to university abroad.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- You need to fill _____ this form.
- Calm _____. Everything will be fine.
- Have you handed _____ your project yet?
- I'm trying to look _____ this word, but I can't find it in the dictionary.
- Betty is really sad she missed _____ on the school trip.

GRAMMAR

4 Choose the correct option.

- She said the exam *is / was* starting soon.
- Jan *told / said* that presentations were easy to write.
- He told me that the teacher often *is giving / gave* good grades.
- Ed told *we / us* his teacher is very creative.
- Mr Vitti said the homework *was / will be* due the following day.
- Andy said that he *was writing / writes* a presentation.
- The teacher told us that the lesson *started / start* at 10 a.m.

5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- _____ (you/watch) that programme about physics on TV last night?
- _____ (he/go) to school by bus every day?
- _____ (you/finish) reading yet?
- _____ (why/Carrie/be) upset last Monday in PE?
- _____ (who/call) the police last night?
- _____ (who/you/see) yesterday?
- _____ (why/you/stand) outside?

SELF-ASSESSMENT



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

I can ...	😊	😐	😞
9.1 talk about education.	☐	☐	☐
9.2 report what people say.	☐	☐	☐
9.3 understand an article about effective learning.	☐	☐	☐
9.4 make questions with the correct word order.	☐	☐	☐
9.5 understand dialogues about school situations.	☐	☐	☐
9.6 exchange information in a conversation.	☐	☐	☐
9.7 write a formal letter asking for information.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick 😞, go to the Extra Online Practice.



Progress Check 3 Listening

- 1 9.06 Listen to Trish talking to Aidan about a family photo. Match people 1–5 with family members a–h. There are three extra family members.

NAME	RELATIONSHIP TO AIDAN
1 ☐ Elsie	a grandmother
2 ☐ Nathan	b mother
3 ☐ Mia	c half-brother
4 ☐ Jack	d great-grandmother
5 ☐ Ryan	e father
	f brother
	g stepmother
	h son

- 2 9.07 Listen to a conversation with Debbie, who has just returned from a trip to France. Choose the correct answer.

- Where did Debbie stay while she was in France?
 - a short distance from Paris
 - in the centre of the city
 - near Jeanette's school
- How did Debbie feel about her French language skills?
 - She wished she could speak as quickly as the French.
 - She was surprised at how much she could understand.
 - She thought she didn't speak well because of her limited vocabulary.
- What does Debbie say about French food?
 - She enjoyed it because it's unusual.
 - She could only eat some of the things that Jeanette's mother cooked.
 - She would have liked to eat fish every day.
- Why didn't they go to an art exhibition?
 - It was outside and the weather was bad.
 - She'd seen the exhibition in London.
 - It had already finished.
- When is Debbie going to see her French friend again?
 - in autumn
 - in spring
 - in two weeks' time
- In the future, Debbie wants to ...
 - become a teacher.
 - write a book.
 - use French in her job.

- 3 9.08 Listen to some information about Agatha Christie. Complete the notes with the missing information.

Tip

It's important to spell words correctly, so check your spelling at the end.

Agatha Christie

- She was born in ¹ _____.
- She wrote ² _____ detective novels.
- Her ³ _____ *Mousetrap* was performed in London for over sixty-five years.
- She worked at a ⁴ _____ during the World Wars.
- She worked with her husband in the ⁵ _____.
- Her books have sold over ⁶ _____ copies.



- 4 9.09 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

Tip

If you miss a word, leave a space and continue. At the end, try to guess the missing word(s) from the context.

- 5** Complete the article with sentences a–h. There are three extra sentences that you do not need.

Tip

Use linking words to check if a sentence fits the surrounding text.

- a One of the hardest things was writing essays.
- b That was exactly what I expected.
- c That way, they could experience what school life was like for teenagers at that time.
- d I was amazed a week later when I received a letter saying that they wanted me to take part.
- e That's because I've never been on TV before.
- f That was really hard for me because I love chatting!
- g I really enjoyed writing essays.
- h I loved learning how to make bread and cakes.

1950s School

by Bethany Jones

Last year, I saw an advert in a history magazine asking for young people to take part in a reality TV show called *1950s School*. The idea was to take a group of young people and transport them back to the 1950s. ¹ _____ I decided to put my name forward.

To apply, we had to write about ourselves and why we were interested in the show and then have an interview with the programme's director. I was really excited, but I knew there were lots of people there and they only wanted fifteen. ² _____

The lessons were very different to our lessons nowadays. The teachers were all really strict, and we had to just listen and take notes and not talk at all. ³ _____ In Physics, we learned about space, but not much was known at that time because this was ten years before people landed on the moon.

I found the homework quite boring. We just had to memorise a lot of facts. I really didn't enjoy that but actually, it's quite useful now because I can tell you all the capital cities of Europe! ⁴ _____ I usually use my laptop for writing and I'm quite fast at typing, but it took me ages to write everything by hand.

One good thing was the school meals. It was fun eating with all the others in the canteen, although the food wasn't brilliant! The best part of the whole experience for me was the cooking lessons. It was strange because only the girls learned cooking, while the boys practised making things out of wood. ⁵ _____ That's one thing from the past that I'll definitely do more of in the future!

- 6** Read the article and answer the questions.

Tip

To avoid wasting time, only write the word(s) that answer the question.

- 1 What's the population of Bangladesh?

- 2 How much of the country is flooded during the rainy season? _____
- 3 What can't children usually do when the floods come? _____
- 4 How many children can go on each boat?

- 5 What else do students do besides lessons?

Bangladesh Boat Schools

With a population of over 160 million people, Bangladesh is one of the most crowded countries on Earth. It is also one of the most flooded countries. Every year, when the rainy season comes, up to seventy percent of the country is under water and many small villages are cut off from the rest of the world. If it wasn't for one local charity, this would mean that some children couldn't go to school. Every morning, small boats which are organised by the charity travel along the river, picking up children. When they are full – with around thirty children – they stop at the side of the river and start classes for the day. The pupils also watch videos which help to improve their general knowledge.

- 7** Read the email from your American friend, Fiona. Write a reply of about 100 words.



From: Fiona

Subject: My visit

Hi!

I'm writing about my visit next month. I'm very excited about seeing you again!

What have you got planned for the first week? Are we going to visit anywhere outside your city?

A friend told me there was an outdoor film festival near your city. If it doesn't rain, it could be fun to go.

Finally, what type of clothes should I pack in my suitcase? I'm not sure.

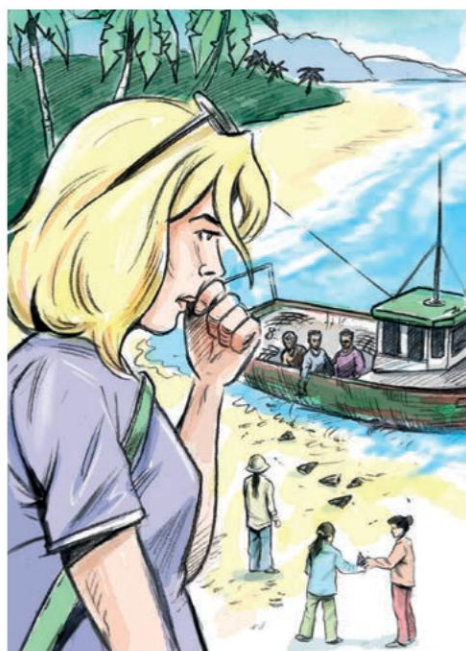
See you soon,
Fiona



Sharks

Freddy lives on a Pacific island. There, the fishermen – and Freddy's father – can only make good money from shark finning*. Will sharks have to die so Freddy can go to college? Or can he and his friends bring money to the island and protect the sharks?

*shark finning (n) – a type of fishing in which sharks' fins are cut off (and usually the rest of the body is thrown back into the sea). The fins are sold at a good price and mainly used to make shark fin soup.



Kristin got up early. She liked running on the beach in the mornings. She put on her running shoes and went down to the ocean. When she got to the beach, she saw some women there and a boat in the water. The boat came nearer and nearer. Kristin could see the fishermen on the boat. They had something in their hands.

'The men are throwing something to the women on the beach,' thought Kristin, 'but what?'

The women were busy. They didn't see her. Suddenly, Kristin stopped. She could see now. It was a shark fin!

She heard a noise behind her and turned around. It was Freddy. 'Go away, Kristin. I don't want you to see this,' he said quietly.

'But Freddy, why are they doing this? Don't they know that the sharks will die?' Kristin answered angrily.

'Kristin, change comes slowly. Things are changing here, but you have to understand the islanders. They don't have much money. What can they do? They can make money from those fins.'

The two new friends walked away from the beach. They didn't speak and they didn't look back at the beach. After some time, they came to a quiet place on the road and sat down under a tree.

Kristin turned to Freddy. 'Listen to me, Freddy. I have an idea. Maybe it's the answer to the problems here.'

'I'm listening,' said Freddy.

'A lot of people love to dive,' Kristin said, 'and want to learn about life in the ocean. Do you know about Shark Week on TV?

For seven days, they show movies about sharks and talk about them. My friend Gemma watches hours and hours of TV that week! She makes friends with other people on the Internet and they plan shark vacations. They go to Palau and the Marshall Islands, to Hawaii and South Africa, to Mexico and Australia, and everywhere they see sharks.'

'This island – your island – is beautiful. Divers will love it. We can talk to Pam and her parents at the hotel, and to your parents and your friends on the island. Some people can open their homes to visitors and make some money. Other people can start restaurants. Fishermen can take the tourists out in their boats. There will be work for everybody!'

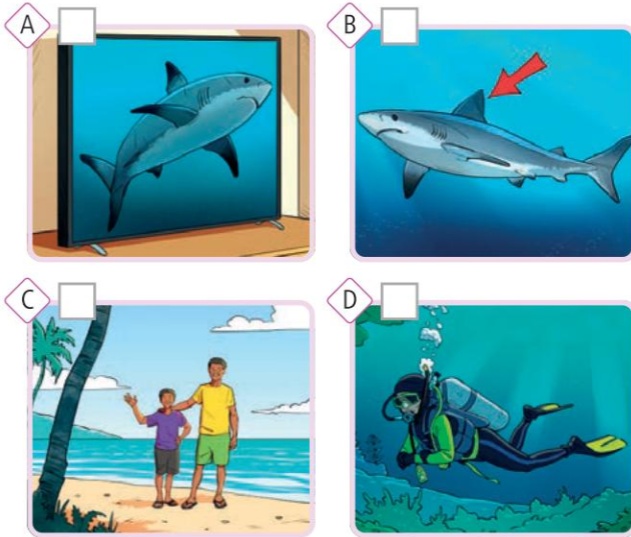
'Yes,' said Freddy slowly. 'So we won't have to go on shark finning trips. The tourists will bring money to the island.'

'That's right!' said Kristin.

Before you read

1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.

- 1 Fishermen catch sharks and sell their fins.
- 2 The islanders love living on their island.
- 3 Lots of divers come here to explore the sea.
- 4 I love watching films and programmes about sharks on TV during Shark Week.



2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story? Choose the correct option.

- 1 Freddy *likes / doesn't like* shark finning.
- 2 The islanders *don't make / make* money from shark finning.
- 3 Freddy's friend *has an idea / doesn't have any ideas* of how to make money in other ways.
- 4 Tourists *will / won't* want to spend money on the island.

While you read

3 10.01 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.

4 Read the story again. Number events a–f in the order that they happen.

- ☐ Freddy and Kristin leave the beach.
- ☐ Kristin sees the islanders with a shark fin.
- ☐ Freddy agrees with Kristin's idea.
- ☐ Kristin goes for a run.
- ☐ Freddy explains to Kristin what's happening on the beach.
- ☐ Kristin tells Freddy about Shark Week.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The women on the beach ____
a know that Kristin is there.
b don't know that Kristin is there.
c speak to Kristin.
- 2 Kristin felt ____ when she saw the shark fins.
a frightened b angry c excited
- 3 During Shark Week, people can spend seven days ____
a swimming with sharks.
b travelling to different places.
c watching movies about sharks.
- 4 People travel ____ to see sharks.
a around the island b from the island
c all over the world
- 5 They think tourists will ____
a be good for the island.
b be bad for the island.
c buy shark fins.

After you read

6 Complete the sentences with a verb from A in the correct form and a preposition from B. Then check your answers in the story.

A

get go put talk take

B

about away on out up

- 1 Kristin _____ early.
- 2 She _____ her running shoes and went down to the beach.
- 3 '_____, Kristin. I don't want you to see this.'
- 4 For seven days, they show movies about sharks and _____ them.
- 5 Fishermen can _____ the tourists _____ in their boats.

7 **WRAP UP** Complete the information about the story.

Title: _____

Type: *love story / horror story / adventure story*

Main characters: _____

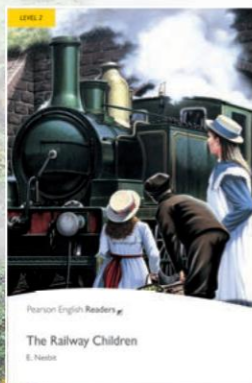
Important object: _____

My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆



The Railway Children

Roberta, Peter and Phyllis live happily in London with their parents. Then, suddenly, their father goes away. The children and their mother move to a smaller house near a railway line. Exciting things happen and they make new friends. But where is their father? When is he coming home?



When the children came to live in their new home, they talked about their father all the time, but later they did not talk about him as much. Roberta thought that Mother was sad when they said his name.

'Is Father coming home one day?' she asked her mother.

'Yes, he is, but not for a long time.'

Roberta knew that her father was not ill or dead, but she did not understand why he was not with them. Mother told them nothing. All she said was, 'One day he's going to come home and then we can all be happy together again.'



The doctor looked at Peter's foot.

'He's going to be OK, but he must stay in bed.'

Peter did not like staying in bed because he had nothing to do. Roberta went to the station and asked Perks for any old newspapers for Peter to read.

'Yes, girl, I have a lot of old newspapers,' Perks said. 'Take these.'

Roberta carried them home and she looked at them. Suddenly, she stopped and she read one newspaper story very carefully. When she finished, her face was white and sad. There was the name of her father. 'Five years in prison,' the newspaper said. 'This man is a spy!' Now she knew why Father did not come home. He was in prison!

'They are wrong,' she thought. 'My father isn't a bad man.'

Later, she went to see her mother and showed her the newspaper. 'Oh, Roberta,' her mother said. 'Your father did not do anything wrong. Those two visitors in London were policemen. They thought Father was a spy after they found some letters. They took Father away.'

'But who was the spy?' Roberta asked.

'I don't know,' her mother said, 'but there was one man at your father's work – he didn't like Father. I think it was him.'

'What can we do?'

'We can only wait for Father to come home again.'

A week later Roberta wrote a letter. It was to the old man, their friend on the train. She cut the story out of the newspaper and sent it with her letter.



To my friend,

You see what it says in the newspaper about our father. But I know Father is not a spy. Someone put those papers and letters in Father's desk. Please help us to find the spy. Please, please help us.

Your friend, Roberta.

That afternoon, she took the letter to the station. She gave it to the Station Master and asked him to give it to the old man the next day.

Before you read

1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.

- They robbed a bank to steal a lot of money, but they ended up in prison.
- The most famous spy in the world, James Bond, is also known as 007.
- When you're sick, you should stay in bed to get well.
- I'd like to be a station master: this person knows everything about trains running at their station, operates the signals and makes sure that everything is safe.



2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

3 10.02 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.

4 Complete the sentences about the story with one word. Then check your answers in the text.

- Talking about Father made Mother feel _____.
- The doctor visited because Peter had a problem with his _____.
- Roberta got some old _____ for Peter to read.
- She read about her _____ in a newspaper.
- The newspaper article said that Roberta's father was a _____.
- Father went to _____ after the police found some letters.
- Roberta contacted their _____ and asked him to help their father.
- Their friend was an old man who they met on the _____.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- Who is not a main character?
a Roberta b Roberta's father
c Perks
- What word does the author use at the beginning of a sentence to make the story exciting?
a When b Suddenly
c Later
- Which tense does the author mostly use to tell this story?
a Past Simple b Present Simple
c Present Perfect

After you read

6 What do you think happens next in the story?

7 Read the summary and check your answer to Exercise 6.

Later, Peter gets better and the children go to watch some other children play a game. During the game, one of the boys goes into a tunnel but doesn't come out. The children go after him and rescue the boy. They take him to their house and call the boy's grandfather. To their surprise, his grandfather is the old man on the train that Roberta wrote to. He promises to try and help their father. Some time later, the children are on the train platform when the train stops and a man gets off. It's their father! The old man kept his promise! They go home together and everyone is happy again.

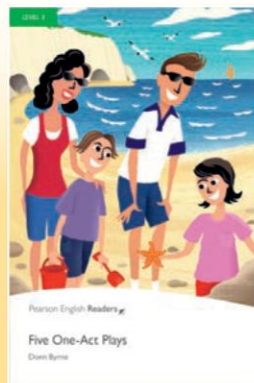
8 **WRAP UP** Complete the information about the story.

Title: _____
 Type: *love story / horror story / adventure story*
 Main characters: _____

 Important object: _____
 My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆



The Professor



Characters:

Professor Hunter, Mary Hunter, Miss Green, Dr Pitt, Mr Rose, Inspector Hadley, Sergeant Bull

SCENE 1

(MARY HUNTER is in her father's room talking to MISS GREEN, the professor's secretary. It is a large, pleasant room with a lot of books in it. There is a big desk near the window.)

Mary Dad's very excited this morning, Miss Green. He didn't want his breakfast. He only had a cup of coffee.

Miss Green Yes, of course he's excited. I'm excited too. This is a very important day. He's ready to give his invention to the world. The papers are complete. I've just copied them.

Mary The men from the government will be here soon, won't they? They'll take the papers to London.



SCENE 3

(It is about eleven o'clock. THE PROFESSOR is still looking at the papers on his desk. MISS GREEN runs into the room.)

Miss Green Professor! Those two men! Have they left?

Professor *(looking up)* Yes, of course they've left, Miss Green. They've taken the papers and they've gone back to London.

Miss Green Oh, that's terrible!

Professor What's terrible? What are you talking about?

Miss Green *(beginning to cry)* They were the wrong men, Professor!

Professor I don't understand. You looked at their cards, didn't you?

Miss Green Yes, but they stole those cards.

Professor How do you know?

Miss Green The police telephoned. The right men were coming from London. These men stopped the car. They locked the men in an empty house and stole all their papers. And now they've stolen your invention. What are we going to do?

(At that minute, the doorbell rings.)

Professor Go and open the door, Miss Green. It's probably the police.

(MISS GREEN goes out of the room. She comes back with two police officers.)

Inspector I'm Inspector Hadley, sir. And this is Sergeant Bull.

Professor Please, sit down.

(The two policemen sit down. I HADLEY puts his hat on the P's desk.)

Inspector So those men have taken your papers. Your secretary's told us. But if you describe the men, Professor, we'll try to catch them.

Professor It isn't necessary, Inspector.

Inspector Not necessary? I don't understand, sir. These men have stolen your invention, haven't they?

Professor Oh, the papers aren't very important.

Miss Green What are you saying, Professor? You've worked hard. You wanted to give your invention to the country. Now these men will sell it and make money.

Professor Yes, I worked hard. That's true. But those two men won't sell my invention.

Inspector Why not?

Professor Because I didn't give it to them!

Miss Green Oh!

Professor I'll explain. When I saw the men, I didn't like the look of them. You saw their cards, Miss Green, but I had to be sure. I couldn't give my invention to the wrong men, could I?

Inspector So, what did you do?

Professor Well, only one or two very important people know about my invention. When I asked Dr Pitt about it, he knew all about it. I thought that was strange.

Inspector What happened next?

Professor I gave Dr Pitt some old papers. He read them and he accepted them. So he didn't know about my invention. I knew he wasn't the right man.

Inspector So, you've still got the papers?

Professor Yes, they're on my desk. They were there all the time.

Inspector But we must try to catch those men, Professor. Can you describe them to us?

Professor *(He thinks.)* Dr Pitt was short and fat. And he had no hair.

Miss Green No, Professor. That was Mr Rose. Dr Pitt was tall and thin.

Professor Are you sure? Well, perhaps you're right. I can't remember things like that.

Inspector *(standing up)* Don't worry, Professor. Miss Green will describe the men for us.

(The police sergeant stands up too. They go to the door.)



Before you read

1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.

- The papers describe how the invention works.
- The men showed their cards when they arrived.
- The man is locked in a house.
- The police want to catch the man.



2 Look at the book cover and read Scene 1. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

3 10.03 Read and listen to the story. Check your answers to Exercise 2.

4 Read the story again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ In Scene 1, Mary is having breakfast with the professor.
- ☐ Men from the government take the professor's papers.
- ☐ The men show their cards to Miss Green.
- ☐ The professor gives information about his invention to the men.
- ☐ Only a few people know about the invention.
- ☐ The professor can describe the men to the police.

5 Number events a–f in the order that they happen.

- ☐ The two men leave.
- ☐ The police arrive.
- ☐ The criminals lock the right men in an empty house.
- ☐ Miss Green runs into the professor's room.
- ☐ The professor tries to describe the two men.
- ☐ Two men visit the professor.

6 Choose the correct answer.

- The professor doesn't have breakfast because ____
a he's very sad. b he's too excited.
c he doesn't have time.
- Miss Green thinks that what's happened is ____
a exciting. b necessary. c terrible.
- The two men who came to the house were ____
a criminals. b professors. c politicians.
- The professor thought it was ____ that Dr Pitt knew so much about his invention.
a clever b strange c interesting
- It's ____ for the professor to describe the men.
a impossible b easy c difficult

After you read

7 Complete the definitions with adjectives from the text.

- finished _____
- very bad _____
- the opposite of *full* _____
- confident that something is correct _____
- unusual or surprising _____

8 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- Mary: Dad's very excited this morning, Miss Green.
Mary told Miss Green that _____.
- Mary: The men from the government are coming soon.
Mary said that _____.
- Professor: It isn't necessary to catch the men, I. The professor _____.

9 **WRAP UP** Complete the information about the story.

Title: _____

Type: *love story / horror story / crime story*

Main characters: _____

Important object: _____

My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆



Brainstorm and select ideas

- Make a list of questions to understand the writing task. (who? what? where? when? why?)
- Brainstorm ideas.
- Choose some ideas, eliminate others.
- Order your ideas.



Text type and paragraph plan

- What type of text is it? (email, tips, essay, etc.)
- Find a model text for reference.
- How many paragraphs are there?
- What is the function of each paragraph? (introduction, invitation, say goodbye, etc.)



Useful language and grammar

- Is the language formal or informal?
- Find useful language. (pages 114 to 122)
- What tenses can you use?
- How can you link ideas? (page 113)



First draft

- Write a first draft.
- Look up words in a dictionary.
- Edit sentences.
- Compare with the model.



Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation

- Have you answered the questions?
- Have you used typical phrases?
- Check your punctuation (page 111) and spelling.
- Check your grammar (page 112).



Final draft

- Write a neat hand-written copy or use a word processor.
- Design it to make the text look real.
- Add an image.
- Think of a title for your work.

Writing Extension Punctuation

Full stop	.	- At the end of sentences: <i>I'm from Harlow. Yes, he is.</i> - In abbreviations: <i>e.g.</i> (for example) <i>i.e.</i> (that is) - To separate decimals: <i>€999.50 €2.5 million</i>
Comma	,	- To show independent clauses: <i>My grandfather, my dad's father, is French.</i> - To separate lists of nouns or adjectives: <i>I like apples, oranges, grapes and bananas.</i> <i>He is friendly, funny and clever.</i> - In short answers: <i>Yes, I can. No, I can't.</i> - To start letters and emails: <i>Dear Sir/Madam/Mr Jones, Hi Kim,</i> - To separate thousands: <i>\$400,456.50</i>
Question mark	?	- To show questions: <i>Have you got the time? How's it going?</i> - To show question tags: <i>You can swim, can't you? He's German, isn't he?</i>
Exclamation mark	!	To show surprise, emphasis or exasperation in informal writing: <i>What a surprise! Look out! That's terrible! How awful!</i>
Colon	:	- To add a long list of examples after a sentence: <i>Laura studies many subjects: Maths, English, Drama, Music, History and Geography.</i> - To add a second sentence which explains or expands on the first sentence: <i>Tom loves football: he plays every day in the park after school.</i>
Semicolon	;	To add two phrases of similar content without a conjunction: <i>I like your mum because she's very funny. (two phrases with a conjunction)</i> <i>I like your mum; she's very funny. (two phrases with a semicolon)</i>
Quotation marks	'...'	To write what someone said: <i>Julie said, 'Don't forget your keys.'</i>
Apostrophe	'	- To show contractions: <i>I'm (am) She's got (has got) They aren't (are not)</i> <i>I'd like (would like) We've seen (have seen) He'd been (had been)</i> - To show possession with 's: <i>He's Angela's brother. It's in the children's room.</i>
Hyphens	-	- To form some compound nouns and compound adjectives (check in a dictionary): <i>hard-working, horse-riding, old-fashioned, ice-hockey, sci-fi</i> - To write compound numbers and fractions: <i>forty-two, three-quarters</i>
Round brackets	(...)	To separate information that is not essential to the sentence: <i>Mount Kilimanjaro (about 4,900 metres) is the highest mountain in Africa.</i>

Writing Extension Watch OUT!

1 Speaking generally = no article

- I like the music.
- I'm interested in the cars.

2 Adverbs of frequency

- She ~~drinks~~ coffee **never**.
- She **never** drinks coffee.
Before the verb
- He ~~usually~~ is happy.
- He is **usually** happy.
After the verb to be

3 can

- I know to **can** play the piano.
Ability
- He ~~can~~ **might/may** be in the kitchen.
Deduction

4 good or well?

- I speak English very good **well**.
Adverb
- I speak very well **good** English.
Adjective
- He plays the guitar good **well**.
Adverb
- His progress is well **good**.
Adjective

5 Beware of translating!

- Can you call to Ana later?
- I watch TV for to improve my English.
- I am agree with you.
- It depends of on the situation.
- The mouse is under of the table.
- We're sitting in on the sofa.

6 Verbs with prepositions

- I'm waiting for a phone call.
- She believes in ghosts.
- He's thinking about the problem.
- Nobody responded to my letter.
- I suffer from hay fever.

7 Common mistakes

- He goes to the gym all the days **every day**.
- She visits her aunt one time **once** a month.
- When/If I will see Peter, I'll tell him the news.

8 Capital letters

- The capital of Ireland is Dublin. The Irish speak English and Gaelic. I'm going there on Monday the first of March to study Music.
Beginning a sentence; countries, places, nationalities and languages; pronoun I; days and months; school subjects.

9 Useful words

- The course is from June to July.
- I haven't seen that film yet.
- Afterwards, we went home.
- As I was leaving, Sarah arrived.
- First, read the list below.
Duration: from, to, during, since, for.
Anteriority: already, (not) yet.
Posteriority: afterwards, later.
Simultaneity: as, while.
Sequence: first, next, last.

10 in, on, at

- in the winter on Friday at Easter
- in the evening on the 8th at 6 p.m.
in + months, seasons, years, times of day
on + days of the week, dates
at + times, special times, e.g. Christmas

11 Adjective order

- He's got eyes brown brown eyes.
Remember that adjectives go before nouns.
- A beautiful new dress.
Opinion + fact + noun
- A small rectangular old French wooden sewing box.
Size, shape, age, colour, origin, material, purpose. It is unusual to have more than three adjectives in the same sentence.

12 too or enough?

- The film is too long.
Excessive
- The film isn't long enough.
Not sufficient
- The film is long enough.
Sufficient

13 You must have a subject in English.

- It's really important.
- It isn't snowing.
- He's intelligent.
- It's a good idea.

14 Double letters

- batt~~er~~y brilli~~an~~t buddi~~es~~ chilli foggy
hurric~~an~~e intelli~~g~~ent pineapp~~l~~e robb~~er~~
sightse~~e~~ing strawberr~~y~~ volleyball witness

15 Adverbs of degree

- She's quite/very/really happy.
- He's a bit/rather/pretty/so greedy.
Adverbs of degree go before adjectives.

Writing Extension Useful words

also, in addition, as well as, too	To add similar information: <i>As well as a swimming pool, there's a tennis court.</i> <i>There's a big garden too.</i>
although, but, however	To add contrasting information: <i>Although my flat is small, it has a big balcony.</i> <i>However, I would prefer to live in a house with a garden.</i>
because, in case, so	To give reasons and explain consequences: <i>I love Spain because the climate is great.</i> <i>I'll take an umbrella in case it rains.</i> <i>Sally wears a hat, so she never gets wet.</i>
boil, chop, fry, mix, slice	Use imperatives to give recipe instructions: <i>First, boil the potatoes.</i> <i>Then, slice the onion.</i> <i>After that, chop the parsley.</i>
isn't, who's, doesn't, you'll, hi, bye, thanks	To create an informal style in emails and messages, use contractions and shortened words: <i>Thanks</i> (thank you), <i>Jim</i> . <i>You'll</i> (you will) <i>have a great time.</i> <i>Who's</i> (who is) <i>taking you to the station?</i>
for example, like, such as	To give examples: <i>You can do sports such as golf, hiking and climbing.</i> <i>On the coast, you can do sports like surfing and diving.</i>
badly, quickly, happily, well, early, fast, hard	To describe verbs and actions, use adverbs of manner: <i>We arrived early.</i> <i>We worked hard until 1 p.m.</i> <i>Then we ate quickly before going home.</i>
Would you mind ... Would it be possible to ... Could you please ... Please let me know if ...	To make polite requests, use different phrases: <i>Would you mind sending me a brochure?</i> <i>Could you please send me it by post?</i>
after that, afterwards, just then, later, last week, next, then	To order events: <i>Last week, we went to Chelsea. Afterwards, we had tea. Just then, my friend phoned me; he was in the next street. Later, we met him.</i>
as soon as, before, when, until	To indicate a point in time: <i>As soon as I know, I'll tell you.</i> <i>When you phone tonight, I'll have more information.</i>
for + -ing, in order to, so as to, to	To show purpose: <i>It is used for making pasta.</i> <i>The police searched the area in order to find clues.</i> <i>The thieves had cut the power so as to switch off the alarm.</i>

A description of a famous person's daily routine and online hobbies

1 Imagine you are a famous person. Write a description of your daily routine and hobbies. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Describe your daily routine

Before school, _____

In the afternoon, _____

On weekdays, _____

PARAGRAPH 2 Describe your online hobbies

My favourite online hobby is _____

After school, _____

At the weekend, _____

PARAGRAPH 3 Show contrast and sum up

I enjoy _____

However, _____

I always look forward to _____

3 Write your description. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- This is a description of my ...
- In the morning, I ...
- In the evening, I ...
- I usually/often/sometimes/never ...
- At the moment, I'm ... ing ...
- My virtual world is/helps me to ...

Checklist

- ✓ Present Simple and Present Continuous
- ✓ adverbs of frequency for routines
- ✓ *but, although, however* to show contrast
- ✓ *and, also, as well as, too* to add similar information
- ✓ *so* and *because* to give reasons

An article describing a place you know well and its climate

- 1 Write an article about a place you know well. Write about the area and climate. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Describe the area, weather and climate

The city/town of _____ is located _____

The climate here is _____

PARAGRAPH 2 Describe typical activities and something you once did

You can do lots of activities here such as _____

Last year/month, _____

PARAGRAPH 3 Describe nearby places

If you want to visit somewhere near to _____, I recommend going to _____.

- 3** Write your article. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- ..., where I live, is in the north/south/east/west of ...
- It's often (very) cloudy/rainy/sunny/foggy.
- The temperature is usually between ...°C and ...°C.
- While we were visiting, we saw ...
- ... is about ... minutes away by train/bus/car.

Checklist

- ✓ Present Simple for facts
- ✓ *for example, like, such as* to give examples
- ✓ Past Simple and Past Continuous
- ✓ Indefinite pronouns

An email to a friend

1 Write an email to invite a friend to a birthday lunch at your home. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Start your email

PARAGRAPH 2 Respond to your friend's news

PARAGRAPH 3 Give your news and describe your recipe

I've decided to have a _____

I'm making _____. First, I _____

PARAGRAPH 4 Invite your friend

PARAGRAPH 5 End your email

3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Subject: _____

Useful language

- How are things?
- It was great to hear about ...
- I've bought lots of/some ...
- I was wondering if you'd like to ...
- Let me know if you can make it.

Checklist

- ✓ informal style
- ✓ Present Perfect for news
- ✓ Imperatives in recipes (*boil, chop, fry, mix, slice*)
- ✓ Past Simple to respond to news
- ✓ Sequencers: *First, Then, After that, Finally,*

A review on a blog

1 Write an online review of something you have seen on TV recently. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Start your review

PARAGRAPH 2 Describe the story

PARAGRAPH 3 Describe the performance (actors, costumes, special effects, etc.)

PARAGRAPH 4 End your review

PARAGRAPH 5 End your blog post

3 Write your review. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- I've just seen ...
- It's a drama /series/TV show/film about ...
- The main character is played by ...
- ... performs brilliantly.
- I hadn't seen it before and I really enjoyed it.
- It isn't as good as ...
- Go and see it. It's the best ...

Checklist

- ✓ a heading
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ adjectives (*amazing, wonderful, fantastic*)
- ✓ adverbs of manner (*badly, hard, quickly*)
- ✓ comparatives and superlatives
- ✓ Past Perfect

Short messages

- 1 Write a message to a friend. Thank him/her for supporting you at an event. Ask if he/she can send you any photos. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Greeting

PARAGRAPH 2 Thank your friend

PARAGRAPH 3 Describe the event and how your friend helped you

PARAGRAPH 4 Make a request

PARAGRAPH 5 End your message

- 3** Write your message. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Just a quick note to thank you for coming to the ...
- I felt nervous/tired before/after ... -ing ..., but you encouraged me to ...
- Could you send me some photos?
- I'm going to put them on my blog.
- Let me know if that's OK.
- Bye,/Cheers,

Checklist

- ✓ an informal greeting
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ make a request
- ✓ the *-ing* form after prepositions
- ✓ future forms
- ✓ an informal ending

An opinion essay

- 1 Write an opinion essay with the title: *Is online bullying a crime?* Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Give your main reaction

PARAGRAPH 2 Balance opinions

PARAGRAPH 3 Add contrasting ideas

PARAGRAPH 4 Summarise and conclude

- 3** Write your opinion essay. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Online bullying is a growing problem.
- Personally, I believe that ...
- On the one hand, ...
- On the other hand, ...
- Although ..., I think/don't think that ...
- In general, ...

Checklist

- ✓ connectors of result: *for this reason, as a result*
- ✓ connectors of purpose: *to, in order to, so as to*
- ✓ crime vocabulary
- ✓ your personal opinion
- ✓ Present Simple Passive
- ✓ Past Simple Passive

A short story

- 1 Write a short story about a fun experience with one or more friends last summer. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Start your story and set the scene

PARAGRAPH 2 Introduce your characters

PARAGRAPH 3 Describe what you did (use direct speech)

PARAGRAPH 4 Present the main event (the climax, e.g. a surprise)

PARAGRAPH 5 End your story

- 3** Write your short story. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist list to help you.

Useful language

- Last summer, I ...
- First, I asked my best friend, ...
- Next, we decided/planned ...
- You'll never guess what happened next.
- It was a great experience/day out.
- If I/we hadn't ..., I/we wouldn't have ...

Checklist

- ✓ a title
- ✓ past tenses
- ✓ direct speech
- ✓ conditionals
- ✓ sequencers (*first, next, just then, afterwards*)
- ✓ an interesting final sentence

An email about travel arrangements

1 Write an email about a trip to the capital city of your country this weekend. Imagine you are going with two friends. Suggest how to travel and what to do there. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Say why you are writing

PARAGRAPH 2 Explain arrangements

PARAGRAPH 3 Make suggestions about the route and what to do at your destination

PARAGRAPH 4 Before you finish

PARAGRAPH 5 End your email

3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- I just wanted to let you know about the plan.
- We're meeting at the station/airport at ... a.m./p.m.
- We could ...
- It might be better to ...
- You mustn't forget to pack ...
- Let me know what you think.

Checklist

- ✓ informal style
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ future time clauses (*as soon as, before, until, when*)
- ✓ modal verbs for suggestions (*could, should*)
- ✓ modal verbs for speculation (*could, might, may*)

A formal letter asking for information

- 1 Imagine you are going to stay with a family in Ireland while you study English. Write a formal letter introducing yourself and asking for information about your room and the weather. Mention your personal learning goals. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
- 2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Greeting

PARAGRAPH 2 Introduce yourself and say why you are writing

PARAGRAPH 3 Ask for information

PARAGRAPH 4 Give information about your learning goals

PARAGRAPH 5 Before you finish

PARAGRAPH 6 End your letter

- 3 Write your formal letter. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Dear Mr/Mrs (surname),
- I am writing to ask about ...
- Would you mind telling me about the room?
- My teacher said that I needed to improve my speaking/ listening skills.
- My aim/plan is to ...
- Yours sincerely,

Checklist

- ✓ a formal greeting
- ✓ a variety of tenses
- ✓ language for personal goals
- ✓ reported speech
- ✓ correct word order in questions
- ✓ a formal ending

