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English in Mind 11^e

Workbook



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1

Travellers' tales

1 Giving advice PER Niveau 1 Discovery

a Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete the travelling tips.

Travelling Tips

- 1 You **should** / **shouldn't** cross the road without looking.
- 2 You **should** / **shouldn't** wear comfortable shoes.
- 3 You **should** / **shouldn't** go to the front of queues.
- 4 You **should** / **shouldn't** put your money in a safe place.
- 5 You **should** / **shouldn't** always carry your mobile phone.



b Complete the questions with *should*. Then give advice about the customs in Switzerland.

- 1 What / do *What should you do* when you meet a new person?
You *should*
- 2 What / say if you want to get past someone?
.....
- 3 What / do before you go into someone's home?
.....
- 4 students / call their teachers by their first names at school?
.....
- 5 Which way / look first when you cross the road?
.....
- 6 What kind of present / take when someone invites you to their home?
.....

2 Habits and present activities

a Circle the correct form of the verbs.

This is Jake Barns. He's a student at St George's High School in Bromsgrove. Today he ¹ **studies** / **'s studying** for a Science test. Jake ² **likes** / **'s liking** reading travel books and playing football. He ³ **plays** / **'s playing** football most evenings and he usually ⁴ **spends** / **'s spending** all his money on ebooks. But at the moment he ⁵ **doesn't spend** / **isn't spending** any money. He ⁶ **saves** / **'s saving** everything because he's also a serious mountain climber. He ⁷ **wants** / **'s wanting** to climb Mount Everest next July and so he ⁸ **trains** / **'s training** really hard at the moment.



b Write present simple or present continuous questions. Then match the questions with the answers below.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 What / Jake / do / now? | <u>What's Jake doing now?</u> |
| 2 Why / he / study / Science today? | ..... |
| 3 he / like / playing tennis? | ..... |
| 4 he / usually / spend / all his money
on ebooks? | |
| 5 When / he / play / football? | ..... |
| 6 Why / he / train / hard
at the moment? | |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a Because he wants to climb Mount Everest. | <input type="checkbox"/> d Most evenings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b Because he's got a test. | <input type="checkbox"/> e No, he doesn't. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c He's studying. | <input type="checkbox"/> f Yes, he does. |

c Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

explore not go not look send think ~~travel~~ try use work

Dr Robert Ballard is famous for finding the wreck of the *Titanic* in the Atlantic. He ¹ travels around the world looking for things under the sea, but he ² down himself. He ³ a submarine with a camera that ⁴ back pictures of the bottom of the sea. However, Dr Ballard ⁵ for a ship at the moment. He ⁶ the bottom of the Black Sea. In 2000, Dr Ballard and his team found the ruins of a village 100 metres under the water. They ⁷ that it's about 7,500 years old. They ⁸ to find out about the people who lived there. Dr Ballard ⁹ on an idea for an online underwater museum as well.

3 Pronunciation: sounding polite

a CD3 T2 Listen to these sentences. You hear each one twice. Which is polite: A or B?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Can I have a return to Cambridge, please? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A |
| 2 Excuse me, where's the nearest underground station? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Thank you for picking me up at the station. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 It's nice to meet you. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Sorry to bother you, but when is the next train to Toronto? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b CD3 T3 Listen, check and repeat the polite sentences.

4 Travel and transport

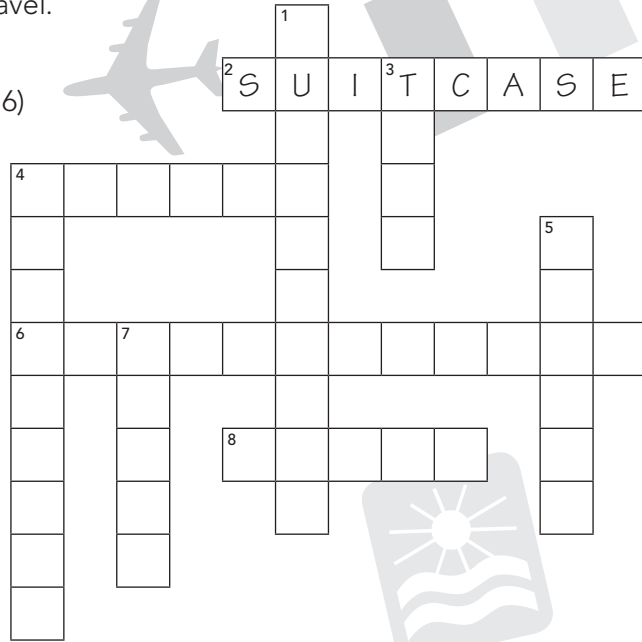
a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS

- 2 You put your clothes in this when you travel.
 4 This means 'not in your home country'.
 6 You can pay to travel on a train here. (6, 6)
 8 You wait in this line.

DOWN

- 1 This is when someone takes you around a place and tells you about it. (6, 4)
 3 This is another word for a journey.
 4 When you don't know how to get to a place, you do this. (3, 3, 3)
 5 This means 'to take someone from a place in a car'. (4, 2)
 7 This is a bus for long journeys.



b **Vocabulary bank page 94** Think of the meaning of these words.

~~Cross out~~ the odd word in each group. Write your reason.

- 1 van chairlift ambulance *It goes above the ground, not on the ground.*
 2 passenger luggage crew
 3 motorway canal harbour
 4 cruise ship ferry tunnel

5 Opinions

Write questions for the answers about a holiday in California with *What + be + like?*

- 1 A: *What's the food like?*
 B: It's delicious. I love it.
 2 A:
 B: It's amazing – hot and sunny.
 3 A:
 B: They're fantastic – very friendly.
 4 A:
 B: They're terrific. I love the shoes and bags here.
 5 A:
 B: It's terrible. Everyone drives everywhere!



6 Directions

- a** Look at the map and **circle** the correct prepositions of movement.

Ethan: Excuse me, could you tell us how to get ¹ **to** / **away from** the caves, please?

Guide: Of course. You walk ² **over** / **out of** the campsite. Then you go left, ³ **through** / **down** the hill. That's St John's Road. Walk ⁴ **past** / **into** the old church and then you'll see the main road, Dale Road.

Lara: Dale Road, OK. And then?

Guide: Cross Dale Road to the bus stop and take a number 15 bus ⁵ **onto** / **to** Hoxton. Get ⁶ **off** / **to** the bus at the stop opposite the garage – it's easy to see – and then walk back ⁷ **over** / **away from** the town. Go ⁸ **across** / **into** the small bridge on your right.

Lara: The bridge?

Guide: Yes. Look at the map. It goes ⁹ **through** / **over** the river, see? This one here.

Ethan: Oh yes.

Guide: Walk ¹⁰ **through** / **up** the trees on the other side. Then get ¹¹ **out of** / **into** a cable car. It takes you ¹² **across** / **up** the hill. The caves are at the top.



- b** Ethan and Lara are going back to the campsite, but they want to go to the pool first. Use the map to complete the directions with the words in the box.

across away from down ~~into~~ into out of out of over past through to up

Now, you need to get back ¹ **into** a cable car to go ² **up** the hill. You go high ³ **through** the trees. It's great! Get ⁴ **off** the cable car at the bottom and walk ⁵ **over** the hill. Go ⁶ **across** the trees and ⁷ **over** the bridge. Then turn left and walk ⁸ **through** the centre of Hoxton. The pool is on your right. After your swim, come ⁹ **out of** the pool, turn left and walk ¹⁰ **past** the hotel. Near the garage, take the bus ¹¹ **to** the stop near St John's Road. Walk ¹² **over** the hill and the campsite is on your right.

Skills in mind

7 Read and write

a Read Emma's holiday blog and complete the notes.

home
contact
about
best bits

like
f
t

July 29

Emma's Egypt blog

I'm really enjoying my holiday in Egypt. Everything is brilliant here – the sunny weather, the warm and friendly people, the food, the sights. There's a lot to write about. Where do I start?

- 5 We began our journey in Cairo. It's a huge city – terrific for sightseeing and shopping, but the traffic and the pollution are dreadful. My favourite place in Cairo was the Old Bazaar – the old market. I spent hours there buying souvenirs with my mum.
- 10 You can see my sister and me on a camel in one of the photos. We all went on a camel tour of the pyramids near Cairo. They're one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World and they're amazing.

We got the overnight train from Cairo to Luxor.

- 15 That's a city in the east of Egypt. There are many interesting Ancient Egyptian temples and pyramids near it, so we did a lot of sightseeing there. Then we went on a boat trip along the River Nile. The Egyptian food on the boat was delicious!
- 20 Now we're staying in Sharm el-Sheikh for the fantastic water sports. My brother and I go kite surfing or scuba diving every day. The sea is crystal clear and there are lots of beautiful fish and corals. (There's a photo of me scuba diving here.) I was scared the first time I tried scuba diving, but now I love it.
- 25 We're travelling back home tomorrow. I'll never forget my dream trip to Egypt.






b Write a description of an interesting holiday that you had. Look at Emma's holiday blog to help you.

Holiday destination	1 _____ Egypt _____
Places visited	2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
Activities	5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____

8 Listen

a ▶ CD3 T4 Listen to Emma talking about her holiday. Tick the topics that she talks about.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 the trips that she went on | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 the clothes that Egyptians wear | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 the weather | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 the River Nile | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 going shopping | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 visiting someone's house | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b ▶ CD3 T4 Listen again and **circle** the correct words to complete the customs.

- When you buy something, it's a **good / bad** idea to bargain.
- When you visit someone's home, **take off / don't take off** your shoes.
- When you go to dinner with people, it's **'s usual / isn't usual** to bring flowers.

9 Write

a Rose's friend Anna is planning to visit her. Look at the pictures and complete Rose's email.

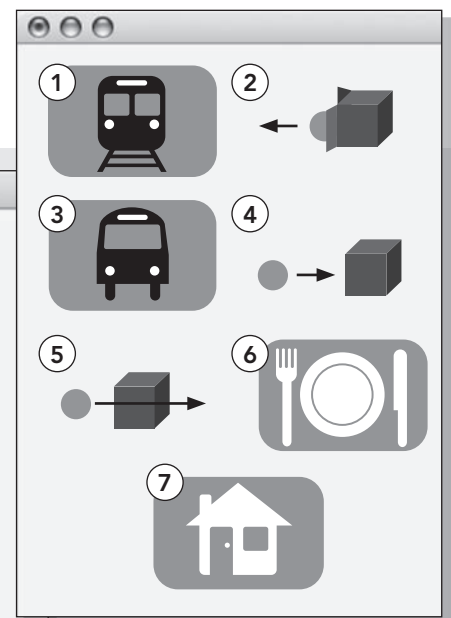
Hi Anna,

Great that you can come to visit me this Saturday! I can't meet you at the station because I have a flute lesson until 11, but here are the directions to my house:

- Get off the ¹ train at East Croydon station.
- Go ² the station and walk across the tram lines to the nearest ³ stop.
- Take a 119 or a 194 bus ⁴ Shirley Library.
- Get off the bus and walk ⁵ the supermarket.
- Turn left just before the Chinese ⁶
- Walk down the road. My ⁷ is on the left – number 29.

I'm sending you a photo.

See you soon,
Rose xxx



b Look at the Tip box and do the activities.

c Write an email telling a friend how to get to your house. Include your bullet point list. Use Rose's email to help you.

WRITING TIP

Using bullet points

Bullet points are a clear way to present instructions, such as directions to your house. Keep them short and don't describe things.

- Think about the route from the nearest train station or bus station to your house. What places can a friend look for? Make a list.
- Make a bullet point list of directions.

1 Present tenses

Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

- Dan *is talking* (talk) to a friend on the phone.
- 'I'm on the bus now. I (go) to the gym.'
- Dan (use) the bus every day.
- Dan often (meet) his friend at the gym.
- 'Joe, (you / come) to the gym too?'
- 'Yes. I (cycle) there now.'
- His friend Joe (prefer) cycling.

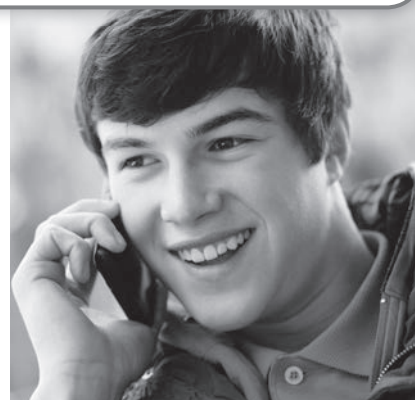
Use the present simple for permanent situations and habitual actions:

✓ Dan **lives** in Cambridge. He usually **travels** by bus.

Use the present continuous for actions that are happening at the moment of speaking:

✓ Hi. This is Dan. I'm **getting** on the bus now.

✗ Hi. This is Dan. I ~~get~~ on the bus now.



2 What + be + like?

Use *What + be + like?* to ask for a description or opinion:

✓ *What's he like?* He's tall with dark hair and he's very funny.

Use *How is ...?* to ask about health or general well-being:

✓ *How is she?* She's well and she's enjoying life.

Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 How's Thomas today? | <input type="checkbox"/> | a She's noisy and laughs a lot. |
| 2 What's Ben like? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b He's better than yesterday. |
| 3 What's your sister like? | <input type="checkbox"/> | c He's nice. I like him. |
| 4 How's your cousin's baby? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d They're very good. |
| 5 How's your Maths teacher? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e She was fine. |
| 6 How was your aunt yesterday? | <input type="checkbox"/> | f She isn't well. We have Mr York this week. |
| 7 What are your teachers like? | <input type="checkbox"/> | g She's well. She's learning to walk. |

3 Prepositions of movement

Circle the correct prepositions.

- Get off / **out of** the bus at the next stop.
- Are you coming **at** / **to** Switzerland?
- I'm cold. I'm getting **off** / **out of** the pool.
- I rode my bike **through** / **over** a piece of broken glass.
- I'd like to go **in** / **to** Canada.
- She fell **off** / **to** her bike yesterday.

Be careful to use these prepositions correctly:

✓ Get **off** the bus / the plane. ✗ ~~out of~~

✓ Get **out of** the car. ✗ ~~off~~

✓ The plane flew **over** the mountains. ✗ ~~on~~

✓ We walked **past** some shops. ✗ ~~along~~

✓ Last year, I went **to** Scotland. ✗ ~~in, at~~

2

Champions

1 Doing sports: adjectives

a Complete the puzzle with the opposites of the adjectives in the sentences.

- 1 I'm unconfident about winning tomorrow.
- 2 It's difficult to start running.
- 3 The race took a very long time.
- 4 These weights are very light.
- 5 She's a quick swimmer.
- 6 I'm very fit after my holiday!
- 7 The school team were successful this year.

1	C	O	N	F	I	D	E	N	T
			2						
3			3						
4			4						
			5						
			6						
7									

b What is the opposite of the grey word?

2 Comparisons

a Circle the correct comparative or superlative forms.

- 1 She's a lot **strong** / **stronger** than she looks.
- 2 It was **the worst** / **the most bad** race of his life!
- 3 Who was **the older** / **the oldest** person to take part in the Olympics?
- 4 My brother is much **fitter** / **fittest** than me.
- 5 Those weights are a little **heavy** / **heavier** than these ones.
- 6 I think that Bolt is **the most** / **the more** extraordinary athlete of all time.

b Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.



Last Saturday I won the city tennis cup. It was ¹ ... the happiest ... (happy) day of my life. This year I'm training a lot and I'm far ² (good) than last year. On Friday I was really nervous, but I slept well and on Saturday morning I felt much ³ (relaxed). I was lucky to have a new tennis racket. We bought it last week and it was ⁴ (expensive) one in the shop. I find it ⁵ (easy) to hit the ball hard with this racket than with my old one. The woman in the shop said that it was their ⁶ (good) racket and she was right.

c **☹☹☹** What do you think? Compare the things below. Use the intensifiers in the box.

a bit a little a lot far much

1 watching TV / reading a book – interesting / easy

Watching TV is far more interesting than reading a book. It's easier too.

2 football / basketball – difficult / boring

3 my father / my mother – tall / fit

4 Switzerland / Canada – big / beautiful

5 my best friend / me – short / young

3 Describing actions

a **○** Circle the correct adjectives or adverbs in Oliver's diary.

Status

Upload Photo/Video

11 November

Another terrible day at school!

This morning we had a German test. I got 4 out of 10 ... I did the test really ¹ **bad** / **badly**. I was surprised. I thought it was ² **easy** / **easily** and I answered all the questions quite ³ **quick** / **quickly**. My mum says that's my problem, that I always do everything ⁴ **fast** / **fastly**.

My sports teacher doesn't agree with her. He says that I do everything much too ⁵ **slow** / **slowly**. We had PE today. We played football. I was in the red team. I ran to get the ball. I headed it ⁶ **hard** / **hardly** into the net. Goal! But why didn't my team look ⁷ **happy** / **happily**? Oh no! It was the red goal! Our own goal! I really don't play football very ⁸ **good** / **well**.

Post



b **☹☹☹** Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box or their adverb form.

bad brilliant easy fast good hard high loud nervous quiet successful

1 Oliver doesn't play football very well, but his brother is a brilliant player.

2 You ski too slowly. I won't be surprised if you hurt yourself badly.

3 The referee has a loud voice and the players can't hear him. He needs to speak more quietly.

4 He didn't jump very high in the first round because he felt nervous.

5 She's training very hard for the competition. I think she'll be successful.

6 Our team won the match well. We scored four goals in the first ten minutes.

4 Sporting events

a Circle the correct words.



On Saturday I watched sports on TV with my friends. First of all, we watched a football ¹ **match** / **play** between Spain and Argentina. Spain ² **goaled** / **scored** three times in the first half and the ³ **players** / **playing** were brilliant. In the second half, Argentina scored three ⁴ **goals** / **balls**. It was nearly a ⁵ **drawer** / **draw**, but then Spain scored again and they ⁶ **drew** / **won** 4–3. The ⁷ **referee** / **reference** wasn't very good. I was sad that Argentina ⁸ **lost** / **lose** as I think they're a great ⁹ **team** / **champion**. Then we watched basketball. Canada ¹⁰ **beat** / **won** Australia 59–48. Canada scored 10 ¹¹ **points** / **scores** in the last five minutes of the game, so that was cool. Then we watched athletics. The most exciting race was the men's 100 metres. Bolt ¹² **came** / **won** first. Once again, he's the world ¹³ **winner** / **champion**! We were really tired after so much sport!

b Vocabulary bank page 94 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

all championship coach injured nil penalty reserve
sent...off stadium substitute supporters

- The referee was angry with three players and he sent them off.
- We beat the US team in the final and we won the
- Katy her leg soon after the match began.
- It was their first match in the new and both teams scored a goal, so they drew 1–.....
- The Arsenal went crazy when their team scored a in the last minute of the match. The final score was 1–.....
- My brother was a for the match and the sent him on as a in the second half.

5 Pronunciation: the letter r

a Highlight the /r/ sounds in the words. Cross out the silent 'r' letters.

across	angry	bridge	brilliant	crazy	ne x vous
player	race	referee	river	short	sports
supermarket	training	trip	world	writing	yesterday

b Listen to the words with /r/ sounds, check your answers and repeat.

6 Past events

a Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs.

- I ~~went~~ (go) running at the weekend. What exercise (you / do)?
- My dad (take) part in the Olympics when he (be) younger.
- We (not watch) the match last night. (you / see) it?
- She (try) very hard, but she (not win) the race.
- They (plan) to ski later, but the bad weather (stop) them.
- I (buy) new trainers, but I (not pay) a lot for them.

b Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

come drive ~~go~~ have hope not play not win play score spend stay take

✉ New message

Last week I ¹ ~~went~~ to Leeds with our school hockey team for a competition. Twenty teams from all over the country ² part. Our teacher ³ us to Leeds on Thursday afternoon and we ⁴ there until Sunday. The matches were on Friday and Sunday. We ⁵ any matches on Saturday so we ⁶ the day shopping in the town centre. We ⁷ a lot of fun, but I'm afraid we ⁸ the competition. In the end, we ⁹ fifth. It was OK, but we ¹⁰ to do better than that. We ¹¹ really badly in the first two matches, but much better in the next two, and I ¹² two goals in our last match!

7 Everyday English

Complete the sentences about health issues with the words in the box.

feel feeling get ~~get~~ hurt hurts matter pain sore well

- I've ~~got~~ a headache.
- I'm not feeling very
- I've my leg.
- Are you OK?
- My head really
- Have you got a throat?
- What's the ?
- I've got a terrible in my foot.
- How can I rid of my cough?
- I better now.

8 as ... as PER Niveau 2

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

- Isabel is 1.60 m and Kayla is 1.65 m. Isabel ~~isn't as tall as~~ Kayla.
- Tom is 1.65 m and Adam is 1.65 m. Tom Adam.
- Olivia is 1.65 m and Alex is 1.58 m. Alex Olivia.
- Isabel is 13 and Kayla is 14. Isabel Kayla.
- Tom is 15 and Adam is 15. Tom Adam.
- Olivia is 15 and Alex is 14. Alex Olivia.

Skills in mind

9 Read

a Read the article and tick the best title.

A

Australian gold

B

Australia almost the champions

C

Championship draw

The Australian Men's Wheelchair Basketball team were only three points away from winning a gold medal last night. In the Paralympic Wheelchair Basketball final, Canada (the world 5 and Paralympic Champions) beat Australia 49:47.

At the end of the third period, Australia had eight more points, but Canada came back strongly. They played brilliantly and scored the winning points in the last 30 seconds. The 10 Australian team had a chance to draw at the very end, but the ball hit the basket and didn't go in. The referee blew the final whistle and Canada were the champions.

One of the Australian players said, 'We're very 15 proud. We didn't play badly – in fact we played very well. But congratulations to Canada – they played hard and fast and, in the end, they were the better team.'



The Australian team now have a few weeks before 20 their next match, but they aren't resting: they're already preparing for the next Paralympic Games. 'We hope that we can go further than last time and win the gold medal,' the coach said. 'We're practising a lot more regularly and we're training harder than 25 before. I think we'll do very well next time.'

b Read the article again. Write questions for the answers.

1 What was the score at the end of the match?

It was 49:47 to Canada.

2

Australia had eight points more than Canada.

3

In the last 30 seconds.

4

He said that they played hard and fast and were the better team.

5

The next Paralympic Games.

10 Write

- a** Read two descriptions of an event. Highlight the differences. Which text is more interesting?

1

In 2014 I went to Brazil to see the World Cup Final. It was a very good experience. We were very excited. We arrived at the stadium five hours early. There were lots of people outside the stadium. A lot of the people were dancing and singing. We went into the stadium and we went to our seats.

2

In 2014 I went to Brazil to see the World Cup Final. It was a **fantastic** experience. We were really excited so we arrived at the huge modern stadium five hours early. There were thousands of cheerful people outside and a lot of them were dancing and singing excitedly. We went inside and found our seats quickly.

- b** Look at the Tip box and answer the questions.

WRITING TIP

Making your writing more interesting

Tips	Text 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find more interesting ways of saying things 	1 Write the words the writer of Text 2 uses to say: a very good experience <u>a fantastic experience</u> lots of people we went to our seats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add adjectives and adverbs 	2 Write the adjectives or adverbs that describe: the stadium the people the way they were dancing and singing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> link sentences with <i>and</i>, <i>also</i>, <i>so</i>, <i>however</i>, etc. 	3 <u>Underline</u> the linking words in Text 2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> don't repeat words: use pronouns and other words 	4 How does the writer say the underlined phrases here? a lot of <u>the people</u> We went <u>into the stadium</u>

- c** Rewrite the sentences to make them more interesting. Use the ideas in the Tip box.

1 I like tennis. I go to tennis club.

.....

2 My tennis is OK. I play better than most of my friends.

.....

3 Last summer I played in a tennis championship. It was good.

.....

4 I played in the final. I lost. I didn't play very well.

.....

- d** Write a report of a sporting event. Use the ideas in the Tip box.

1 Comparatives and superlatives

Cross-out the mistakes and write the correct words.



We add **-er** and **-est**, not **more** and **most**, to form the comparative and superlative of **short** adjectives:

✓ fast → **faster** → the **fastest**

✗ fast → ~~more fast / more faster~~ → ~~the most fast~~

Remember these irregular adjectives:

✓ good → **better** → the **best**

✓ bad → **worse** → the **worst**

- The tortoise was the ~~most slow~~ runner in the race. slowest
- Basketball players are much more tall than most other athletes.
- He's more confident than her, but she's a bit more good than him.
- These are the most expensive trainers and those are the most cheap.
- I'm not good at football and I'm even more bad at tennis!
- I'm a lot more fit than I was, but I don't think I'm faster.
- He's the most young and the most popular player in the team.

2 Adverbs of manner

Circle the correct adjectives or adverbs.

- He's a brilliant / ~~brilliantly~~ player and he won the game ~~easy~~ / ~~easily~~.
- She was ~~nervous~~ / ~~nervously~~, but she jumped ~~good~~ / ~~well~~.
- He can swim ~~good~~ / ~~well~~, but he isn't ~~good~~ / ~~well~~ at diving.
- If you ski too ~~quick~~ / ~~quickly~~, you'll probably do it ~~bad~~ / ~~badly~~.
- I want to play tennis ~~good~~ / ~~well~~. I must train a bit more ~~regular~~ / ~~regularly~~.

Use an adverb, not an adjective, when you describe a verb:

✓ He practises **regularly**.

✗ He practises ~~regular~~.

Remember this irregular adverb:

good → **well**

3 Spell it right! Past forms: irregular verbs

Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 hear | <u>heard</u> | 9 fall | ..... |
| 2 go | ..... | 10 feel | ..... |
| 3 send | ..... | 11 catch | ..... |
| 4 win | ..... | 12 make | ..... |
| 5 lose | ..... | 13 draw | ..... |
| 6 run | ..... | 14 swim | ..... |
| 7 ride | ..... | 15 throw | ..... |
| 8 take | ..... | 16 think | ..... |

We add **-(e)d** to make **regular** past simple forms:

✓ He **scored** three goals.

But remember that many common verbs are **irregular**:

✓ She **came** first.

✗ She ~~comed~~ first.

Units 1–2 Check your progress

1 Listen

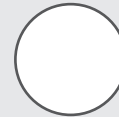
a ▶ CD3 T6 Listen and complete Ellie's report.

SCHOOL TRIP REPORT		<i>Ellie Nichols</i>	
Trip to:	How long:	days	Transport:
Best activity:		Worst activity:	
Weather:		Food:	
Would you like to do this trip again?			

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in a dialogue about a school trip.



😊 = Very well!
 😐 = Quite well!
 ☹️ = Not very well!

2 Speak

a Work in groups. Choose and discuss one of the questions. Take notes to prepare a short talk about the topic.

Who are your sports heroes? Why? Compare them and their achievements.

When was the last time you went on a trip? Where did you go? What did you do?

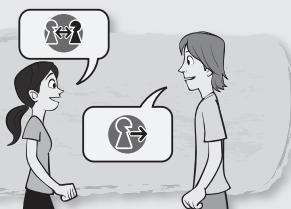
Your English penfriend is going to visit Switzerland. Give advice about places to visit and things to do.

How often do you have school sports lessons? What are they like?

Give directions from your house to school.

b Talk to the class about the topic that you prepared.

c What did you speak about? Complete and draw.



I can speak with my classmates about

I can talk to the class about the same topic.



😊 = Very well!
 😐 = Quite well!
 ☹️ = Not very well!



3 Read

a Read the article and answer the questions in note form.

Football hero

Cristiano Ronaldo was born in 1985 in Funchal, the capital city of Madeira, a Portuguese island in the Atlantic. His mother was a cook and his father was a gardener. Ronaldo began playing football when he was eight years old. At ten, he joined the youth team at Clube Desportivo Nacional in Funchal, and at 12, he was one of Madeira's top footballers. When he was 13, he became a youth player with Sporting, his mother's favourite Madeira football team.

At 14, Ronaldo left school to become a professional footballer. When he was 15, doctors discovered he had a 'racing heart'.

This was bad news for a young footballer, so he had a laser operation to repair his heart. A few days after the operation, he was able to start training again.

In 2003, Manchester United paid £12 million for Ronaldo. He stayed with United for the next six years, but he also played for Portugal from 2003. During this time he became a football superstar. In 2005, when Ronaldo was only 20, his father died. Ronaldo continued to play for the Portuguese national team and in 2008 he became its captain. In 2009 United sold Ronaldo to Real Madrid for £80 million. In 2012 he had 50 million fans on Facebook and in 2014 he scored his 400th professional goal.

Ronaldo is one of the richest footballers in the world and he gives lots of money to build schools and hospitals in different countries.

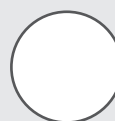


- 1 When did Ronaldo start playing football?
- 2 How long did he play before he joined his mother's favourite team?
- 3 What happened to Ronaldo when he was fifteen?
-
- 4 Which teams was he in when his father died?
- 5 Which team bought him in 2009?
- 6 How does Ronaldo help people around the world?
-

b Read and draw.



I can find specific information in a text about a famous person's life.



- = Very well!
- = Quite well!
- = Not very well!



4 Write

a Think of an event and make notes. The event can be:

- a sports competition
- a concert or theatre show
- a school trip

What kind of event was it?	
What happened?	
When did it happen?	
Where did it happen?	
Who was at the event with you?	
What did you think of it? How did it compare with similar events?	

b Write an article about the event for your school's online magazine. Use the Tip box on page 16 to make it interesting.

◀ ▶
↻
🔍

School news


HOME
ABOUT
TEMPLATES

To upload photo, click [here](#).

Date:
Title:

Input article:

c Read and draw.



I can write an online magazine article about a past event.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!

**5 Focus on language****a** Circle the correct words.

Last Sunday I ¹ **went** / **go** with my mum and dad to see the Oxford and Cambridge boat race on the River Thames in London. Every year, about 10 million people ² **are watching** / **watch** this race on TV in Britain and in 180 different countries around the world. And about 250,000 people ³ **are going** / **go** to see it in London. This year, Cambridge started ⁴ **strongly** / **strong**, and when the two teams went ⁵ **past** / **across** the Fulham FC stadium, the Cambridge boat was in front. Then the Oxford boat hit the Cambridge boat and one of the Cambridge rowers stopped rowing for a minute. After this, the Oxford team went ⁶ **a lot faster** / **a bit more fast** and they rowed away ⁷ **from** / **of** Cambridge. In the end, Oxford ⁸ **come** / **came** first.

/8

b Circle the correct answers.

- Which country at the moment?
a he visits b does he visit c is he visiting
- your sister like Swiss cheese?
a Is b Does c Do
- Paris is far more expensive Cairo.
a that b as c than
- You should a hot drink for your sore throat.
a to have b have c having
- My dad can't play tennis very
- FC Sion Lausanne in the match yesterday?
a Does ... beat b Did ... beat c Do ... beat
- Last week it was warm, but this week it's
- I anything at the weekend.
a didn't do b don't did c didn't
- He hit the ball hard and it flew out the stadium.
a of b from c to

/9

c Cross out the odd word or phrase in each group.

- relaxed hard
confident nervous
- tour guide suitcase
trip ticket office
- exciting interesting
amazing disgusting
- champion player
match referee
- at the campsite
up the hill
to the park
over the river
- lose win goal beat
- horrible brilliant dull
dreadful
- fast fit across slow

/8

/25

3

Our planet

1 Predictions

a Match to make predictions about the future.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Many scientists say that the weather | <input type="checkbox"/> | a many changes in our environment. |
| 2 More people will drive | <input type="checkbox"/> | b fall down in the hurricane. |
| 3 The problems of climate change | <input type="checkbox"/> | c in towns and villages near the sea. |
| 4 A lot of trees will probably | <input type="checkbox"/> | d because there will be less ice at the poles. |
| 5 There will probably be | <input type="checkbox"/> | e cleaner cars in the future. |
| 6 Scientists won't find it easy | <input type="checkbox"/> | f won't go away easily. |
| 7 Polar bears will die | <input type="checkbox"/> | g to stop climate change. |
| 8 Floods will probably be a problem | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h will be warmer in the future. |

b Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

- This DVD about hurricanes is great. You find it really interesting.
- With higher temperatures, glaciers probably disappear.
- It's a fantastic film about polar animals. You find it boring.
- In the future, some very low islands disappear under higher seas.
- Many towns near rivers have floods in winter because of high water levels.
- We need to stop climate change or things get better.
- There be more tornadoes in the future.
- Many animals survive because of higher temperatures.

c Complete Kath's homework with *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be change die disappear have not be not want rise

In the future, I'm sure global temperatures ¹ *will rise* The snow on the mountains in Switzerland ² and many Arctic and Antarctic animals ³ probably because their homes ⁴ cold any more. People ⁵ to live near the coast because sea levels ⁶ higher. In 2040, I don't think we ⁷ any cheap oil on the planet, but I doubt that we ⁸ our bad habits and think more of the environment.



2 The environment

a Read, put the letters in order and write the words.


- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 using old glass, plastic and paper again | cringlecy | recycling |
| 2 things you don't want any more | shrabib | ..... |
| 3 bits of paper, empty cans, etc. on the street | retilt | ..... |
| 4 a big building that produces energy | wrope oatsnit | ..... |
| 5 dirty gas from factories in clouds in the sky | gsom | ..... |
| 6 this makes the world around us dirty | nilotopal | ..... |
| 7 a long line of cars moving very slowly | cartfifmaj | ..... |
| 8 dirty gas from cars | taxeshu fesum | ..... |

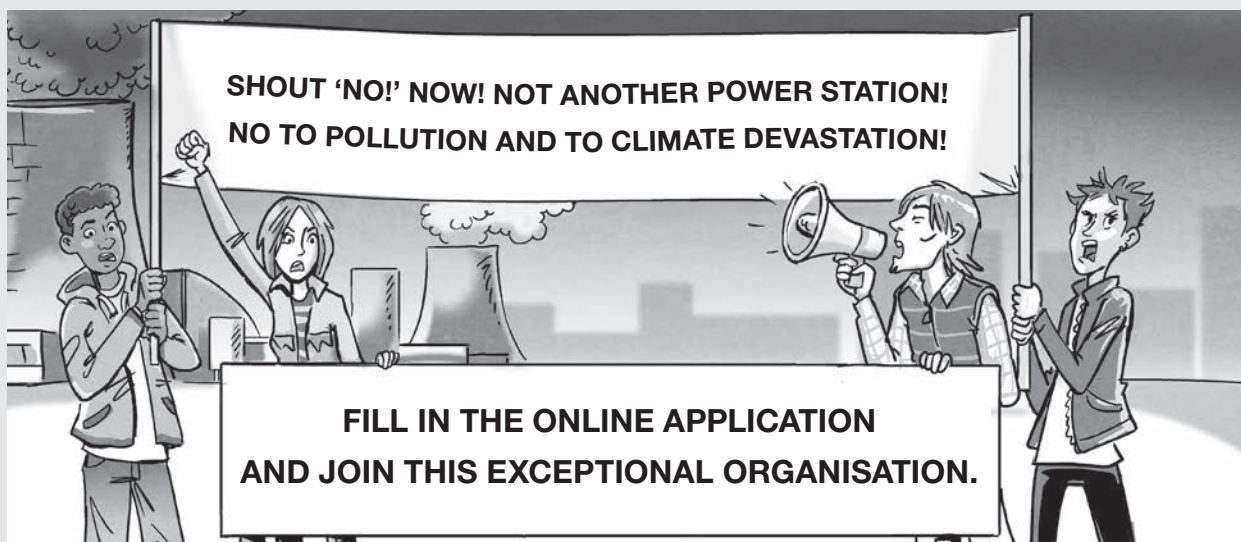
b  **Vocabulary bank page 95** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cleaned up cut down destroy drop planted
protect recycle reusing throw away wastes

- I like reusing old cans and making things with them.
- Every day people hundreds of trees to make paper.
- We mustn't the world's forests.
- Leaving the light on electricity.
- Before they our river last year, it was very dirty.
- We need to parks and other green spaces.
- At our school we paper, cans and plastic bottles.
- Don't that crisp packet on the ground!
- Yesterday we some new trees in front of the school.
- Don't those bags! You should recycle them.

3 Pronunciation: /ʃ/

 **CD3 T7** Listen and circle the /ʃ/ sounds. Then listen again and repeat.



4 Conditions and results

a  Circle the correct words to make zero or first conditional sentences.

- 1 If we don't / **won't** stop polluting the world, things will become really bad.
- 2 Do tropical fish like it if you **will put** / **put** them in cold water?
- 3 The world's weather **gets** / **will get** more extreme if we don't stop climate change.
- 4 If people **will drink** / **drink** dirty water, they usually become ill.
- 5 If sea temperatures **get** / **will get** warmer, will a lot of sea plants die?
- 6 If we don't help to save it now, the world's sea life **is** / **will be** in danger.

b  Complete the first conditional sentences in the text.

How do coral reefs die?

Coral in the sea will die if people ¹ *cut down* (cut down) more trees.

Did you know that? It will happen like this:

If people ² (cut down) more rainforests, the temperature on Earth ³ (get) warmer.

Coral eats small plants and animals. If the temperature of the sea ⁴ (go up), these small plants and animals ⁵ (not survive). If the coral ⁶ (not have) enough food, it ⁷ (get) sick.

If the coral ⁸ (die), over 90,000 different kinds of fish will probably disappear from the sea too.

c  Write zero or first conditional sentences or questions.

- 1 if it / not rain / those plants / die

If it doesn't rain, those plants will die.

- 2 if ice / get / hot / change / into water

.....

- 3 sea / be / empty / if people / catch / all the fish?

.....

- 4 temperatures / rise / if people / not be / more careful

.....

- 5 if the rain / continue / be / floods / in the town?

.....

- 6 air pollution / cause / many deaths / unless / we produce / more clean energy

.....

.....

5 In town

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

block of flats bottle bank car park cycle lanes pavement
petrol station public transport skatepark sports facilities

- We put all our old bottles in the bottle bank every week.
- Where can people leave their cars? Our town needs a new
- I live in a modern near the park.
- They built Olympic here last year and everybody uses them now.
- Look out for cyclists in the when you cross the road.
- I use to travel in the city. It's fast and very cheap.
- Not many cars stop at the near my home.
- Many of my friends spend time at the on Saturday or Sunday.
- They've closed the by the park to do some work, so everyone has to walk in the road at the moment.

6 may and might PER Niveau 2 Discovery

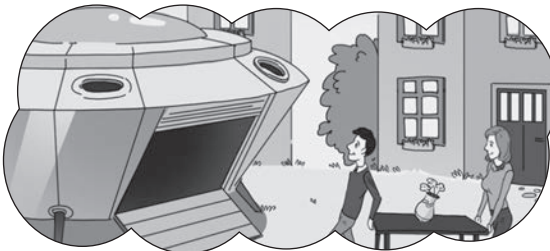
Look at the pictures. Circle the correct form of the verbs to make predictions.



- 1 It's raining hard and there may / **may not** be floods tomorrow.



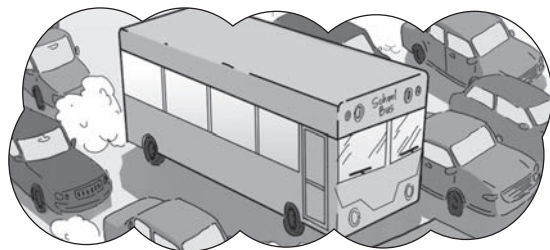
- 2 Sea levels **might** / **might not** rise in a few years because of global warming.



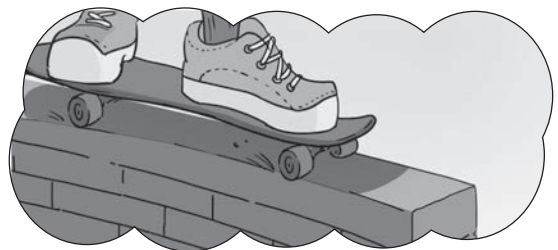
- 3 In the future, people **may** / **may not** live on other planets.



- 4 I'm not feeling very well today, so I **may** / **may not** go to school by bike.



- 5 We **might** / **might not** get to school on time – there's a lot of traffic!



- 6 It isn't a good idea to skate there. You **might** / **might not** fall down.

Skills in mind

7 Read and speak

- a** Read and complete the form for you. You can invent your project.

TEEN HERO AWARD APPLICATION FORM	
Surname:	<input type="text"/>
First name:	<input type="text"/>
Street:	<input type="text"/>
Town/City:	<input type="text"/>
County:	<input type="text"/>
Age:	<input type="text"/>
Flat:	<input type="text"/>
Post code:	<input type="text"/>
Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Name of school:	<input type="text"/>
Circle one answer on each line.	
How have you worked on the project?	ON MY OWN / WITH A FRIEND / IN A GROUP
Have parents, teachers or other adults helped you?	YES / NO
TICK THE FOCUS OF YOUR PROJECT	
helping disabled people <input type="checkbox"/>	protecting the environment <input type="checkbox"/>
helping old people <input type="checkbox"/>	working with animals <input type="checkbox"/>
helping people to get fitter <input type="checkbox"/>	working with children <input type="checkbox"/>
other <input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain:
TICK THE THINGS THAT YOU (OR YOUR GROUP) DO	
give interviews <input type="checkbox"/>	raise money <input type="checkbox"/>
give presentations <input type="checkbox"/>	take photos <input type="checkbox"/>
organise meetings <input type="checkbox"/>	write articles <input type="checkbox"/>
phone people <input type="checkbox"/>	make posters <input type="checkbox"/>
other <input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain:

- b** Prepare for a radio interview about your project in Exercise 7a. Use a dictionary to note key words.
- c** Write questions to ask a partner about their project.
- d** Work with a partner, taking it in turns to be the interviewer. Use your notes and the ideas in the Tip box to act out interviews.

SPEAKING TIP

Keeping a conversation going

- Start an answer with phrases like *well, actually, you know, I mean*, etc.
- If you need thinking time, answer a question with phrases like *Hmm, That's an interesting question*, etc.
- If you forget a word, explain it simply: *can't hear well (= deaf)* or give an example: *The Sahara (= desert)*, etc.

8 Listen

▶ CD3 T8 Listen to Mike talking about school. Tick the four things that he likes.

- 1 sports facilities 3 teachers 5 uniform
 2 school meals 4 length of lessons 6 school rules

9 Read and write

- a** Read about a competition. Then read Jemma's entry. How many suggestions does she make?
-

Make Aston Fields High School a better place

Do you ever complain about school? We all have bad things to say sometimes, but it's better to say what you think is wrong, and why, and to make suggestions so that things can get better. Write an article for the school website and tell us how we can make our school a better place. If you write the best article, you'll win £100. So get writing!

In my opinion, there are many good things at our school, but I've also got a number of suggestions for improving things.

First of all, many students would like to have interactive lessons with computers.

Secondly, not everyone in the school likes football or netball. We could also do other activities in PE lessons, such as gym or dancing.

Finally, we'd like to use the main hall at lunchtime. Many students want to play quiet games like chess or just read or do their homework. At the moment they don't have a place to do this.

To sum up, I think that our school will be a better place if we can make these changes. I hope you agree with me!

Jemma Harrington

- b** Read Jemma's entry again. Find and write the phrases that she uses to:

- 1 start the entry *In my opinion,* 4 give examples
- 2 introduce her first idea 5 introduce her last idea
- 3 introduce her next idea 6 introduce her conclusion

- c** What don't you like at school? What changes would you like to make? How will they make a difference? Make notes in the table.

Issue	Possible change	Possible result
1		
2		
3		

- d** Use your notes and Jemma's phrases to write a competition entry about solutions to problems in your school.

1 will/won't

Put the words in order and write sentences or questions.

1 sea levels / how high / be / will / ?

How high will sea levels be?

2 be / there / will / probably / more thunderstorms

3 we / will / a lot of tornadoes / get / ?

4 we / probably / see / many hurricanes in Switzerland / won't

5 the biggest changes / where / will / happen / ?

6 the world / what / be like in 2050 / will / ?

Be careful with word order:

- ✓ Sea levels **will probably rise** a lot in the future.
- ✓ They **probably won't rise** a lot immediately.
- ✓ When **will it happen?** ✗ When ~~it~~ will happen?

2 First conditional: the main clause

Use **will** or **won't** in the main clause:

- ✓ If you don't revise for tomorrow's test, **you'll do** badly.
- ✗ If you don't revise for tomorrow's test, ~~you do~~ badly.

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct form of the verbs.

1 A: ~~Do~~ you come cycling with us tomorrow if it doesn't rain?

Will

B: Yes, I come if it doesn't rain heavily.

2 A: I'm very surprised if our team doesn't win tomorrow.

B: The other team are good. We don't win if we don't play well.

A: We win easily if they aren't very good.

3 First conditional: the If clause

These sentences are about the future, but we use the present simple in the **If** clause:

- ✓ There will be less snow if the climate **gets** hotter in the future.
- ✗ There will be less snow if the climate ~~will get~~ hotter in the future.

Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1 Some people will be happier if the winters *are* (be) warmer.

2 But if there (be) less snow, there will be more rain.

3 If it (rain) harder in the mountains, we'll have more floods.

4 Skiers will have to go higher if we (not get) much snow.

5 The skiing season will be shorter if it (not snow) so much.

6 How will the tourist industry change if this (happen)?



4

Growing up

1 Permission and obligation

a **Circle** the correct modal verbs.

Luke: Megan, look! We're very late. We ¹ **(have to)** / **can** hurry!

Megan: Why? It's Saturday. We ² **mustn't** / **don't have to** be home early on Saturdays.

Luke: But it's nearly 11. What time ³ **do you have to** / **can you** get back?

Megan: At 11, but my mum said that I ⁴ **can** / **have to** stay out a bit later. Oh dear!

Where's my bus pass? I ⁵ **can't** / **mustn't** get the bus without it.

Luke: Oh no! What shall we do? I really ⁶ **don't have to** / **mustn't** be late.

b **Complete** the school rules with the verbs in the box.

can use ~~can't bring~~ don't have to wear has to be have to bring mustn't be

- 1 You ~~can't bring~~ packed lunches into the classroom. Please leave them in the canteen.
- 2 For PE, all students PE clothes and trainers to school.
- 3 School skirts more than 10 cm above the knee.
- 4 Students ties with their uniform in class, but they are obligatory on special occasions.
- 5 Students the computer room during break. Ask your teacher for the key.
- 6 All homework the students' own work. No copying!

c **Look at the pictures.** Complete what the people are saying with the modal verbs in the box and another verb.

can ~~can't~~ doesn't have to don't have to have to mustn't



1 'We ~~can't leave~~ through that door.'



2 'You sweets to the animals.'



3 'You it now if you want.'



4 'We something to prove that we're 18.'



5 'Mum, it's not fair. Daisy her room!'



6 'Great! Look, it's casual! So I a suit or a tie.'

2

Pronunciation: weak and strong forms

▶ CD3 T9 Listen and mark the stressed syllables. Then listen again and repeat.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 A: Can you meet me after school? | B: No, I can't. |
| 2 A: So can I go out tonight? | B: Yes, you can! |
| 3 A: She must be home before twelve. | B: And she mustn't forget her keys. |
| 4 A: We mustn't be late. | B: No, we mustn't. |
| 5 A: I must phone home if I miss the last train. | B: So must I. |
| 6 A: My dad can pick me up. | B: Can he pick me up too? |

3 **Talking about age**

a Circle seven words to talk about age. Write them next to the correct number.

teenager adubabypechildreadultmidelderlyagtoddlerbamiddle-aged



1 2 teenager 3 4
5 man 6 young 7 woman

b Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 3a.

- In many countries you become an adult when you're 18 years old.
- My little brother is only eight. He's still a
- My older sister had a last month. His name's George.
- My grandmother is 73, so she's now.
- My cousin Harry is only a – he's 18 months old.
- A person isn't young any more, but isn't very old either.
- It's great to be a I can do lots of things that I couldn't do when I was little.

c Vocabulary bank page 95 Put the letters in order and write the words for talking about age.

1 Childhood (hicdodhol) is the time when you're a child. When you're a teenager, you go through 2 (needsecalco). There's a word for these two ages together: 3 (toyhu). When you do silly things that seem too young for your age, people sometimes tell you to 4 '.....' (cta ruyo eag). However, you can't see adult films at the cinema or drink in bars because you're still 5 (gerenuda). At 18 in most countries you 6 (meco fo gea) and 7 (tudaldoho) begins. When someone gets old, we say informally that he or she 8 '.....' (si teggnit no).

4

Describing feelings

Complete the dialogues with the pairs of words in the box.

annoyed/annoying excited/exciting exhausted/exhausting
surprised/surprising terrified/terrifying worried/worrying

- A: I'm*excited*..... because my brother is getting married next week.
B: Really? That's so*exciting*..... !
- A: I'm about taking my driving test tomorrow.
B: Hmm. I know what you mean. It's a bit
- A: That long mountain walk was really

B: Yes, you look
- A: This ghost story I'm reading at the moment is really

B: Don't say any more! I feel thinking about ghosts.
- A: My bus didn't arrive and I'll have to walk. I'm so

B: Oh, that's really !
- A: I thought the ending of that film was really What about you?
B: Yes. I was too. I thought Vince was one of the good guys!

5

Plans and decisions

a Circle the correct future forms.

- She'll* / *She's going to* visit Egypt because she loves Egyptian art.
- Give us your suitcases. *We're going to* / *We'll* put them on the train for you.
- Don't worry, Mum. *I'm not going to* / *I won't* forget to send you a postcard.
- He's going to* / *He'll* study Italian in Florence next year.
- I'm really hungry. I think *I'm going to* / *I'll* have something to eat.
- I'm not going to* / *I won't* stay with friends because I prefer camping.

b Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *going to* or *will*.

- A: Hey, guess what? ¹*I'm going to*..... visit Senegal next month.
B: Wow! Why?
A: ²..... speak at a two-day youth conference in Dakar.
Mr Davis suggested my name to the organisers.
B: And ³..... travel with you?
A: No, he isn't. A teacher from another school is going to be there.
B: ⁴..... stay in a hotel?
A: No, in student rooms at the university.
B: I see. And what about your free time?
A: I'm not sure. Maybe ⁵..... go to the beach. And maybe
⁶..... do some shopping – if there's time.
B: Do you think it ⁷..... be hotter in Dakar than here?
A: Yes, of course, much! ⁸..... take summer clothes to wear.

c **○○○** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* or *will* and another verb.

- 1 I'm tired. I think I'll ~~have~~ a rest.
- 2 you a presentation at the conference?
- 3 Do you think it cold in Iceland at this time of the year?
- 4 Don't worry. I speak French. for you.
- 5 a train to Moutier. We've planned it all.
- 6 you a text message when I arrive, OK?
- 7 She around Holland by bike. Well, that's the plan ...
- 8 Oh, you Brazil! It's an amazing country! When are you going?

6 Everyday English

Circle the correct words to give thanks, apologise and respond.

- 1 A: I'm really sorry, Gran. I didn't **mean to** / **want that** !
B: Don't worry, George.
- 2 A: Thanks very much, Max. That's really nice of you. I'm very grateful.
B: **You're welcome** / **That's nothing** , Mary. It was a pleasure to help you.
- 3 A: Thank you **so much** / **a lot** for your help.
B: No problem, Mrs Brown.
- 4 A: I'm **afraid** / **nervous** I can't play tomorrow, Ruth.
B: Never mind.
- 5 A: I really must apologise. I'm terribly sorry about that.
B: It **isn't the matter** / **doesn't matter** .
- 6 A: **Thanks** / **Thank you** a lot.
B: That's OK.

7 had better PER Niveau 2 Discovery

Complete the advice with the phrases in the box.

he'd better I'd better she'd better we'd better ~~you'd better~~ you'd better

- 1 A: I'm going to visit Argentina next month.
B: Ah, so ~~you'd better~~ learn some Spanish!
- 2 A: He wants to get some new trainers.
B: hurry because the shops close in 30 minutes.
- 3 A: I really don't like flying.
B: OK, I think go by ferry to France.
- 4 A: Our plane leaves at 10 o'clock in the morning.
B: Hmm, so be at the airport at 8 o'clock.
- 5 A: It's going to be hot and sunny in Ibiza.
B: In that case, take a big sunhat with me.
- 6 A: Nobody is free to drive her to the airport.
B: Then call for a taxi.

8 Read and listen

a Scan the text and tick the best summary.

- 1 How people in Papua New Guinea kill crocodiles for their skin
- 2 How the Niowra people and crocodiles live together by the Sepik river
- 3 A painful coming of age ceremony for groups of teenage boys

Crocodile men of Papua New Guinea

The Niowra people live near the Sepik river in Papua New Guinea. This river is full of crocodiles. The Niowra believe that crocodiles made the world and its people. When a group of teenage Niowra boys comes of age, they have to go to a hut called 'The Crocodile Nest'. They stay here for weeks and older men hit and cut their backs and chests to make 'crocodile skin' designs. This is very painful, but the boys have to think of their crocodile 'fathers and mothers' and this helps them to be strong. When they leave the hut, they are men.



b These pictures tell an old Niowra story. Try to guess the correct order (1–6).



c ▶ CD3 T10 Listen and check your ideas.

9 Speak

Use the pictures to re-tell the story in Exercise 8. You can make notes to help you.

10 Read

a Scan the emails and match them with these kinds of communication.

- 1 Inviting 2 Accepting 3 Refusing 4 Apologising 5 Thanking

A

Hi Michael
Afraid I'm away on holiday on 17th June, but thanks for the invitation. Have a great party!
Love,
Grace xoxo

B

Dear Gran
Thanks for the boots that you gave me before I left for China. I'm wearing them now. Qinghai is really interesting, but cold.
Love,
Jake x

C

Hi Serge
Sorry I didn't reply to your last email, but I've had lots of school exams. Anyway, I've finished now, so I can email again. No news from me. Too busy with exams!
How are you? Doing OK?
Write soon,
Leo

D

Hey Mikey
Great to hear from you. Of course I can come to your birthday party! What time does it start?
Take care,
Will

E

Hi there
Listen, it's my 16th birthday on 17th June and I'm having a party at my place. Hope you can come. All my friends are going to be there. Let me know, OK?
See you,
Mike

b Read the emails again and answer the questions in note form.

- 1 What did Gran give Jake? boots
- 2 Where is Jake now?
- 3 How old will Mike be on 17th June?
- 4 Why can't Grace go to the party?
- 5 Why didn't Leo email earlier?
- 6 What information does Will want?

11 Write

a Look at the Tip box. Read the emails in Exercise 10 and mark the informal language.

- Highlight the contractions.
- Underline the words for starting and finishing.
- Use this symbol \sloperight to show **where** words are missing. **Which** words are missing? Write them next to the emails.

WRITING TIP

Informal emails and letters

- Start with *Hi / Hey there*, or *Hi / Hey / Dear* + name.
- Use contractions:
I'm having / I didn't reply
- We sometimes miss out *I* or *you* (+ auxiliary verb) from the start of sentences:
Hope you can come (not *I hope ...*)
Doing OK? (not *Are you ...*)
- Finish with *Love, See you, Take care, Write soon*, + your name.

b Write three informal emails to friends or people in your family: an invitation, a thank you note and an apology.

1 Modal verbs: negative forms

Complete the sentences with the correct negative modal verb.

- You *can't* go to the new club in town if you're 18. You have to be 21.
- In Australia, people have to vote in every election, but in Britain, people vote.
- In some US states, you can get a learner's licence to drive a car at 14, but in Switzerland, you
- In Britain, you forget to drive on the left.
- In Britain, children can start school at the age of four, but they go until they're five.
- Australians need a passport to visit Britain, but they get a visa.
- If you're flying, you get to the airport late.

The negative form of most modal verbs is modal verb + **not**. Use contractions:

✓ *can't, mustn't*

have to is different. The negative form is **don't/doesn't + have to**:

✓ You can get married at 16, but of course you **don't have to**!

✗ You can get married at 16, but of course you ~~haven't to~~!



2 interested or interesting?

Circle the correct adjectives.

I started a weekend job in a shop last Saturday.

It was my first job, so I was a bit

1 worried / *worrying* about it, but I was also

2 *excited* / *exciting* about earning some

money! How did it go? Well, the job wasn't

3 *excited* / *exciting*, but it wasn't 4 *bored* / *boring* either. In fact, I was 5 *surprised* / *surprising*

because the job was more 6 *interested* / *interesting* than I expected and the people were really

nice. However, it was hard work because I was standing up all day. At the end of the day, I was

7 *exhausted* / *exhausting*!

-ed adjectives describe how a person feels:

✓ I'm *excited* about my holiday.

✗ I'm *exciting* about my holiday.

-ing adjectives describe the cause of the feeling:

✓ It's *going to be an exciting* holiday.

3 will or going to?

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs.

- A: What time is Pierre arriving tomorrow?
B: I forgot to ask. I ... *!! phone* ... (phone) him now.
- A: I need to take these big boxes upstairs.
B: I (help) you.
- A: Is it OK if I watch TV now? There's something good on.
B: Yes, sure. What (you / watch)?
A: There's a really funny film at eight o'clock.
B: Oh, great! I (watch) it with you.

Use **will** for offers and decisions that you make at the moment of speaking:

A: There's someone at the front door.

✓ B: I'll *go* and see who it is.

✗ I'm *going to go* and see who it is.

Use **going to** for intentions and plans that existed before speaking:

✓ My American cousins *are going to* visit us next year.

Units 3–4 Check your progress




1 Listen

a ▶ CD3 T11 Listen and answer the questions in note form.

- 1 When do Latin American girls have their Quinceañera party?
.....
- 2 How long ago did this tradition begin?
- 3 When do the invitations go out?
- 4 Who dances with the girl for the last time on this day?
- 5 Why does she change her shoes?
- 6 What traditional birthday food do they eat?

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in a description of a traditional event.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!

2 Speak

a Work in groups. Choose and discuss one of the questions. Take notes to prepare a short talk about the topic.

What traditions are there where you live? Where do they come from? What do you think of them?

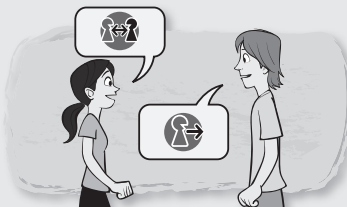
At what age can you do different things in your country? How do you feel about this?

What do you think will happen to our planet in the future? What can we do about this?

What are your personal plans and predictions for the next five years?

b Talk to the class about the topic that you prepared.

c What did you speak about? Complete and draw.



I can speak with my classmates about

.....

I can talk to the class about the same topic.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!



3 Read

a Read the article and complete the sentences.

Coming of Age in Japan

In Japan, young people come of age at 20. In most parts of the country, Japanese people celebrate this in a special ceremony on the second Monday in January. They call it 'Seijin no Hi' (Coming of Age Day). On this day, old schoolfriends from the same area who are just (or nearly) 20 go together to their local town hall to listen to government officials make speeches. Then they get a certificate and a small present.

Things begin early for the girls. They have to wear special clothes and have their hair and make-up in an 'Old Japanese' style. In the early morning, girls put on a traditional kind of Japanese dress, a 'kimono', and special sandals. Kimonos are expensive, so most girls have to hire them. Most modern Japanese girls can't put on a kimono or do their hair in a traditional way, so they pay a 'dresser' and a hairdresser to help them get ready. This can take three hours. Some boys still wear a traditional men's black kimono, with 'hakama' (baggy striped trousers), but most boys these days wear a western suit and tie. After the town hall ceremony, the young people go to eat and drink together or with their families.

'Seijin no Hi' is an old tradition. It began in the year 740 when a young Japanese prince changed his clothes and hairstyle to show that he was now an adult. However, many young Japanese people today think that the ceremony is boring and expensive, so the number of young adults taking part is smaller every year. This change worries older Japanese people.

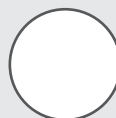


- 1 People in Japan become adults
- 2 On Coming of Age Day, young Japanese adults meet in groups at to hear
- 3 On this day, young women wear, but most young men these days prefer to wear
- 4 A started the ceremony in
- 5 Today, a lot of young Japanese adults think it's
- 6 are worried because fewer people are taking part.

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in an article about a national tradition.



😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

😞 = Not very well!



4 Write

a Choose one of the holidays below and make notes to answer the questions in the table.


- working on a farm in Australia
- staying with an English family in England
- staying at a US sports camp
- helping on a safari camp in South Africa

Where are you going?	
Who are you going with?	
How are you going to get there?	
How long are you going to stay?	
Where are you going to sleep?	
What are you going to eat?	
Which activities are you going to do?	
What presents are you going to buy for your family and friends?	

b Use your notes from Exercise 4a to write an email to an English-speaking friend. Tell him/her about your holiday plans.

✉ New message

c Read and draw.



I can write an email about my holiday plans.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!



5 Focus on language

a Circle the correct words.

If the temperature on Earth ¹ **will continue / continues** to rise, things on our planet ² **are / will be** very different in the future. Imagine a world where millions of people ³ **have to / can** move to higher ground because of higher sea levels. Imagine a world where people in the north of Europe ⁴ **mustn't / don't have to** go out in the sunlight for more than a minute. If we ⁵ **don't / won't** stop producing greenhouse gases, the holes in the ozone ⁶ **get / will get** bigger. Looking carefully at what is happening to our environment now, many scientists predict that storms, hurricanes and floods ⁷ **are going to / will** happen more often in the future. This is very ⁸ **worried / worrying**. I think we all ⁹ **have to / has to** try to protect the world.

/9

b Circle the correct answers.

- 1 At my school we to wear school uniform.
a has b must c have
- 2 It's a school rule: we eat in the classroom.
a don't have to b mustn't c doesn't have to
- 3 Hey, your hands are full. the door for you.
a I'm going to b I'm opening c I'll open
open
- 4 I'm switching on my computer because an email.
a I'll write b I'm going to write c I'm writing
- 5 Pollution will get worse if we change our habits.
a don't b won't c aren't
- 6 If the weather, you get thirsty more easily.
a is hot b will be hot c was hot
- 7 Did I tell you? My older sister in Turkey next year.
a studies b will study c is going to study
- 8 I'm hot and dirty after playing football. I think
a shower.
a I'll have b I have c I'm having

/8

c Match the word parts from each box. Then write the words with the correct descriptions.

eld ex pave poll
re skate teen terri

ager cycling erly fying
hausted ment park ution

- 1 making people very afraid
.....
- 2 this makes air or water dirty
.....
- 3 another word for 'old'
.....
- 4 people play here on
skateboards
.....
- 5 using things again
.....
- 6 where you walk next to a
road
.....
- 7 very tired
- 8 someone between 13 and 19
.....

/8

/25

1 Asking about the past

a Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 What happened to you yesterday? | <input type="checkbox"/> | a My right arm. |
| 2 How did it happen? | <input type="checkbox"/> | b My mum, but she didn't answer. |
| 3 Who saw it? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | c I had an accident on my bike. |
| 4 What did you hurt? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d The big one in town. |
| 5 Who did you call after the accident? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Nobody. I was alone in the street. |
| 6 Who took you to hospital? | <input type="checkbox"/> | f A dog ran in front of me. |
| 7 Which hospital did you go to? | <input type="checkbox"/> | g A neighbour drove me there. |

b Circle the correct words to make past simple questions.

- A: Who ¹ **did make** / **made** the first mobile phone?
 B: Dr Martin Cooper.
- A: Which phone company ² **worked he** / **did he work** for?
 B: Motorola.
- A: When ³ **did he make** / **he made** the first mobile phone call?
 B: In 1973.
- A: Where did he ⁴ **call** / **called** from?
 B: A street in New York.
- A: Who ⁵ **answered** / **did answer** that call?
 B: An inventor at the Bell Telephone Company.
- A: Where ⁶ **Cooper got** / **did Cooper get** the idea?
 B: From a science fiction TV show – *Star Trek*.
- A: How heavy ⁷ **did the phone be** / **was the phone**?
 B: Over a kilo. It was so big that they called it the 'shoe phone'!



c Complete the dialogues with past simple questions.

- 1 A: *Who invented* (who / invent) YouTube in 2005?
 B: Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim.
 A: And how much (they / sell) it for in 2006?
 B: 1.65 billion dollars.
- 2 A: (who / build) the first modern plane?
 B: The Wright brothers – Orville and Wilbur.
 A: And when (they / fly) it for the first time?
 B: In 1903.
- 3 A: (who / design) the first modern computer?
 B: Charles Babbage in 1822.
 A: And when (he / finish) making it?
 B: He didn't finish it!



d Write past simple questions for the answers.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Who invented Facebook? | Mark Zuckerberg and some friends invented Facebook. |
| 2 | ..... | They went to Harvard University. |
| 3 | ..... | They started Facebook in February 2004. |
| 4 | ..... | Harvard students used it first. |
| 5 | ..... | Other students joined in March 2004. |
| 6 | ..... | Mark got married in 2012. |
| 7 | ..... | He married Priscilla Chan. |
| 8 | ..... | The couple gave \$25 million to charity in 2014. |

2 Phrases with get

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and the words in the box.

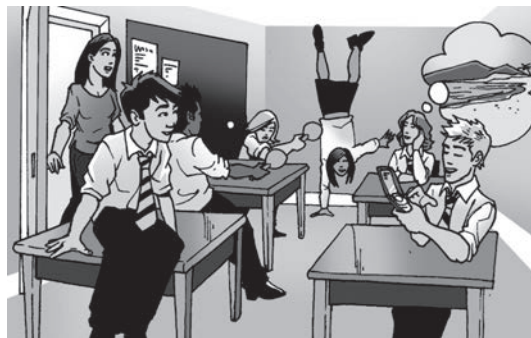
a phone call a surprise angry home ideas rich to school wet

- My brother got a phone call from his friend in Australia last night.
- My mother if I don't tidy my bedroom.
- I went for a walk on Sunday, but it started raining and I
- Our plane arrived really late and we after midnight.
- We yesterday. Our teacher didn't give us any homework!
- I love painting and I for pictures when I'm walking to school.
- My sister woke up at 8.30 this morning, so she really late.
- Some inventors make a lot of money, but it isn't easy to in this way.

3 Describing the past PER Niveau 1 Discovery

a Yesterday Zak's Maths teacher was late. What were the students doing? Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete the past continuous sentences.

- Lucy was / were doing a handstand.
- Dan and Sophie **was** / were playing table tennis.
- Sam **was sitting** / sat on his desk.
- Theo **did send** / was sending a text message.
- Jo **was dreaming** / dreamed about her holiday.



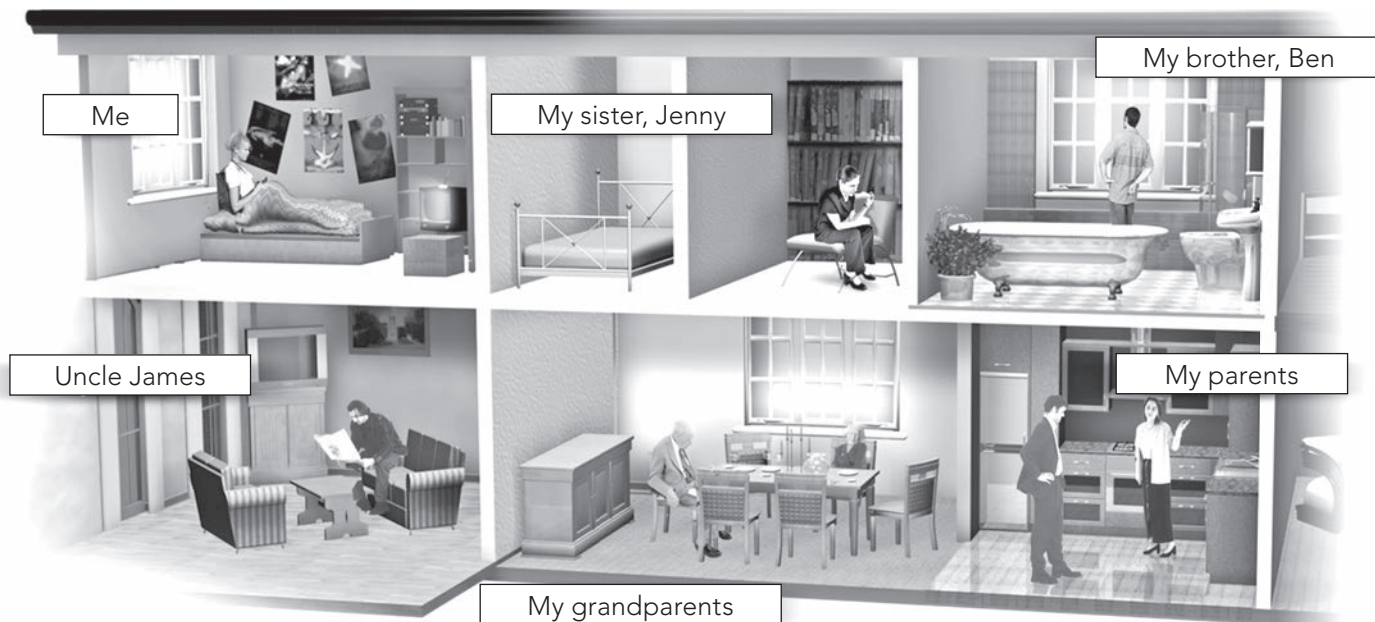
b Complete the dialogues with the past continuous form of the verbs.

- 1 A: What were you doing (you / do) when I saw you yesterday?
 B: I (wait) for my sister. She (shop).
- 2 A: Who (you / talk) to when I phoned you?
 B: It was my brother. He (tell) me about a film that he saw.
- 3 A: (his parents / live) in England when he was born?
 B: No, they (live) in Paris. His father (work) there.

c Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the past continuous negative form of the verbs in the box.

cook do eat have sleep watch

- 1 Uncle James was in the living room, but he wasn't watching TV.
- 2 My parents were in the kitchen, but
- 3 My sister, Jenny, was in her room, but her homework.
- 4 My brother, Ben, was in the bathroom, but a bath.
- 5 I was in bed, but
- 6 My grandparents were in the dining room, but



d Write questions and answers about the picture in Exercise 3c.

- 1 **Uncle James** Was Uncle James reading a newspaper? Yes, he was.
- 2 **Ben** No,
- 3 **your parents** Yes,
- 4 **you** No,
- 5 **Jenny** Yes,
- 6 **your grandparents** No,

4

Pronunciation: *was* and *were*

► CD3 T12 Listen and mark the stressed syllables. Then listen again and repeat.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 A: I was wa [•] iting for you. | B: No, you we [•] ren't! You were go [•] ing without me! |
| 2 A: You we [•] ren't crying. | B: Yes, I wa [•] s! |
| 3 A: She wa [•] s sleeping. | B: No, she wa [•] sn't! She wa [•] s reading. |
| 4 A: They we [•] re kissing. | B: No, they we [•] ren't. They we [•] re dancing. |
| 5 A: We we [•] re doing our homework. | B: No, you we [•] ren't. You we [•] re playing games. |
| 6 A: I wa [•] sn't writing a letter. | B: Yes, you we [•] re! |

5

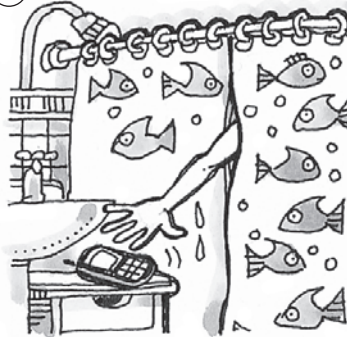
Past simple and past continuous

PER Niveau 2

1



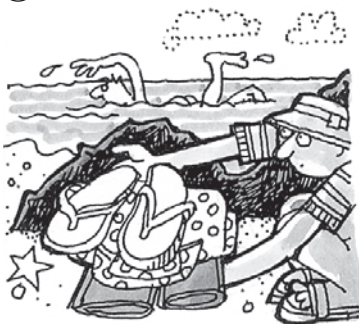
2



3



4



5



6



Look at the pictures and match a verb pair with each sentence. Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous. Join the ideas with *when* or *while*.

fall / play fall / write have / ring sunbathe / land take / swim watch / jump

- Toby fell asleep while the teacher was writing on the board.
- Kim a shower her mobile
- Lauren TV her dog on the table.
- Somebody Dave's clothes he in the sea.
- Eric's wig off his head he football.
- Emily the cat on her head.

6 Technology

a **Circle** the technology words and write them in the sentences.

- You can see what's on your computer on the s c r e e n.
- I take my homework into school on a _____.
- You can use a _____ to move around on a computer screen.
- 'This disc won't go in the _____ . 'Is there a disc already in it?'
- Your _____ isn't working very well. I can't read this page at all.
- My sister's new _____ is really cool and it's so light!
- How can you use that old _____ ? You can't see the letters on it!
- Here are the speakers. But where's the _____ on this computer?
- I can't get onto the internet. I think we need a new _____ .
- 'My computer isn't working!' 'Did you check the _____ ?'



b **SB Vocabulary bank page 96** Complete the electrical words with the word parts in the box.

ble dish ery et ger lead ptor res tton ug

- extension lead
- 3 batt.....
- 5 pl.....
- 7 ca.....
- 9 wi.....
- 2 satellite.....
- 4 char.....
- 6 sock.....
- 8 bu.....
- 10 ada.....

7 Passive PER Niveau 2 Discovery

Circle the correct form of the verbs to make active or passive sentences.

- My computer **made** / **was made** in Taiwan.
- About three billion people **use** / **are used** the internet every day.
- I can't print anything because my printer **broke** / **was broken** yesterday.
- Some websites **visit** / **are visited** by thousands of people every day.
- The top prize in the competition **won** / **was won** by someone in China.
- Most music **plays** / **is played** digitally, but some people still listen to vinyl records.
- The internet **used** / **was used** for the first time in the United States.
- Tim Berners-Lee **invented** / **was invented** the World Wide Web in 1989.

8 Read

- a** Look at the Tip box. Read the text and the statements in Exercise 8b. Underline the key information in the text.

READING TIP

Doing true/false tasks

- Look at the picture(s) and the title of the text.
- Read the whole text. Then read the *true/false* statements carefully.
- In the text, underline the information that you need to do the task.

Where is the true home of the hamburger?

The kind of meat that we put in hamburgers – minced beef – was possibly invented by Mongolians over 800 years ago, but who first put the beef between two pieces of bread and called it a hamburger?

Three different cities in the United States claim that they were the first to invent America's favourite food. Some people say that Fletcher Davis, from Athens, Texas, invented hamburgers. 'Old Dave', as people called him, was selling minced beef sandwiches in his lunch bar as early as the 1880s. Some years later, they say that a group of Germans called his sandwich a 'hamburger' because people from the German city of Hamburg ate this kind of beef.

Other people believe that the hamburger came from a different town called Hamburg, in New York State. There was a fair there in 1885 and the Menches brothers were selling pork sandwiches, but when there was no more pork, they used minced beef and gave their beef sandwich a new name, the 'hamburger'.

The third possible inventor of the hamburger was Charlie Nagreen, also known as 'Hamburger Charlie', from Seymour, Wisconsin. He said that in 1885 he invented the world's first hamburgers, at another fair.

Seymour now celebrates the invention of the hamburger every year. In 1989, it was the home of the world's largest ever burger – it weighed over 2,500 kg!

- b** Write *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (the text doesn't say). Then read the notes on page 80 and check your answers.

- Hamburgers contain a kind of beef called 'minced beef'.
- Mongolians invented hamburgers over 800 years ago.
- The three stories about the invention of hamburgers are all true.

- c** Read the text again. Write *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (the text doesn't say).

- Hamburgers are the most popular food in the United States.
- Fletcher Davis gave the name 'hamburger' to his minced beef sandwich.
- 'Old Dave' visited Hamburg in Germany.
- There's a town called Hamburg in New York State.
- The Menches brothers used beef in their sandwiches because no one liked pork.
- The fairs in Hamburg and Seymour in 1885 were the biggest fairs that year in the United States.
- Seymour celebrates 'Hamburger Charlie's' invention of the hamburger every year.
- A restaurant in Seymour made the world's largest ever hamburger.

9 Listen

▶ CD3 T13 Listen and tick the correct pictures.

Food INVENTORS

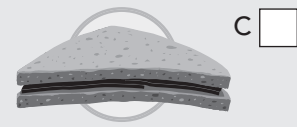
1 What did the Menches brothers say that they also invented?



2 What did 'Old Dave' say that he also invented?



3 What did a man in England invent in 1750?



10 Read and write

a Read and complete the notes.

I'm going to write about Velcro®. The man who invented it was from Switzerland. His name was George de Mestral.

De Mestral got the idea in 1948. One day, he was walking in the woods and he got annoyed because there were lots of burrs (from plants) on his coat and trousers. It was very difficult to pull them off. De Mestral saw that the burrs were sticking to his clothes and he used the idea to make a kind of tape out of cotton. His idea was a success and he started a factory to make Velcro® in 1952.

I think Velcro® is very useful for things like trainers and other clothes. It's also good for bags because it's quick and easy to use.

Invention: Velcro®

Inventor:

Date:

Story of its invention:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Use of invention:

.....

.....

.....

b Choose and research the story of an invention. Make notes about it.

c Write the story of the invention that you chose. Use the underlined words and phrases from the text in Exercise 10a to help you.

Invention:

Inventor:

Date:

Story of its invention:

.....

.....

.....

Use of invention:

.....

.....

.....

1 Past simple questions with *did*

Put the words in order and write questions with *did* in the correct place.

- invent / when / crisps / George Crum
When did George Crum invent crisps?
- where / work / he
.....
- he / get angry / why
.....
- how / make / he / the crisps
.....

Use *did* in past simple questions with *When, Where, Why* and *How*.

Use *did* + the infinitive form of the verb, not the past simple form:

- ✓ *When did* the Wright brothers fly for the first time?
- ✗ When did the Wright brothers flew for the first time?



2 Past simple questions

Don't use *did* if *Who* or *What* is the subject. Use the past form of the verb:

- ✓ *Who invented* chewing gum? ✗ *Who did invent* chewing gum?

Use *did* + the infinitive form if *Who* or *What* is the object:

- ✓ *What did* Thomas Adams *invent*?
- ✗ *What* Thomas Adams *invented*? ✗ *What* *invented* Thomas Adams?

object = CV

Complete the past simple questions with or without *did*. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- Who invented (invent) windscreen wipers and what did drivers do (drivers / do) before that?
- Who (make) the first chewing gum in 1869 and what (he / make) it from?
- Who (invent) a pen and what kind of pen (he / invent)?
- What (give) Percy Shaw the idea for his invention and who (the invention / help)?

3 Past continuous

Cross-out the mistakes and write the correct past continuous form.

- A: At this time yesterday, I slept. 1 was sleeping
What did you do at this time yesterday? 2
B: I didn't sleep. 3
My mum and I ran in the park. 4

Don't use the past simple for activities in progress at a point in time in the past. Use the past continuous:

- ✓ *What were you doing* at six o'clock?
- ✓ *I was watching* TV at home.
- ✗ *I watched* TV at home.

6

It's a crazy world!

1 Life experiences PER Niveau 1 Discovery

a Circle the correct form of the verbs to make present perfect sentences.

- 1 George Brown **has never** / **not has** been in the Guinness World Records™ book.
- 2 His wife **have** / **has** moved out of the house because of the animals.
- 3 The alligator has **ate** / **eaten** some of the smaller animals.
- 4 The snake and the tarantulas **have** / **has** never escaped into the garden.
- 5 George Brown is the craziest person I **'ve** / **has** read about.
- 6 **Has** / **Have** you ever met anyone with a lot of animals?

b Put the letters in order and write the past participle form of the verbs.

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 have d a h <i>had</i> | 6 swim m w u s | 11 speak k n e s o p |
| 2 be e n e b | 7 see e n s e | 12 write i r t w e n t |
| 3 win o w n | 8 fly n o w l f | 13 make e m d a |
| 4 do o n e d | 9 eat n a t e e | 14 break n o k r e b |
| 5 meet e m t | 10 ride e d r i n d | 15 drink k r u n d |

c Put the words in order and write questions and answers.



A: your / has / dad / prize / won / ever / a
 Has your dad ever won a prize?

B: won / he's / anything / no / never
 No, he's never won anything.



A: flown / to / you / have / the / USA / ever

B: never / in / I've / plane / no / been / a



A: ever / snake / you / has / a / bitten

B: snake! / I've / a / no / never / met



A: seen / a / have / ever / human / you

B: haven't / no / I

d Your friend is curious about you. Write their questions. Then write true answers for you.

1 see / a killer whale

Have you ever seen a killer whale? Yes, I have. In an aquarium.

2 meet / a famous person

.....

3 eat / Mexican food

.....

4 try / windsurfing

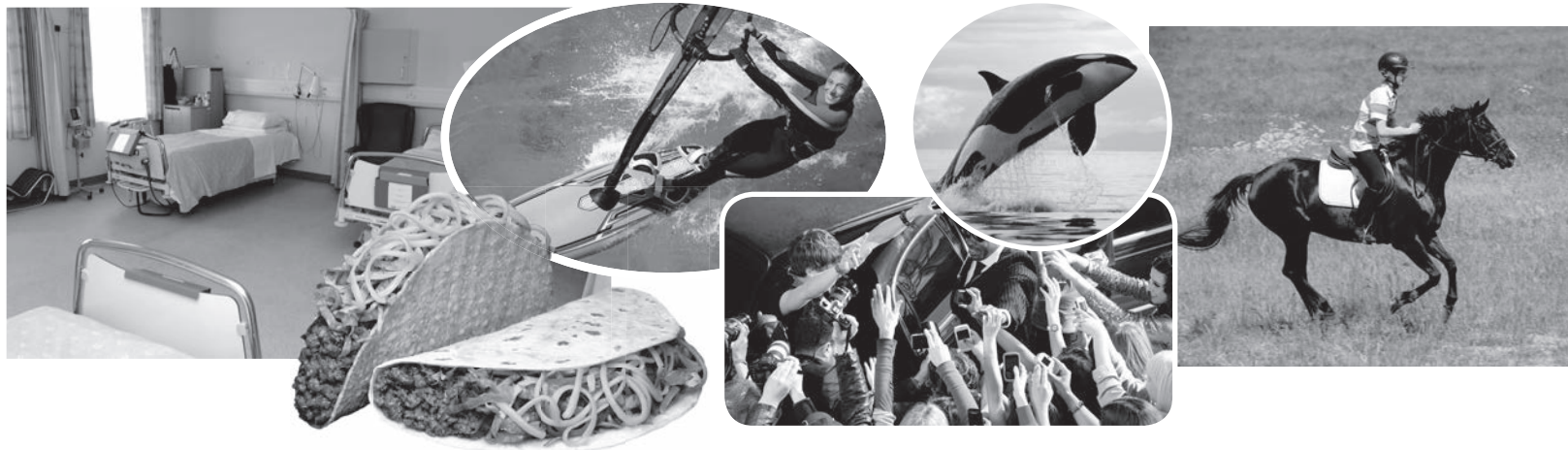
.....

5 be / in hospital

.....

6 ride / a horse

.....



e Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.

do drive ever eat never cycle never have ~~never see~~ not hear

Kyra: Hey, I ¹ 've never seen you so happy! Is that a new bike?

Caleb: Yeah! Isn't it brilliant? I ² such a good bike before.

Kyra: It looks great! ³ you any long rides with it?

Caleb: No, I haven't, but I'd like to! Hey, why don't we go for a ride to Moorsby Park?

Kyra: Moorsby Park? Where's that? I ⁴ of it.

Caleb: Dad and I ⁵ there a few times in the car. It's about 20 miles from here.

Kyra: Wow! That's a long way to go by bike! I ⁶ that far.

Caleb: Don't worry, we'll be back by 5. And then we can get some food at the Mexican takeaway. ⁷ you nachos?

Kyra: Yes, I have. I love them. OK then – let's go!



2

Pronunciation: present perfect


▶ CD3 T14 Listen and tick the sentence that you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I cut my finger. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 They won lots of prizes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I've cut my finger. | <input type="checkbox"/> | They've won lots of prizes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Did you see the parrot? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 He's seeing the doctor. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Have you seen the parrot? | <input type="checkbox"/> | He's seen the doctor. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 He told the teacher. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 She's eating the chocolate. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| He's told the teacher. | <input type="checkbox"/> | She's eaten the chocolate. | <input type="checkbox"/> |


3

Present perfect and past simple

PER Niveau 2

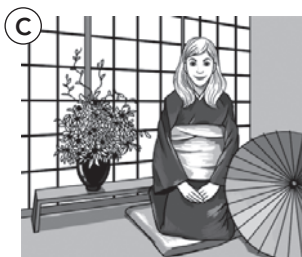
a  Circle the correct form of the verbs to make questions.

- A: We don't live in Liverpool now.
B: Oh, I didn't know that. When **did you move** / **have you moved** ?
- A: I've got a really bad headache.
B: Oh dear. How long **did you have** / **have you had** it?
- A: We had a great time at the cinema last night.
B: Really? Which film **did you see** / **have you seen** ?
- A: So you're here at last! Why did you take so long?
B: I'm sorry! How long **were you** / **have you been** here?
- A: Have you ever been to Japan? I lived there when I was younger.
B: Wow! How long **did you live** / **have you lived** there?

b  Complete the dialogues with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs.

- A: *Have you met* (you / meet) Zoe before?
B: Yes. We both *went* (go) to that party last week.
- A: (you / learn) to drive last year?
B: Me? No. I (never / drive) a car in my life!
- A: (you / ever / visit) Sharm el-Sheikh?
B: Yes, we (have) a family holiday there two years ago.
- A: I (read) the first of the *Lord of the Rings* books last month.
B: Really? I (start) the second book and I'm really enjoying it.
- A: I can't find the door keys. Where (you / put) them?
B: I (leave) them on the kitchen table five minutes ago!
- A: (Max / ever / take part) in a talent show?
B: Oh yes, lots of times. Last year he (win) first prize in one.

c **☐☐☐** Complete the sentences with the correct present simple, past simple or present perfect form of the verbs.



A **know** I ¹ *know* Alex. I ² him for years. In fact our grandfathers ³ each other when they were alive.

B **work** Do you know Jack? He ⁴ in the kitchen. He ⁵ at this restaurant since last summer. Before that he ⁶ in a shop.

C **live** When she was younger she ⁷ in Switzerland. Now she ⁸ in Japan. She ⁹ there for five years.

D **break** I've got some news – I ¹⁰ my leg! I ¹¹ it on a skiing trip last week. I ¹² something every time I go skiing!

d **☐☐☐** Write past simple or present perfect questions.

- 1 a *Have you ever been to Italy* ? Yes, I have. I've been to Italy twice.
 b ? We went there in 2013.
- 2 a ? Yes, we've met before.
 b ? We met last month, at Sam's party.
- 3 a ? I've been in the library.
 b ? I joined the library two weeks ago.

4 Collocations

a Complete the sentences. Use a word from each box.

broke fell had
raise took win

an accident an arm a prize
asleep money part

- 1 Amy Krum *took part* in a crazy competition last week.
- 2 She wanted to some for a Monkey Protection Fund.
- 3 She hoped to for riding a bike dressed in a banana suit.
- 4 Amy didn't finish the race because she and hurt herself.
- 5 It was an all-night race and she because she was very tired.
- 6 She fell off the bike and she and a leg!

b **SB** Vocabulary bank page 96 Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

a look a presentation a risk an argument an effort
money someone a hand the truth your best

do	give	have
.....
make	take	tell
.....	..... a look	.....
.....

c Complete the sentences with a verb from Exercise 4b in the correct form.

- 1 Would you like to *take* a look at these photos?
- 2 I didn't win the race, but that's OK – I know that I my best.
- 3 He broke a lot of world records, but he didn't much money.
- 4 James and I aren't talking to each other. We a big argument last week.
- 5 If you do something wrong, it's best to the truth about it.
- 6 I really like presentations in class.

5 Everyday English

Complete the offers. Use the verbs in the box.

drive fix open pay



Skills in mind

6 Listen

▶ CD3 T15 Listen to two jokes and circle the correct answers.

Joke 1

- 1 A man goes into a pizza place and orders ...
a some cheese and ham b some olives **c a pizza**
- 2 He asks for a ... pizza.
a small b medium c large
- 3 He asks the girl to cut the pizza ...
a into four pieces b in half c into six pieces
- 4 He doesn't want the pizza in six pieces because ...
a he doesn't like small pieces
b he doesn't like the number six
c he isn't very hungry



Joke 2

- 1 Two farmers go out one day and they buy ...
a two horses each b one horse each c a horse
- 2 They put the horses ...
a in a competition b in a house c in a field
- 3 They decide to paint the horses' tails so that ...
a they know which horse is which
b they look more interesting
c the paint comes off in the rain
- 4 In the end, we learn that the two horses are ...
a different colours b exactly the same c the same size



7 Speak

SPEAKING TIP

Getting ready to speak

- Use a mind map or pictures to organise your ideas. Make sure the funniest part (the punchline) comes at the end.
- Note down useful words and phrases.
- Practise telling the story sentence by sentence out loud to yourself.

a Think of a funny story. It can be:

- a true story
- a joke
- an event from a book or a film
- a story that you invent

b Use the ideas in the Tip box to plan and practise telling your story.

c Tell your stories in groups.

8 Read and write

a Read the online discussion and answer the questions in note form.

The Most Exciting Thing Ever
by QuizMonkey – Tuesday 8 April, 9.33 am
What's the most exciting thing you've ever done? Why? Please reply to my post.
Edit | Delete | Reply

My Most Exciting Thing
by Coaster_Girl – Tuesday 8 April, 9.50 am
The most exciting thing I've ever done was riding the 'Viper' roller coaster. It was three years ago, at a theme park in California. At first I felt very excited and nervous because it was my first time on a roller coaster. I remember my heart was racing when the coaster started its long climb to the top. After that we came down really fast with lots of twists and turns. In the end I felt like I was flying – it was really very exciting. Now I want to go on more roller coasters in different countries.
Edit | Delete | Reply

- 1 What was her most exciting experience? riding a roller coaster
- 2 When and where did she do it?
- 3 How did she feel at first? Why?
- 4 How did it begin?
- 5 What happened next?
- 6 What did she feel in the end?
- 7 How was the experience for her?
- 8 What does she want to do now?

b Write notes about the most exciting thing that you have ever done.

What was the most exciting thing?	
When/Where did you do it?	
How did you feel at first? Why?	
How did it begin?	
What happened next?	
What did you feel in the end?	
How was the experience for you?	
What do you want to do now?	

c Use your notes from Exercise 8b and the phrases in the box to write a post for the online discussion.

The most exciting thing I've ever done is ... It was ... in ...
At first I felt ... because ... I remember ... when ...
After that ... In the end I felt ... It was ... Now ...

1 Present perfect

We form the present perfect with **have/has** + a past participle:

- ✓ **Have** you ever **been** there?
 - ✗ *Have you ever be there?* ✗ *Has you ever been there?*
- Remember to use **has**, not **have**, with the 3rd person.

Write present perfect questions. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 you / ever / be / to Japan? Have you ever been to Japan?.....
- 2 you / ever / swim / with dolphins?
- 3 she / ever / meet / the President?
- 4 they / ever / see / a bear?
- 5 he / ever / fly / in a helicopter?
- 6 you / ever / catch / a fish?

2 Present perfect or past simple?

Use the present perfect for events in a period that started in the past and continues to the present:

- ✓ **Have** you ever **broken** your arm?
- Don't use the present perfect with past times or time phrases. Use the past simple:
- ✗ *Have you broken your arm last year?*
- ✓ **Did** you **break** your arm **last year**?
- ✓ I **broke** my arm in **2012**.

Circle the correct past simple or present perfect verb forms.

Kevin Fast is one of the world's strongest men and he ¹ **broke** / **'s broken** many world records. He ² **didn't lift** / **hasn't lifted** a car or a plane off the ground, but he ³ **lifted** / **'s lifted** 22 women – all at the same time! First, in 2008, he ⁴ **broke** / **'s broken** a world record for pulling a heavy road vehicle (57,243 kg) more than 30 metres. The next year, he ⁵ **pulled** / **has pulled** a 189-tonne plane for a distance of 8.8 metres in 1 minute, 16 seconds. And the 22 women? He ⁶ **did** / **'s done** that in 2011.



3 Spell it right! Past participles

Complete the table.

It's common to make mistakes with the spelling of past participles:

- ✓ driven ✗ ~~droven~~ ✓ written ✗ ~~writen~~

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 break	.....<u>broke</u>.....	.....<u>broken</u>
2 buy
3 choose
4 eat
5 forget

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
6 grow
7 ride
8 sing
9 teach
10 think

Units 5–6 Check your progress

1 Listen


a ▶ CD3 T16 Listen and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Molly was walking on the beach when she found a little cave.
- 2 She went into the cave and she saw a boy crying.
- 3 After the boy saw that his dog wasn't there, he ran to his house.
- 4 Molly found a little dog in the cave and took it home with her.
- 5 In September, 20 years before, a boy and his dog disappeared in the forest.



The boy in the cave

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in a story.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!

2 Speak

a Work in groups. Choose and discuss one of the questions. Take notes to prepare a short talk about the topic.

Describe last weekend. What happened and what did you do?

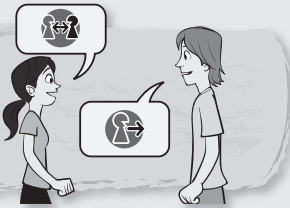
Which crazy world records would you like to break? Why?

What interesting things have you done in your life? How do you feel about them now?

Think of the story behind an invention. Who invented it? When? And why?

b Talk to the class about the topic that you prepared.

c What did you speak about? Complete and draw.



I can speak with my classmates about

.....

I can talk to the class about the same topic.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!



3 Read

a Read the article and circle the correct answers.

He holds the record – for records!

Ashrita Furman holds more records than any human being alive and he's travelled the world to break them. Furman has always been interested in Guinness World Records™. As a teenager, he spent a lot of time reading the book and today, he's the holder of the most amazing record of all: he's been in the *Guinness World Records*™ book 521 times.

5 Most of his records involve physical activity. For example, he's walked 103 kilometres while balancing a milk bottle on his head! It took him 23 hours and 35 minutes. He's pushed a car just over 27 kilometres in 24 hours and he's also climbed Mount Fuji in Japan on a pogo stick.

A few years ago, Furman set three new
10 records in less than an hour on the same day. First, he ran a mile while doing the hula-hoop. A few minutes later, he ran a mile balancing a raw egg on a spoon, and then he set a new record for juggling while standing on a pogo
15 stick. These were Furman's 115th, 116th and 117th Guinness World Records™. And he hasn't finished. Furman's life is all about breaking records and by the time you read this, he's probably already broken a few more!

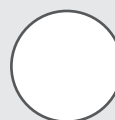


- 1 Ashrita Furman is the holder of
 - a more than 521 world records
 - b more records than any other living person
 - c a special Guinness prize for the most amazing record
- 2 Most of his records
 - a are on video
 - b have made a lot of money
 - c involve some kind of physical movement
- 3 One day some years ago, Ashrita Furman
 - a broke three running records
 - b broke three records in less than an hour
 - c broke more records than any human being
- 4 Ashrita Furman has broken a record
 - a in 117 different countries
 - b every year
 - c on Mount Fuji

b Read and draw.



I can find specific information in a text about breaking records.



- = Very well!
- = Quite well!
- = Not very well!



4 Write

a Imagine you are on a school exchange in another country for a year. Make notes about your stay.

Where are you? When and how did you travel there?	
What did you do when you arrived?	
Who have you met there? What are they like?	
What have you seen and done in the country?	
What are the biggest differences between your life at home and your life there?	
How and when do you communicate with your friends and family at home?	

b Write a post about your stay so far.

Update my status

Upload my photos/videos

Post

c Read and draw.

I can write a post for my friends describing recent past events and experiences.

😊 = Very well!
 😊 = Quite well!
 ☹️ = Not very well!



5 Focus on language

a Circle the correct words.

¹ **Have you ever used / Did you ever use** a Post-it[®] note at school or at home? Post-its[®] are colourful little pieces of paper that you can stick on things, take off later and use again. But who ² **did invent / invented** Post-it[®] notes? And why ³ **did they do / they did** it? It's an interesting story.

One day in 1974, a man called Arthur Fry ⁴ **sat / was sitting** in church when he ⁵ **got / was getting** angry with his bookmark – a piece of card or paper that you use to show your place in a book. The bookmark ⁶ **fell / was falling** out of his hymnbook again and again. Suddenly, Arthur ⁷ **got / became** an idea. He decided to invent a sticky bookmark that stayed on the page and ⁸ **wasn't / didn't** fall out. His great invention, the Post-it[®] note, ⁹ **arrived / was arriving** in the shops three years later and people loved it!

/9

b Circle the correct answers.

- Our dog ran away while I to our neighbour.
a talk b talked c was talking
- We were sitting in the garden when it to rain.
a started b was started c was starting
- your sister three or four times.
a I meet b I've met c I've never met
- first prize in the competition on Saturday.
a We won b We've won c We haven't won
- My grandparents flown in a plane.
a has never b have never c haven't never
- When I got home, my parents TV.
a watched b was watching c were watching
- Have you Vietnamese food?
a ever eat b eaten ever c ever eaten
- He climbs a lot, but he's never anything.
a broken b won c broke

/8

c Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three extras.

accidents asleep drive hold
idea mouse raise rich stick
tablet win

- Josephine Cochrane got the for a dishwasher in 1886.
- How much money did they for charity?
- Engelbart called his invention the because it had a tail.
- I fell during the film.
- Thomas Edison got from his inventions.
- Have you had many on your bike?
- A works when you touch its screen.
- Has this got a DVD ?

/8

/25

7

New world

1 Checking information

a Circle the correct question tags.

- 1 It's a nice day, *hasn't it* / *isn't it* ?
- 2 He comes from Switzerland, *doesn't he* / *isn't he* ?
- 3 They're Italian, *aren't they* / *isn't it* ?
- 4 Your little brother can't skateboard, *can he* / *can't he* ?
- 5 You aren't from Canada, *are you* / *aren't you* ?
- 6 She's got a boyfriend, *hasn't she* / *isn't she* ?

b Complete the sentences with the question tags in the box. There are three extras.

are we aren't we can she can't she do they does he does he doesn't he don't they



- 1 We're really late, *aren't we* ?
- 2 He doesn't know, ?
- 3 She can wait, ?
- 4 Your father works there, ?
- 5 Your sister can't cook, ?
- 6 They don't speak German, ?

c Complete the dialogue with the correct question tags.

- Brad: Mia, you come from London, ¹ *don't you* ?
- Mia: That's right, but I'm studying here in Canada for now. Why?
- Brad: I'd like to ask you some questions for a project. That's OK, ² ?
- Mia: Sure. They aren't too difficult, ³ ?
- Brad: Of course not. Now ... you don't like soccer, ⁴ ?
- Mia: Actually, yes, I do. My favourite team is Chelsea.
- Brad: No way! They're my favourite too. Hey, you plan to go to London this summer, ⁵ ? You know, to visit your family.
- Mia: That's right. And I'm coming back in the autumn ... er, the fall!
- Brad: So you can bring me a Chelsea soccer shirt, ⁶ ?
- Mia: If you give me the money! Now about your project questions ...

2












Pronunciation: intonation in question tags

▶ CD3 T17 Listen. Does the voice go up or down at the end? Draw  or . Then listen again and repeat.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 It's Swiss, isn't it? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 He paints, doesn't he? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I haven't got time, have I? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 They can go, can't they? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She can't swim, can she? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 You don't drive, do you? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 North American and British English

a Look at the flags. Circle the correct American or British words.

- 1 Come on, Chuck. Let's go up in the **lift** / **elevator**. 
- 2 John, can you take out the **rubbish** / **garbage**? 
- 3 I really like travelling on the **subway** / **underground**. 
- 4 I live in those **flats** / **apartments** over there. 
- 5 I need to buy some new **trousers** / **pants**. 
- 6 Hey! Don't ride your bike on the **pavement** / **sidewalk**. 
- 7 I love watching old **films** / **movies**. 
- 8 I'll give you some **candies** / **sweets** after lunch. 
- 9 Oops! Can I borrow your **eraser** / **rubber**? 
- 10 Can I have a **biscuit** / **cookie** with my coffee? 
- 11 Paul Pogba is a famous **football** / **soccer** player. 



b   Vocabulary bank page 97 Hank is American. Bertie is British. Complete the dialogues with the North American and British words in the box. There are twelve extras.



Hank



Bertie

autumn/fall baggage/luggage bonnet/hood boot/trunk
cinema/movie theater curtains/drapes faucet/tap garden/yard
gas/petrol holiday/vacation line/queue lorry/truck

- 1 **Hank:** I hate this hotel. My bedroom windows have awful red *drapes*
Bertie: Oh dear. And the hot water isn't working in my bathroom.
- 2 **Bertie:** I'm going on to Paris next month.
Hank: Wow! The best time of the year to go. Paris is lovely in the
- 3 **Bertie:** I've put my suitcase in the of my car. Where's yours?
Hank: Oh, I'm only taking hand with me on the plane.
- 4 **Hank:** The car stopped. Open the and look at the engine.
Bertie: It isn't the engine, Hank. We need more Look. It's empty!
- 5 **Bertie:** Would you like to go and see a film at the ?
Hank: No, thanks. I'm fine here – sitting out in the sun in the back
- 6 **Bertie:** What?! There's a big cola in front of our house ...
Hank: And a of people waiting for free drinks! Are you thirsty?

4

Recent past

PER Niveau 2

a Look at the pictures and write sentences about what has just happened.



- 1 Sara / pack / her suitcase *Sara has just packed her suitcase.*
- 2 the taxi / arrive
- 3 she / check in / for the flight
- 4 people / get on / the plane
- 5 the plane / start / moving

b Look at the pictures in Exercise 4a again. Complete Sara's sentences using the present perfect with *already* and *yet*.

- 1 I *'ve already packed* (pack) my suitcase, but I *haven't closed it yet* (not close).
- 2 The taxi (arrive), but we (not leave).
- 3 I (check in), but I (not go) through security
- 4 I (get on) the plane, but I (not sit down).
- 5 The plane (start), but it (not take off).

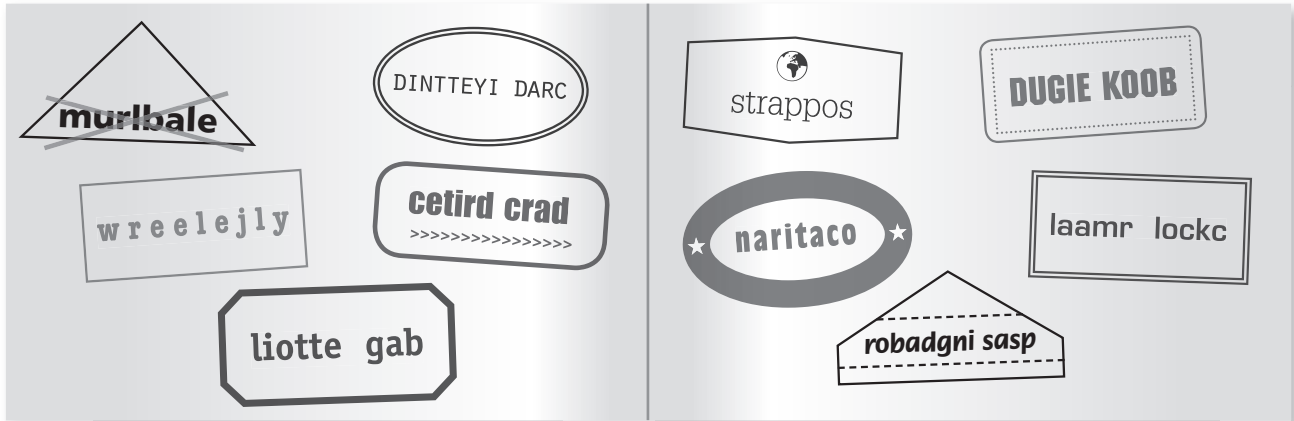
c Dan and Zoe are talking about preparations for their trip. Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs and the adverbs in the box.

already already already just just yet yet yet yet yet

- Dan: Hi, Zoe! ¹ *Have you done* (you / do) everything *yet*
- Zoe: Well, I ² (not pack) my suitcase, but I ³ (decide) what clothes I'm going to wear tomorrow.
- ⁴ (you / pack) your suitcase ?
- Dan: Yes, ⁵ But I ⁶ (not think) about what to wear tomorrow Oh no! I ⁷ (realise) that I ⁸ (pack) all my shorts!
- Zoe: Well, if you want to wear shorts, you'll have to take a pair out! ⁹ (you / find) your passport ?
- Dan: No, ¹⁰ I don't know where I ¹¹ (put) it. But I ¹² (charge) my mobile phone and my tablet.
- Zoe: Good idea! I'll do that now. And you must find your passport.
- Dan: Don't worry! Look! I ¹³ (find) it. It's in my pocket!

5 Personal objects

Put the letters in order and write the personal objects next to the definitions.



- 1 This has useful tourist information about a country in it.
- 2 You hold this up over your head to protect you from the rain. umbrella
- 3 This tells people who you are when you go abroad.
- 4 This tells people who you are in your home country.
- 5 You wear this for decoration.
- 6 You wear this over other clothes to protect you from the rain.
- 7 This has your name, your flight and your seat number on it.
- 8 You put soap, toothpaste and your toothbrush in this.
- 9 This helps you wake up early in the morning.
- 10 You can pay with this if you don't have any foreign money.

6 Imaginary situations PER Niveau 1 Discovery

a Match to make second conditional sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 If we were taller, | <input type="checkbox"/> a if they weren't so expensive. |
| 2 If I had enough money, | <input type="checkbox"/> b life would be very boring. |
| 3 We'd go to the cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> c I'd buy my mum a really great present. |
| 4 I wouldn't walk to school | <input type="checkbox"/> d I wouldn't have to share a bedroom. |
| 5 If we had a bigger house, | <input type="checkbox"/> e I'd go to Australia. |
| 6 I'd buy lots of souvenirs | <input type="checkbox"/> f if we didn't have so much homework. |
| 7 If I could visit any country in the world, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 g we'd win more basketball matches. |
| 8 If we didn't have the internet, | <input type="checkbox"/> h if I had a bicycle. |



b  Complete the second conditional sentences.

- 1 If I *was / were* (be) alone on a desert island, I *'d get* (get) very bored.
- 2 I (read) a lot if I (have) some books with me.
- 3 If I (find) some fruit and vegetables on the island,
I (eat) them.
- 4 If it (get) cold at night, I (make) a big fire.
- 5 I (sleep) in a tree if there (be) snakes on the island.
- 6 If a ship (come) near, I (try) to swim to it.
- 7 If I (catch) a parrot, I (teach) it to speak.
- 8 I (feel) very worried if pirates (arrive) on the island.

c  Rewrite the sentences using the second conditional.

- 1 We live a long way away from school, so I have to get a bus.
If we lived closer to school, I wouldn't have to get a bus.
- 2 Our internet connection is slow, so I can't go online.
If
- 3 I don't play tennis very well, so I'm not in the school team.
If
- 4 My brother does a lot of exercise, so he's very fit.
He
- 5 I have a lot of homework, so I don't go out much.
I
- 6 I don't have a lot of money, so I need a part-time job.
If

7 **Past perfect** PER Niveau 2 Discovery

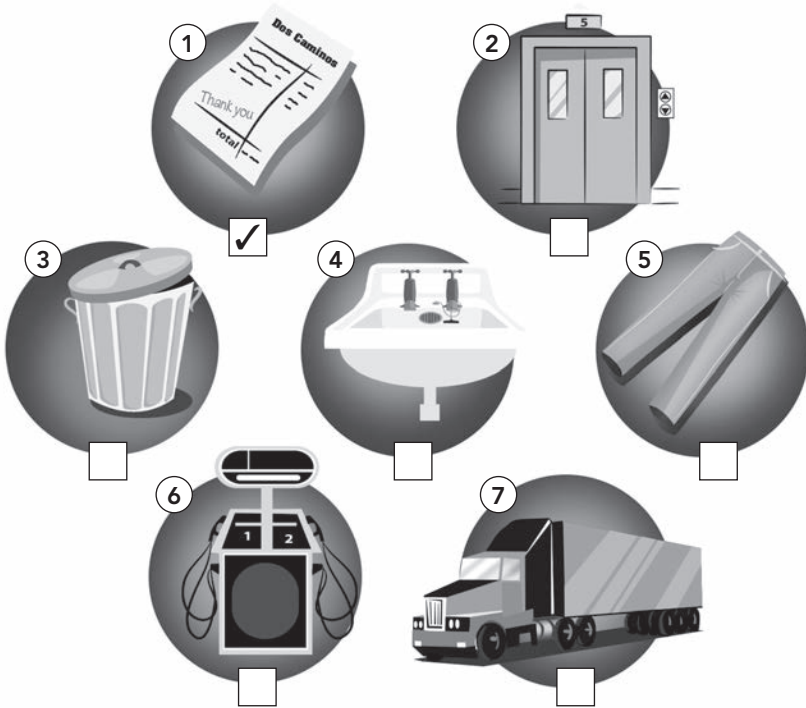
Match the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I didn't watch the film on TV last night. | <input type="checkbox"/> a I hadn't switched my alarm on the night before. |
| 2 I didn't recognise my cousin. | <input type="checkbox"/> b I'd run all the way there because I was late. |
| 3 There weren't any guide books left in the shop. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c I'd seen it twice before. |
| 4 I woke up very late yesterday. | <input type="checkbox"/> d He'd changed a lot since the last time I saw him. |
| 5 I didn't expect to pass my English test. | <input type="checkbox"/> e We hadn't been there before. |
| 6 I was out of breath when I got to school. | <input type="checkbox"/> f They'd sold them all in two hours. |
| 7 We really enjoyed our trip to Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> g She'd borrowed it two months before. |
| 8 I was pleased Ella gave me back my umbrella. | <input type="checkbox"/> h I hadn't revised much for it. |

Skills in mind

8 Listen

- a** ▶ CD3 T18 Josh is talking about a recent trip to the USA. Listen and tick the things that he talks about.



LISTENING TIP

Listening for key words

- Before you listen, look at the pictures. What do they show? What are these things in English? You can check in a dictionary.
- Listen. Do you hear any of the English words that you thought about?
- If you're sure, tick a picture. If you aren't sure, listen again.
- You don't need to understand **everything**. Listen for **key words**.

- b** ▶ CD1 T18 Listen again and answer the questions in note form.

- 1 Where did Josh's dad ask for a bill instead of a check?
- 2 Whose favourite place was the Museum of Modern Art?
- 3 Who wanted to hire a cheaper car?
- 4 Why didn't Josh's dad like driving in America?
- 5 Which word do American and British people say differently?

9 Speak

actually crayon library
cave advertisement journey

- a** These words are false friends in English. They look like French words, but they don't mean the same. Discuss them with a partner.

'Actually' looks like 'actuellement' in French.

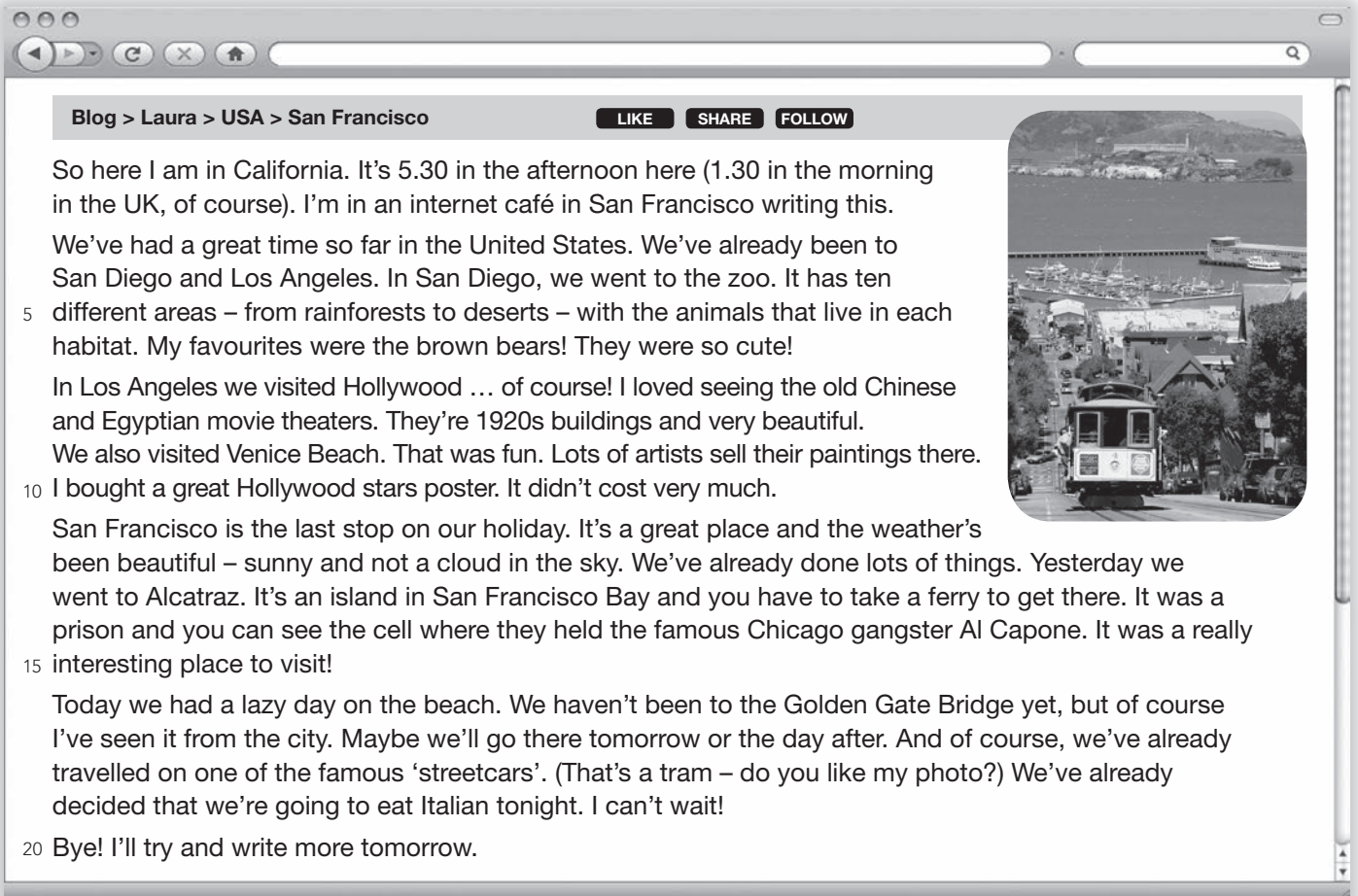
But 'actuellement' is 'at the moment' in English.

And 'actually' in English is 'en fait' in French.

- b** Work in groups. Turn to page 80 and choose two false friends that you don't know each. Look them up in a dictionary and explain them to the group.

10 Read and write

a Read Laura's blog post and answer the questions in note form.



Blog > Laura > USA > San Francisco LIKE SHARE FOLLOW

So here I am in California. It's 5.30 in the afternoon here (1.30 in the morning in the UK, of course). I'm in an internet café in San Francisco writing this.

We've had a great time so far in the United States. We've already been to San Diego and Los Angeles. In San Diego, we went to the zoo. It has ten different areas – from rainforests to deserts – with the animals that live in each habitat. My favourites were the brown bears! They were so cute!

In Los Angeles we visited Hollywood ... of course! I loved seeing the old Chinese and Egyptian movie theaters. They're 1920s buildings and very beautiful.

We also visited Venice Beach. That was fun. Lots of artists sell their paintings there.

I bought a great Hollywood stars poster. It didn't cost very much.

San Francisco is the last stop on our holiday. It's a great place and the weather's been beautiful – sunny and not a cloud in the sky. We've already done lots of things. Yesterday we went to Alcatraz. It's an island in San Francisco Bay and you have to take a ferry to get there. It was a prison and you can see the cell where they held the famous Chicago gangster Al Capone. It was a really interesting place to visit!

Today we had a lazy day on the beach. We haven't been to the Golden Gate Bridge yet, but of course I've seen it from the city. Maybe we'll go there tomorrow or the day after. And of course, we've already travelled on one of the famous 'streetcars'. (That's a tram – do you like my photo?) We've already decided that we're going to eat Italian tonight. I can't wait!

Bye! I'll try and write more tomorrow.

1 What did Laura do in San Diego and what did she like best there?

.....

2 What did she buy in Venice Beach? Was it expensive?

.....

3 Where did she go yesterday, where is it, and how did she get there?

.....

4 Has she visited the Golden Gate Bridge yet?

5 Has she tried San Francisco's famous public transport yet?

b Imagine you are on holiday in a big city. Use the internet to research a list of things that you can do there.

c Tick half the things that you listed (= you've already done them). Put a cross by the other things (= you haven't done them yet).

d Write a post about what you've already done on your trip and what you haven't done yet. Use Laura's blog post to help you.

Things to do on holiday in ...

1 Question tags

Match to make statements with question tags.



- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 New York isn't the capital city, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a do they? |
| 2 There are 50 states in the US, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b didn't he? |
| 3 They don't use the euro, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | c is it? |
| 4 The US was a British colony, | <input type="checkbox"/> | d can't you? |
| 5 Barack Obama became President in 2009, | <input type="checkbox"/> | e don't they? |
| 6 You can go there without a visa, | <input type="checkbox"/> | f wasn't it? |
| 7 They drive on the right, | <input type="checkbox"/> | g isn't it? |
| 8 Washington DC is the capital, | <input type="checkbox"/> | h aren't there? |

The auxiliary verb in the tag must agree with the verb in the statement:

✓ You've been to the US, **haven't** you?

If the statement verb is negative, the tag is affirmative:

✓ He **hasn't** been to the US, **has** he?

2 Word order with just and yet

Circle the correct word order.

- Have you **made yet lunch** / made lunch yet ?
- He's very happy. **He just has** / **He's just** had some good news.
- My friends haven't **arrived yet** / **yet arrived** .
- We're too late. The train **has just left** / **just has left** .
- Why haven't you done **your homework yet** / **yet your homework** ?
- My brother **just has** / **has just** passed his driving test.

Use **just** between **have** and the past participle:

✓ We've **just** finished.

✗ We ~~just have~~ finished.

Use **yet** at the end of the sentence:

✓ Have you finished it **yet**?

✗ Have you ~~yet finished~~ it?

3 Present perfect

Complete the sentences using the present perfect form of the verbs and the adverbs in the correct order.

- She 's just come (just / come) back from Paris.
- They (not leave / yet).
- I (never / climb) a mountain.
- (you / ever / stay) in a really bad hotel?
- Sorry, he isn't here. He (already / go) out.
- They're sad because their cat (just / die).
- That picture (just / fall) off the wall. Can you pick it up?

Always use **have** or **has** with the present perfect, never the verb **be**:

✓ He **hasn't** arrived.

✗ He ~~isn't~~ arrived.

1 Likes, dislikes and preferences

a Put the words in order and write sentences.

- 1 TV / they / watching / enjoy *They enjoy watching TV.*
- 2 stand / he / reading / can't / books
- 3 learning / dance / Molly / is / to
- 4 go / promised / the / I / to / opera / to
- 5 she / to / cinema / the / going / prefers
- 6 video clip / to / a / he / offered / make

b Complete Jake's post with the correct form of the verbs.

Update my status
Upload my photos/videos

I'm so happy that I decided ¹ *to do* (do) this film course. It's awesome! We're learning ² (make) soundtracks this week. It's interesting, but I prefer ³ (film).
 Sorry not to write before, but we go on ⁴ (work) until really late most days.
 Last night I finished ⁵ (do) my coursework at midnight!
 In the mornings we practise ⁶ (make) short video clips. One of the teachers has promised ⁷ (take) the best students to Hollywood at the end of the course!
 I'm hoping ⁸ (study) here next year too. I can't imagine ⁹ (live) in New York for a year. It'll be amazing! I'll miss ¹⁰ (see) you all every day though.

Post

c Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and another verb with *-ing* or the infinitive.

can't stand decided doesn't mind miss ~~prefer~~ promise refuses remember

- 1 You like playing video games, but I *prefer watching* podcasts.
- 2 People say that it's a good book, so I
- 3 I this film when I was younger. I loved it.
- 4 OK, you can use my tablet if you careful with it.
- 5 I want to borrow my brother's games console, but he always it to me.
- 6 My best friend moved to France last summer. I her every day.
- 7 My mum doesn't like karaoke because she in public.
- 8 My dad hates opera, but he to musicals with me.

2 Media and entertainment

a Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 This is a digital book. e b o o k
- 2 You go to the theatre to see this. p _ _ _ _
- 3 This is a play with classical music and singers. o _ _ _ _ _
- 4 This is a play with modern music and singers. m _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 5 This is on the internet and has one or more pages. w _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 6 You can watch this short film on the internet. v _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 7 You can see paintings or other works of art here. e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 8 You can read about film, sports and pop stars' lives in this. m _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 9 You get this from the internet and you can watch or listen to it. p _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 10 This digital game has moving pictures, sounds and music. v _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

b  **Vocabulary bank page 97** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

audience costumes episode interval performance reviews series soundtrack

- 1 Did you see the first episode of that new _____ on TV last night?
- 2 I really loved the _____ that the actors wore and I enjoyed listening to the film _____ too.
- 3 The show was so long that some of the _____ didn't stay for the second half. They left during the _____.
- 4 His _____ as Romeo got good _____ in all the newspapers.

3 Film genres

Label the pictures with the words in the box.

action film comedy historical drama horror film
love story science-fiction film thriller western



1 science fiction film



2 _____



3 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

4

Pronunciation: silent consonants

▶ CD3 T19 Look at the word pairs. In one word, the **key** letter is silent. **Cross out** the silent letter. Then listen, check and repeat the word pairs.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------|----|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | w | ans w er | twenty | 6 | h | hour | hard |
| 2 | k | kind | knee | 7 | w | western | write |
| 3 | t | listen | actor | 8 | l | would | cold |
| 4 | n | kitchen | autumn | 9 | c | director | scientist |
| 5 | b | remember | doubt | 10 | r | careful | right |

5

Unfinished actions PER Niveau 2

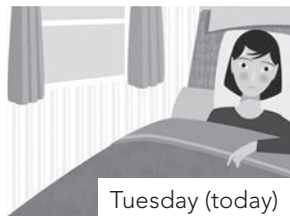
a Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs and *for* or *since*.

- My parents *haven't been* (not go) to an exhibition *for* months.
- She (make) a lot of good films she became famous.
- I (not see) such a funny comedy a long time.
- That actor (star) in all the James Bond films years.
- This series (be) on TV 2010.

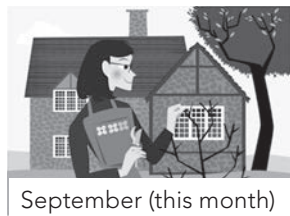
b Look at the pictures and write two sentences for each one. Use the present perfect with *for* and *since*.



- Tom / be / in the library
Tom has been in the library since nine o'clock.
Tom has been in the library for two hours.



- I / not feel / well



- My aunt / live / in her new house



- We / have / this computer

c **🔊** Complete the sentences using a verb of your choice in the present perfect and *for* or *since*.

- Molly is starving. She hasn't eaten since yesterday evening.
- Liam and Jordan aren't happy. They any sport two weeks because of the terrible weather.
- Charlie's hair is too long for school. He it five months.
- I'm bored! It's pouring with rain and I outside yesterday.
- Zoe is really worried. Her boyfriend her Saturday and he isn't answering his phone.
- I hope the performance is good. I a play ages.

d **🔊** Write present perfect questions with *How long*. Then answer them using *for* or *since*.

- live / in your house? How long have you lived in your house?
I've
- study / English?
- be / at your school?
- know / your best friend?

6 **Everyday English**

Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

check it out ~~I have to say~~ I'm just saying that look really well then what do you mean you know

- A: Do you like my tattoos?
B: Not very much, I have to say I don't really like tattoos.
- A: I'm hungry. I'd like something to eat.
B:, let's go into town. There are good places to eat there.
- A: Have you heard any good music lately?
B: Yeah, the new album by Taylor Swift. I think you'll like it.
- A: Yellow's not my colour?! ?
B: I mean that you look better in darker colours – like purple or blue,
- A: That new café opposite the station isn't very good.
B: ? Is it awful?
A: No. Not awful. Hot Spot is nicer.
- A: I didn't pass my driving test and I'm a bit annoyed.
B: Don't worry., lots of people don't pass the first time.

7

used to

PER Niveau 2 Discovery

Circle the correct form of *used to* to make true sentences for you.

When I was younger ...

- 1 I **used to** / **didn't use to** love watching comedies.
- 2 My parents **used to** / **didn't use to** like me playing video games.
- 3 I **used to** / **didn't use to** be terrified of horror films.
- 4 My family **used to** / **didn't use to** go to a lot of exhibitions.
- 5 I **used to** / **didn't use to** love films with good special effects.
- 6 We **used to** / **didn't use to** act in school plays.

8

Present perfect continuous

PER Niveau 2 Discovery

a Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 You've been sitting there for half an hour. What's wrong with you?
- 2 Where's my mobile? I've been looking for it all morning!
- 3 Let's stop and have a break. We've been playing for two hours.
- 4 I've been trying really hard to understand this, but my French isn't good enough.
- 5 He's been crying since supper time. What should we do?
- 6 We've been watching TV all afternoon. Let's go for a walk.

A



B



C



D



E



F



b Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a Anna has had her camera for 11 years.
 b Anna has been having her camera for 11 years.
- 2 a We've been to the Monet exhibition twice.
 b We've been going to the Monet exhibition twice.
- 3 a Jack has watched video clips since six o'clock.
 b Jack has been watching video clips since six o'clock.
- 4 a I've bought a new ebook and I love it.
 b I've been buying a new ebook and I love it.
- 5 a I've read it all week and I haven't finished it.
 b I've been reading it all week and I haven't finished it.

9 Read

- a** Look at the Tip box then read the article.

READING TIP

Answering multiple-choice questions

- Look at the title and the picture to find out what the text is about.
- Then read the whole text.
- Read the questions and underline the key words in each of the options.
- Read the text again. Underline the part of the text that matches each question.
- Compare each question and its options with the matching part of the text.
- Remember: You don't need to understand everything.

- b** Use the ideas in the Tip box to underline the key words and information. Then circle the correct answers.

- Hunter Adams went to Virginia because ...
 - he had mental health problems
 - he wanted to be a doctor
 - he did things differently
- Adams wore shirts with flowers on them because ...
 - he didn't have a white coat
 - the doctors didn't like him
 - it made the patients laugh
- He thought that many people in hospital ...
 - didn't need medicine
 - were unhappy and lonely
 - weren't nice people
- He started The Gesundheit Institute ...
 - with other doctors
 - on his own
 - with different sick people
- Universal Pictures made a film about him because ...
 - his hospital was very famous
 - Robin Williams was his friend
 - he was a famous person

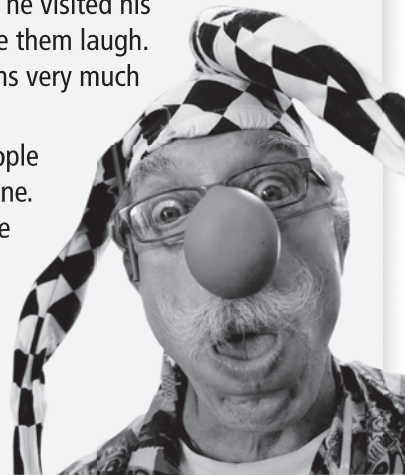
Hunter 'Patch' Adams

When he was a teenager, Hunter Adams was very unhappy and he spent many years in the 1960s and 1970s in special hospitals for people with mental health problems.

- When he left hospital, Adams decided to become a doctor, so he went to medical school in Virginia, USA. However, when he was there, he did things in a different way. For example, he didn't like the doctors' white coats, so he wore shirts with flowers on them when he visited his patients and his funny shirts made them laugh.
- 10 The other doctors didn't like Adams very much because he was too different.

However, Adams believed that people in hospital need more than medicine.

- He saw unhappy and lonely people and he tried to help them not only as patients, but as people too. He spent a lot of time with children in the hospital and he often put a special red nose on his face to look like a clown and this made the children laugh.



When he finished medical school and became a doctor, Adams opened his own hospital, called The Gesundheit (or *Good health!*) Institute, together with some other doctors. They wanted it to be a place with a different way of working with sick people.

- Hunter Adams became famous during the 1980s and then in 1998, Universal Pictures made a very successful film about his life. In the film *Patch Adams*, Robin Williams played the part of Adams. Williams said, 'Hunter is a really warm person who believes that patients need a doctor who's a friend. I enjoyed playing him.'

10 Listen

▶ CD3 T20 Listen to four teenagers talking about films. Which three things on the list are most important to each person? Write the numbers.

- 1 famous stars
- 2 the special effects
- 3 the soundtrack (music)
- 4 good acting
- 5 a good storyline
- 6 the photography
- 7 a lot of action
- 8 a happy ending



B



A 5



C



D

11 Read and write


- a** Scan the film review. Which things on the list in Exercise 10 does Joe mention?

★★★★★ **OUTSTANDING**

The film *Gangs of New York*, directed by Martin Scorsese, stars Leonardo DiCaprio, Cameron Diaz, Daniel Day-Lewis and Liam Neeson.

The storyline is great. It's about gangs of men in New York in the nineteenth century. DiCaprio plays Amsterdam, a boy who saw his father killed by Butcher Bill, played by Day-Lewis. Amsterdam comes back to New York years later. He wants to get revenge for his father's death. In New York, he falls in love with Jennie, played by Cameron Diaz. The acting is fantastic and the photography is amazing. The soundtrack, by Howard Shaw, helps to make things even more exciting. It's an action movie, a historical drama and a love story all in one. I give it five stars out of five.

Joe Hayfield



- b** Make notes about a film that you have seen. Use the list in Exercise 10 to help you organise your ideas.
- c** Give your film a star rating and write a review. Use your notes and Joe's review to help you.

1 to + infinitive or verb + -ing?

Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 She decided to look / **looking** for an exciting job.
- 2 She couldn't stand **to work** / **working** in an office.
- 3 She learned **to jump** / **jumping** from cars and burning buildings.
- 4 She enjoys **to do** / **doing** dangerous stunts.
- 5 She doesn't mind **to be** / **being** in dangerous situations.
- 6 Now she doesn't want **to do** / **doing** a different job.
- 7 She hopes **to continue** / **continuing** doing this job.

When we use two verbs together, the second verb can be **to + infinitive** or in the **-ing** form. You need to learn which form to use with each verb:

- ✓ She can't stand **touching** snakes.
- ✗ She can't stand ~~to touch~~ snakes.
- ✓ She refuses **to go** near them.
- ✗ She refuses ~~going~~ near them.



2 for or since?

Match to make sentences.

- 1 Most films have been in colour for
- 2 I've known my best friend since
- 3 Geneva has been a Swiss canton for
- 4 Valais has been a Swiss canton since
- 5 I haven't had anything to eat since
- 6 He hasn't bought any new clothes for
- 7 She's been on the phone for
- 8 We've used mobile phones since

Use **for** with periods of time:

- ✓ I haven't been to the cinema **for** a long time.

Use **since** with the moment when the period started:

- ✓ I haven't been to the cinema **since** Christmas.

- a breakfast.
- b the end of last century.
- c over 200 years.
- d we were little.
- e two hours!
- f the last 50 years.
- g months.
- h 1815.

3 Present perfect + since

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct verb phrase.

- 1 This cinema is quite new. ~~It was~~ here since 2016.
..... It's been
- 2 We didn't have a holiday since last summer.
.....
- 3 Do you live here since 2010?
- 4 He didn't work here since January.
- 5 You're late. We're here since four o'clock.
- 6 We had two cats and a dog since I was born.
- 7 Where is she since we saw her at Christmas?

Always use the present perfect with **since + time phrases**:

- ✓ We've lived here **since** 2010.
- ✓ We've lived here **since** we left Sion.

Don't use present or past tenses with **since + time phrases**:

- ✗ We're living here since 2010.
- ✗ We lived here since 2010.

Units 7–8 Check your progress

1 Listen

a ▶ CD3 T21 Listen and complete the information about the play.

A five-man play by writer and ¹ Adam Long
 This funny ² tells the story of Charles
 Dickens's life and his most famous books. Find out about
 Charles's work at a ³ factory, when he was a boy
 and his father was in prison. Learn about his two wives and
 his ⁴ children. Watch scenes from *Oliver Twist*,
A Christmas Carol and other stories. The five actors from
 California play the guitar, the ⁵ and all
 the parts (even the ⁶) in the play!

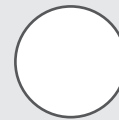
DICKENS ABRIDGED



b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information
 in a description of a play.



😊 = Very well!
 😊 = Quite well!
 ☹️ = Not very well!

2 Speak

a Work in groups. Choose and discuss one of the questions.
 Take notes to prepare a short talk about the topic.

Which touristic places have you already visited?
 Which places haven't you visited yet?
 Where would you like to go?

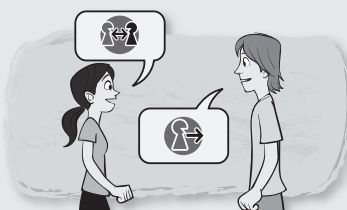
What kind of films do you like?
 What kind of films do you hate? Why?

What do you do in your free time?
 How long have you done these things?

What different things does America
 mean to you? Explain your ideas.

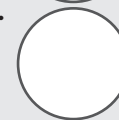
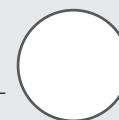
b Talk to the class about the topic that you prepared.

c What did you speak about? Complete and draw.



I can speak with my classmates
 about

I can talk to the class about
 the same topic.



😊 = Very well!
 😊 = Quite well!
 ☹️ = Not very well!



3 Read


a Read the article. Write *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (the text doesn't say).

Life in the Hollywood 'Goldfish Bowl'

Many people dream of being a film star. Successful Hollywood actors can earn millions of dollars. They live in fantastic houses in places like Beverly Hills and they go to wonderful Hollywood parties. But are they really happy?


The lives of Hollywood stars aren't as easy as we think. For many of them, life is like living in a 'goldfish bowl' because everyone can see everything that they do. The paparazzi follow them everywhere and we can read all about their private lives in newspapers and magazines. All of this means that many stars have found it difficult to lead normal lives. Some actors, like Macaulay Culkin, become famous when they're children. Culkin starred in *Home Alone* when he was only ten, but he found it difficult to make the change from being a child star to being an adult star, and he stopped acting in 1994. Since 2003, he has begun acting again – on TV and in films.

Many film stars have died young, too. Heath Ledger, an Australian TV and film star, moved to Hollywood in the 1990s. He became a famous Hollywood star in the early 2000s in films like *A Knight's Tale*, but he died in 2008, soon after he finished playing the Joker in *The Dark Knight*. He was only 28 and very unhappy.



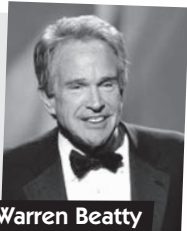
Heath Ledger

Film stars can also have other problems. Many Hollywood marriages don't last. Arnold Schwarzenegger and Maria Shriver, Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt, Gwyneth Paltrow and Chris Martin ... these are just a few of the Hollywood marriages that have failed in recent times.



Gwyneth Paltrow


But of course some Hollywood couples, like Warren Beatty and Annette Bening, have stayed together for over 25 years ... so it **is** possible to survive life in the 'Goldfish Bowl'!



Warren Beatty

- 1 Many Hollywood stars feel that everyone is looking at them all the time.
- 2 Macaulay Culkin hasn't acted since 2003.
- 3 Heath Ledger didn't like his performance as the Joker in 2008.
- 4 Few Hollywood marriages have failed over the years.
- 5 Warren Beatty's marriage has lasted more than 25 years.

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in a text about film stars' lives.

😊 = **Very well!**
 😊 = **Quite well!**
 ☹️ = **Not very well!**



4 Write

a Make notes about a book that you have read recently.

1	What is the title and who is the author?	
2	Who is the main character? What is he/she like?	
3	Where and when does the story happen?	
4	What happens in the story?	
5	Why did you enjoy reading it?	
6	Is there anything that you didn't like? If so, what and why?	
7	Would you recommend the book? Why?	

b Match the sentences with the questions in Exercise 4a.


- a The story is set in Switzerland and other countries in the 19th century.
- b The book I've read is called *Frankenstein* and it's by Mary Shelley.
- c In the beginning, Victor makes a monster. He dies in the end.
- d I didn't like the ending very much because it was so sad.
- e I enjoyed reading the book because it was really exciting.
- f You should read this book because it's a great science fiction story.
- g The main character is Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist.

3

c Use your notes and the underlined words in Exercise 4b to help you write a book review.

Book review		
Title:	Author:	Genre:
Characters:	Plot summary:	

d Read and draw.



I can write a review of a book that I have read.

😊 = Very well!

😐 = Quite well!

☹ = Not very well!



5 Focus on language

a Circle the correct words.

¹ **Since / For** the beginning of 'moving film' history, people ² **have enjoyed / enjoyed** going out to the cinema with friends. However, because cinemas in Britain are now so expensive, many people these days don't mind ³ **waiting / to wait** for a few months until a new film ⁴ **just has come / has just come** out on DVD and they can watch it at home. In recent years, many people ⁵ **have started / start** to watch whole films online, and these days criminals sometimes offer ⁶ **selling / to sell** you illegal DVD copies of new films on the streets. To get people back into cinemas, film companies have decided ⁷ **putting / to put** more special effects into their films because these look better on a big screen. And some films are in 3D now. Have you ⁸ **watched yet one / watched one yet**? The world of films today isn't the same as it was in the past, ⁹ **is it / isn't it**?

/9

b Circle the correct answers.

- It's got Brad Pitt and Cameron Diaz in it, ?
a doesn't it b hasn't it c isn't it
- She enjoys magazine stories about film stars.
a reading b to read c read
- We've studied English five years.
a since b already c for
- He's arrived in London, so he hasn't visited much of the city.
a already b just c yet
- Have you watched your new *Pirates of the Caribbean* DVD ?
a yet b just c ever
- They've been together January.
a for b from c since
- I've finished this book and the story's really interesting.
a never b already c yet
- We've decided to New York this summer.
a go b going c to go

/8

c Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three extras.

alarm clock biscuits comedy
ebook guide book line
musical subway sweets
tap video clip

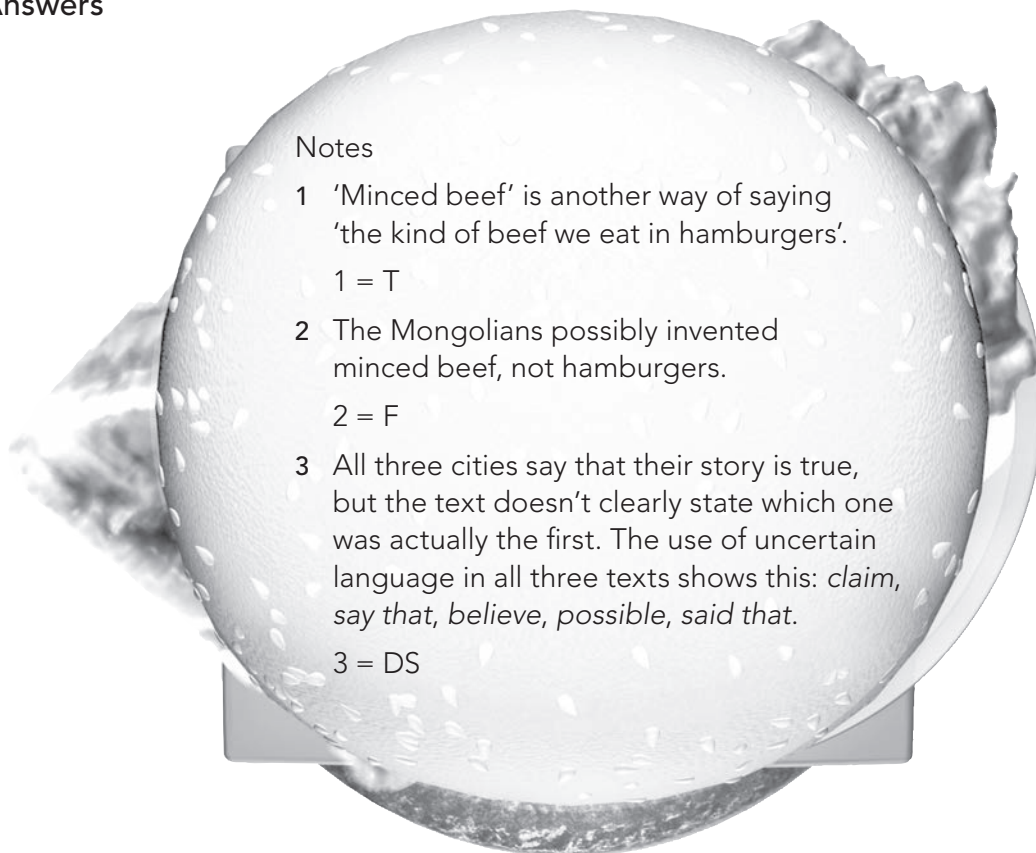
- I want to go sightseeing, so I'm taking a
- Americans say 'candy', but we say '.....'.
- I'm learning a song from my favourite
- I use my mobile phone, not an, to wake up.
- This online is very short, but brilliant!
- Did you travel on the when you were in New York?
- I laughed a lot at *Chef*. It's a brilliant
- We say 'queue', but Americans say '.....'.

/8

/25

Unit 5 page 45 – Exercise 8b

Answers



Unit 7 page 65 – Exercise 9b

agenda
balance chance
demand eventually
formidable gentle
grand miserable
rest sensible
sympathetic