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English in Mind 10^e Workbook



Conférence intercantonale de l'instruction publique de la suisse romande et du tessin

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Check your progress. Tick the box \checkmark when you do the exercise.

	Language	Skills in mind	Watch out!
Unit 1 Learning languages pp 4–10	 1 Languages 2 Pronunciation: word and sentence stress 3 Comparisons 1 4 Language learning 5 Comparisons 2 	 6 Read 7 Listen Listening tip: Understanding gist 8 Write 	 1 Comparatives with -er 2 Comparatives with more 3 Comparative or superlative? 4 Spell it right! Capital letters
Unit 2 Holiday time pp 11–17	 1 Talking about the future 2 Plans 3 Travel and transport 4 Holiday activities 5 Likes and desires 6 Pronunciation: /θ/ and /ð/ 7 Everyday English 	 8 Read Reading tip: Answering specific information questions 9 Listen 10 Write 	 1 Present simple and present continuous 2 Time phrases: word order 3 Spell it right! Single or double letters?
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	Language	Skills in mind	Watch out!
Unit 3 Working world pp 22–28	I Obligations 2 Pronunciation: /h/ 3 Jobs 4 Talking about jobs 5 Work and money	Skills in mind 6 Read 7 Listen 8 Read and write Writing tip: Using connectors	Watch out! 1 Verb forms 2 Articles 3 Phrases with work
Working world	 1 Obligations 2 Pronunciation: /h/ 3 Jobs 4 Talking about jobs 		1 Verb forms 2 Articles

	Language	Skills in mind	Watch out!
Unit 5 Into the future pp 40–46	 1 Predictions 2 Pronunciation: '// 3 Life events 4 Talking about the future 5 Home technology 	 6 Read 7 Write Writing tip: Using descriptive adjectives 8 Listen 	 1 will for predictions 2 will in questions 3 Spell it right! Silent letter e
Unit 6 Survival pp 47–53	 1 Past events 2 Describing places and events 3 Pronunciation: /əu/ and /ɔː/ 4 The weather 5 Describing actions 6 The natural world 7 Everyday English 	 8 Read 9 Write Writing tip: Planning a story 	 1 after or then? 2 too or very? 3 Adjectives and adverbs
Units 5–6 Check your progress pages 54–57	 1 Listen 2 Speak 3 Read 4 Write 5 Focus on language 		
		Chille in mind	
	Language	Skills in mind	Watch out!
Unit 7 Good intentions pp 58–64	Image Image Phrasal verbs Obligations and rules Pronunciation: must/ mustn't School and studies	SKIIIS IN MINU 6 Listen Listening tip: Intensive listening 7 Write 8 Read	Watch out! 1 Phrasal verbs 2 going to 3 mustn't or don't have to?
Good intentions	 Intentions Phrasal verbs Obligations and rules Pronunciation: <i>must/</i> <i>mustn't</i> 	 6 Listen Listening tip: Intensive listening 7 Write 	 1 Phrasal verbs 2 going to



Languages

Find, circle and write ten countries and ten languages in the table.

Α	Ρ	0	R	G	Е	R	Μ	А	Ν	Y	J
Ρ	0	R	Т	U	G	U	Е	S	Е	Ρ	А
F	R	Е	Ν	С	Н	S	Ν	F	Ρ	Ι	Ρ
Ι	Т	А	L	I	Т	S	G	R	S	Т	А
R	U	S	S	I	А	Ι	J	А	Ρ	А	Ν
Α	G	G	Е	R	Μ	А	Ν	Ν	А	L	Е
E	А	R	С	Н	Ι	Ν	А	С	Ν	Ι	S
Ν	L	Е	Ν	G	Т	Ι	S	Е	Ι	Α	Е
G	R	Е	Е	К	А	А	Ρ	Ν	S	Ν	S
L	Υ	С	Н	I	Ν	Е	S	Е	Н	S	Ρ
Α	L	Е	Ν	G	L	Ι	S	Н	Е	Ρ	А
Ν	А	Ν	Е	R	0	G	Ι	Е	Т	R	Ι
D	U	Т	С	I	Т	А	L	Υ	А	Ι	Ν

Countries	Languages
Germany	



3 Comparisons 1

a Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- 1 Latin is <u>older than</u> (old) Italian.
- 2 China is _____ (big) Japan.
- 3 Japanese grammar is ______ (difficult) Chinese.
- 4 My English pronunciation is ______ (bad) my German.
- 5 The English test was _____ (easy) | expected.
- 6 The book is ______ (interesting) the film.
- 7 My mum's Spanish is _____(good) her French.
- 8 Are language courses in Australia _____ (expensive) in the United States?

b Compare the two language schools. Write comparative sentences using the adjectives in the box.

big exciting expensive long new small

ENGLISH HOUSE

Opened in 1976 More than 1,000 students 12–15 students in a group 4 week course = £650 15 hours a week (10 classes) Afternoon trips, weekend parties, games room

The London School

Opened in 2012 100 students only Only 10 students per group 4 week course = £500 20 hours a week (10 classes) 1 afternoon trip a week

1	The London School	is newer than	English House.
2	English House		The London School.
3	The groups at The London Scho	ol	at English House.
4	The courses at English House		at The London School.
5	The classes at The London Scho	ol	at English House.
6	The social life at English House		at The London School.

c Write true comparative sentences for you about the two things.

1	German / English
2	speaking in English / writing in English
3	reading books / watching films
4	grammar exercises / vocabulary exercises
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Language learning

 Complete with the verbs in the box.

> forget guess know learn make means practise remember translate understand

L'ANGUAGE LEARNING TIPS



Comparisons 2

- **a** Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives.
 - 1 In English, <u>the shortest</u> (short) words are a and I.
 - 2 The day I got my exam results was ______ (bad) day of my life. I failed them all.
 - 3 _____ (difficult) exam that I had this month was History. It was impossible.
 - 4 London is one of ______(big) cities in Europe.
 - 5 I love Maths. For me, it's ______ (easy) subject at school.
 - 6 That was ______ (boring) film in the world. I nearly fell asleep.

b complete the email with comparatives or superlatives. Add any necessary words.

•	00			\bigcirc	
	Hi Jackson!				
	I'm writing this from London – we a	arrived here on Tuesday, afte	er staying in Madrid an	d	
	Paris. London is one of ¹ <u>the mos</u>	st interesting (interesting) cities in Europe, but		
	unfortunately, it's also one of ²		(expensive) place	S	
	to stay. It's ³	(big) Paris and	d of course it's a lot		
	4	(old) Sydney in Australia.			
	You know I love History and there a	re lots of great museums here	e – in fact, the British		
	Museum is probably ⁵	(god	od) museum in the wor	ld.	
	The Spanish were ⁶	(frienc	lly) people so far, but		
	it was ⁷	(difficult) to comm	unicate with them		
	than with people in London becau	se my Spanish is so bad. Par	is was fantastic and		
	l ate ⁸	(delicious) food of r	ny		7
	life there. My Aunt Caroline, who's	English, says that British foo	d		A
	is ⁹	(good) French food, bi	ut		
	I think she's wrong about that!		4		6
	Tonight we're going to a show; it's	a musical called Les Misérab	oles.	1	
	My cousins say it's ¹⁰	(pop	ular)	1000	
	show in London.		<u>toonoona</u> t this	20	
	We're flying home to Sydney in five	e days. See you then!		10	
	Charlotte				
				as a freehold the	

 Write a comparative sentence and a superlative sentence using each adjective.
 hard I think learning grammar is harder than vocabulary. I think learning good pronunciation is the hardest.
 friendly
 interesting
 short
 expensive

7

Skills in mind



a Read the article quickly and tick the best title.

How to learn a language

Marry and learn a language!

Τ

Rainforest life

- **b** Read the article again. Write 71(true) or A(false).
 - 1 A lot of people in the United States speak Spanish as a first language.
 - 2 The Vaupés River Indians live in the Amazon rainforest.
 - 3 Some Vaupés River Indians only speak two languages.
 - 4 A Vaupés Indian can't marry someone who speaks the same language.
 - 5 The Vaupés Indians don't have a language that they all understand.

In many countries around the world, almost everyone speaks more than one language. For example, in some parts of the United States, a lot of people speak Spanish as their mother tongue. Most of these people learn English

5 as well, and a lot of English speakers learn Spanish.

But perhaps the world's best language learners are the Indians who live near the Vaupés River in South America. There are about 10,000 Vaupés River Indians and they live in a small area of the Amazon rainforest. In

- this area, there are more than 20 completely different languages. All of the Vaupés River Indians speak three languages, often more than three. This is because when a person wants to get married, he or she has to marry someone who speaks a different language. All
- 15 Vaupés Indian children learn three languages as a result: their mother's first language, their father's first language, and also Tukano, the language that all the Vaupés Indians have in common. Then when they get older, they have to marry someone who speaks a
- 20 different language, and their children have to learn at least three languages. The number is often higher, as many Vaupés people continue to learn more languages when they are teenagers and adults.



Pacific Ocean



First name: Sophie	Level of Engli	sh:			-
Surname:	ENGLISH	really good	OK	not very good	
Birthday:	grammar				
First language:	vocabulary				12
	listening				
Language programme:	speaking				
Two-week intensive summer English	reading				247
	writing				

Write

Write a reply to Joe. Use the phrases in the box.

I think it's a good idea to ... Remember to ... Try to ... Why don't you ...?

000

Hi!

How are you? I'm not great at the moment. I'm finding French really difficult. I hate it and I want to stop studying, but my parents say it's important. I can't speak French very well and I get terrible marks in my tests. Have you got any ideas? Help me, please! Joe

000

Hi Joe!

Sorry you're feeling bad about your French, but don't worry! I've got lots of ideas for you. ...

 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc





ENGLISH GU

ABRIDGE LEARNER CORDE

Comparatives with ~er

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct words.

- 1 I think reading is more easy than listening.
- 2 Emails are quick than letters.
- 3 The film was funny than the book.
- 4 Are children more happy than adults?

2 Comp

Comparatives with more

Write comparative sentences.

- 1 my German / fluent / my English My German is more fluent than my English.
- 2 reading / interesting / grammar
- 3 buses / frequent / trains
- 4 Lake Como / beautiful / Lake Geneva?

Comparative or superlative?

Circle the correct words.

- 1 This is the **better** / (best) restaurant in Fribourg.
- 2 Françoise has two brothers. Pierre is the **younger / youngest** one.
- 3 On holiday, the *more / most* important thing is good weather.
- 4 She bought the *more / most* expensive dress in the shop.
- 5 I sometimes like reading magazines, but books are *more / most* interesting.
- 6 The more / most frequent spelling mistake is wich instead of which.

Spell it right! Capital letters

Complete the languages.

- 1 Ch inese
- 2rman 3alian

- We use *-er* with 1-syllable adjectives and short *-y* adjectives:
- ✓ Russian is **hard.** It's **harder** than English.
- ✓ German is **easy**. It's **easier** than Russian.
- X It's more easy than Russian.

easier

We use more with long adjectives:

✓ Russian is difficult. It's more difficult than English.

We never use *more* and *-er* together:

 Russian is more difficulter than English.

A superlative adjective means 'Number 1 of many':

There are many restaurants in our city. This is the **best** one.

For comparing two things, we use a comparative adjective:

There are only two restaurants. This is the **better** one.

In English, languages begin with a capital letter: ✓ Do you speak French?

4ssian

5anish

Holiday time

Talking about the future

Match the <u>underlined</u> words with the future time expressions.

- 1 It's June now. My climbing course is beginning in July.
- 2 Today is Wednesday. I'm going away <u>on Saturday</u>.
- 3 It's four o'clock now. I'm meeting Lily <u>at five o'clock</u>.
- 4 It's Tuesday today and I'm studying. We're doing a Maths test <u>on Thursday</u>.
- 5 It's Saturday 4th May today. I'm playing in a basketball match on <u>Saturday 25th May</u>.
- 6 It's November now. I'm going to a new school <u>in September</u>.

Plans

a Circle the correct words to make present continuous sentences.

- 1 ... you going on holiday this year?
 - a Do b (Are) c Is
- 2 Yes, We're visiting my aunt.
 - a we're b it is c we are
- 3 Great! Are you ... by boat?
 - a travelling b travel c to travel
- 4 No, we aren't. ... going by plane.
 - a We b They're c We're



a in two days

c next month

d in an hour

e in three days

f in three weeks

b next year

b Complete Kate's holiday plans with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Kate ¹ isn't stayir	<u>1g</u> (not stay) at home nex	t summer. She ²	(have)
a holiday in Ireland w	ith her family. Her grandpare	ents ³ (pa	ay)
for the holiday and Ka	ate's brother Owen ⁴	(go) too. They	
5	_ (not fly) there – they ⁶	(travel) from E	England
by ferry. Kate told me	e, 'We ⁷	(not go) walking this year,	but we
8	. (spend) a week on a canal k	boat and we ⁹	(stay)
	n Islands. I'm really looking fo		

• Look at the notes in Mia's diary and write her full replies using the present continuous.

MONDAY Helen – my place
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY revise for Maths test
THURSDAY badminton with Laura
FRIDAY meet Uncle Jack at station
SATURDAY lunch with Granny
SUNDAY

cousins arrive from France

Adam:	Hi, Mia. Would you like to meet up one afternoon this week?
Mia:	Oh, hello, Adam. I'm not sure. I'm really busy this week.
Adam:	How about on Thursday, after school?
Mia:	¹ I'm sorry. I'm playing badminton with Laura.
Adam:	Oh, I see. And on Saturday?
Mia:	2
	Right. How about on Friday?
Mia:	3
Adam:	And next Sunday?
Mia:	4
	Oh! Are you busy on Monday, then?
Mia:	5
Adam:	Well, how about on Wednesday?
Mia:	6
Adam:	Oh dear. You really are busy! What are you doing
	on Tuesday?
Mia:	7anything.
Adam:	Wow! That's great! Can we meet up?
Mia:	Sure!

Travel and transport

Match to make sentences about travel plans.

- 1 l'm going on
- 2 They're cycling
- 3 We're coming back
- 4 He's flying
- 5 My friend is getting a
- 6 We're travelling to
- 7 Quick! Our train's leaving
- 8 I'm spending
- 9 We're staying

- a on 10th July. See you then!
- **b** two weeks in Greece.
- c holiday to Spain.
- d in a hotel.

1

e in the mountains next week.

.........

.

MIN

- f in two minutes!
- g the island by helicopter.
- h to Australia tomorrow.

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i bus to Scotland.

Holiday activities Complete the crossword.				(4) (5) DOWN
E				
 Write true sentences for you a I'm good at I'd love to I don't like I don't like I'm scared of C OSB Vocabulary bank page 89 of the verbs in the box. buy go on go to go to lead 	Complete the me	essage with t	he correct form	
Next week we're ¹ <u>going on</u> ² my French whe wait to ⁴ the view We're ⁵ an exhib souvenirs for my family too. We're only staying for a week so I hope ⁸ some local cust	en I ³ v of Paris from the top vition at the Louvre and I can ⁷	b of the Eiffel Tow d I want to ⁶	people. Hey, and wer! ocal food and	some
day and we're ¹⁰				

Likes and desires

Circle) the correct verb forms.

- 1 Do you like *climb / climbing*?
- 2 He loves *kite surf / kite surfing*, but he isn't very good at it.
- 3 I'd love to go / going bungee jumping one day.
- 4 I really don't like *sunbathe / sunbathing*. It's boring.
- 5 We wouldn't like **to go** / **going** swimming today.
- 6 The children don't enjoy to watch / watching old films.
- 7 Would you like to go / going camping at the weekend?
- 8 When would you like to have / having lunch?



Pronunciation: /0/ and /ð/

 \triangleright CD3 T5 How do you say th in these words? Complete the table. Then listen, check and repeat.

athlete brother clothes father Maths there these thirteen thousand throw

/0/ think	athlete		
/ð/ then			



b CD3 T6 Listen and repeat.

- 1 It's my sixteenth birthday next month.
- 2 They're sunbathing together on the beach.
- 3 Her grandfather is healthy, but he's very thin.
- 4 My brother can throw this ball further than me.

Everyday English

Complete the expressions in the dialogues.



Skills in mind



Read the article and answer the questions.

READING TIP

Answering specific information questions

- Read the questions carefully. <u>Underline</u> the question words.
- Highlight the key words in the questions. When you read, look for this information.
- 1 Where is Paul going for his next holiday?
- 2 How long is he staying there?
- 3 What kind of holiday is it?
- 4 What are they doing first?
- 5 Where are they going cycling?
- 6 What are they doing on a farm?
- 7 Which sea animals are they going to see?
- 8 How are they going to travel around the coast?
- 9 Why does Paul need to be fit?

ADVENTURE HOLIDAY in paradise

Paul Roberts (14) lives in New York. Like thousands of other American students, he usually goes away to a summer camp during the school holidays. But this summer he's

5 doing something different – he's going on an adventure holiday in Hawaii. He tells us about his arrangements.

'It's a three-week holiday in Hawaii for kids from 14 to 18. I'm leaving on 23rd July and coming back10 on 12th August.

First we're hiking through the jungle on an old native Hawaiian trail. They say it's very beautiful with huge waterfalls and great beaches.

After this five-day walk, we're staying for two days 15 in a valley on the Pacific Ocean. The main activity there is surfing. I don't know how to do it, but we're doing a course. I'm really looking forward to it. Then we're riding mountain bikes around one of Hawaii's volcanoes. That's for four days and we're

20 cycling about 30 miles a day. On one of the days we're going to a farm and we're helping to plant fruit trees there.



to Hawaii

After that, we're sailing for three days, and they say we'll have a chance to swim 25 with dolphins and sea turtles! It sounds awesome. Finally we're spending three days going around the coast in canoes.

We're visiting sea caves and we're swimming and snorkelling too, of course.
This isn't a holiday for couch potatoes! We're sleeping in tents every night – in the jungle and on beaches – and we're doing loads of sport, so we have to be fit.

It's going to be so cool!'



Listen

Transport:

How long / stay:

Where / stay:

Who with:

Activities:

CD3 T7 Listen and make notes about Sara's holiday arrangements.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS Where: South Africa When (leaving): When (coming back):

0 Write

a Use the internet to plan a dream holiday. Make notes.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEM	ENTS
Where:	
When (leaving):	
When (coming back):	
Transport:	
How long / stay:	
Where / stay:	
Who with:	
Activities:	



b Use your notes. Imagine that it is the first day of your holiday. Write a postcard about your holiday arrangements to a friend.

Hi!

We arrived in South Africa yesterday. It's amazing! We're staying in Cape Town for four days and then ...



Watch out!

 \bigcirc

Present simple and present continuous

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

We use the present simple for things that are regular, habitual or permanent:

✓ Where do you usually go for your holidays?
 We use the present continuous to talk about

✓ Where are you going for your holiday this summer?

a future arrangement:

$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

Dear friends,

As you know, the Geography Club ¹ ___Organises (organise) a cultural event every month. Next Friday at 4.30 pm, we ² _____ (have) a 'Great Cities' exhibition. A speaker from the South African Embassy ³ _____ (come) to talk about Cape Town. Cape Town is a fantastic city and it ⁴ _____ (have) many attractions. Come along and learn about them. And don't forget the trip to Paris. We ⁵ _____ (make) the hotel reservations next week, so put your name on the list now.

Time phrases: word order

Put the phrases in order and write sentences.

- 1 to my house / are you coming / tomorrow / ? Are you coming to my house tomorrow?
- 2 next week / a test / are we having / ?
- 3 we're going / this evening / to the cinema
- 4 tennis / at 10.30 this morning / we're playing
- 5 are you going / this afternoon / to the swimming pool / ?
- 6 in England / we're having / a holiday / next summer

Spell it right! Single or double letters?

Complete the words with one letter or two.

- 1 swi mm ing
- 2 di.....erent
- 3 ho.....iday
- 4 begi.....ing
- 5 tomo.....ow6 fami.....y
- 6 tami...
 - 7 trave.....
 - 8 wri.....ing

We usually put time phrases after place phrases, not before:

- ✓ We're flying **to London next week**.
- X We're flying next week to London.

We don't put time phrases between the verb and the complement:

- ✓ We're having a long holiday **this year**.
- 🗴 We're having this year a long holiday.

Think carefully about whether youneed a single or double letter:guessguessRussianusefullmeanningmeaning

17

Units 1–2 Check your progress



Read

a Read Amélie's homework. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Write the line numbers where you can find the information.

My English biography

I started studying English at school when I was 11. The classes were fun and my teacher was great. At home I listened to pop music and learned the words of my favourite songs. I think I learned a lot like that.

I went abroad for the first time when I was 14. I travelled to England to study English, 5 but I didn't learn to speak well. The main problem was that I made friends with other

people who spoke French, so I spent a lot of time speaking French.

Luckily I live in Paris, so I have a lot of opportunities to speak to tourists and to give directions. Tourists are always happy to find someone who speaks even a little English! To help my listening, I try to understand tourists on buses or in the street. It isn't easy, 10 but I'm really happy when I can understand a few words.

I often buy English magazines and I read lots of things on the internet in English. In class there's a library of graded readers and we have to read one a month. I think my vocabulary is much better now because of reading so much.

For me, it's really important to have fun with English and not to study too hard all

- 15 the time. It's a great language and I hope I'll speak it really well one day! Amélie
- 1 Amélie had her first English class when she was 11.
- 2 She didn't like her first English teacher.
- 3 The first foreign country she visited was England.
- 4 She didn't speak much English when she was there.
- 5 She would like to live in Paris.
- 6 She often practises speaking English with tourists.
- 7 She doesn't think it is difficult to understand tourists.
- 8 She doesn't like reading in English.
- 9 Her vocabulary is better because she reads a lot.
- 10 She speaks English fluently now.

b Read and draw.





Write

 Imagine you are doing an English course at a language school in an English-speaking country. Make notes.

Where are you writing from?	
Who's your teacher?	
Describe the other students.	
What languages do they speak?	
What kind of things do you do in class?	
What are you doing tomorrow?	

b Write an email to a friend about your English course.

000		0
		٩
		ſ
		1
		E
C Read and draw.		
I can write an email to a friend a		
an English course.		
I can write an email to a friend a	about $()$ $=$ Qui	y well! te well! : very well!

Focus on language

a Circle the correct words.

Luca and David are brothers. They were ¹ from / born in Switzerland, but they went to live in London three years ago and now they both ² speak / spoke English. Luca is older ³ that / than David and at first he found the language ⁴ more / the most difficult to learn than his brother. ⁵ Next / Last month, the boys are going ⁶ on / to a school trip to Cornwall, in south-west England. For the first four nights, they're ⁷ spending / staying in a small hotel on the coast. They're going sailing and Luca wants to ⁸ learn / know to kite surf. After that they're cycling and camping for a week. They're coming ⁹ again / back to London on 16th August.

b Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Katie and Rose are three weeks in France. a camping **b** spending **c** going
- 2 going to the beach next weekend.
- alnot bldon't cl'mnot
- 3 Where for his next holiday?
- a he going b he's going c is he going
- 4 We're leaving for Australia four months. a in b later c next
- 5 Jessie four languages.
- a speaks b says c tells
- 6 I didn't any mistakes in the test.
 - a do b make c made
- 7 He's one of the film stars in the world.
 - a richest b most richest c more richer
- 8 Ruth is than her brothers.
 - a tall b taller c the tallest

/8

• Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are four extras.

/9

coming forget German Germany getting guess means remember sightseeing snorkelling spend stay

- 1 If you don't know what a word, use a dictionary.
- 2 Did you in a hotel in London?
- 3 My sister speaks

..... really well.

- 4 How long did you in the museum?
- 5 Are youa train to Geneva?
- 6 We're going in the sea tomorrow.
- 7 They spent the whole day in Paris.
- 8 Don't to do your homework. It's important.

/8

Working world



Obligations

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to / don't have to*.



1 Jake <u>has to</u> work at home.





3 Jake _____ do the shopping.



4 Anna do the cooking.





6 Jake's friends _____ clean the swimming pool.

b COL Put the words in order and write sentences about obligations.

1 my have I do school to after homework I have to do my homework after school.
at Doctors have good don't be to painting
³ teacher everything A have know to doesn't
4 do after have We the to lunch washing-up
5 You tomorrow have get up to don't early
6 David work the doesn't holidays have during to

c Complete the questions with *do* ... have to or *does* ... have to then write true answers for you. 1 you When <u>do you have to</u> get up during the week? I have to get up at 2 your mother What ______ do in the morning? you How often ______tidy your room? 3 you How much homework ______ do this evening? 4 _____ 5 your father What ______ wear to work? **d COD** Write two sentences to describe the skills and qualifications needed for each job. Use the correct form of have to / don't have to. 1 singer / good voice / swim well A singer has to have a good voice. A singer doesn't have to swim well. 2 football player / good marks / run fast _____ 3 Biology teacher / fit / good at Science _____ 4 writer / have good ideas / good at Maths _____ 5 vet / like animals / good at drawing **Pronunciation:** /h/ ► CD3 T9 Listen and repeat. a **b CD3 T10** Listen and tick the verb you hear. 1 We have to leave now. 2 They don't have to go out. have to has to had to 3 She has to do the washing. 1 1 4 He doesn't have to study tonight. 2 5 Do you have to cook this evening? 3 6 Does he have to drive to the shop? 4 5

6

UNIT 3 | 23

Jobs

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

This person ...

1	works in a plane	THILFG DETTAANNT	flight attendant
2	repairs cars	CHAINECM	
3	designs buildings	THRAITCEC	
4	cuts and styles hair	SHREADIRERS	
5	helps sick animals	ΤΕν	
6	cares for sick people	SRUNE	
7	stops fires	TREFFERIGHI	
8	owns animals	MARREF	
9	designs machines	NEENERIG	
10	works with computers	MORMPARREG	
11	makes sick people better	Τ R Ο Ϲ Ο D	
12	makes buildings	DRUBILE	

b ••• SB Vocabulary bank page 90 Complete with words for the places where people work.





🚯 Talking about jobs

- **a** Circle the correct articles.
 - 1 (A)/ The friend of mine wants to be a / an architect.
 - 2 Do you want to be *a* / *the* famous pop star?
 - 3 I wouldn't like to be **a** / **the** flight attendant.
 - 4 I always start work at 9 o'clock in *a* / *the* morning.
 - 5 Does your mum have to wear **a** / **the** uniform?
 - 6 **A** / **The** new English teacher is great.

b Complete with *a*, *an*, *the* or – (nothing).

- 1 Tell me about <u>the</u> good things in your job.
- 2 Do nurses earn lot of money?
- 3 It's important for vets to love animals.
- 4 She arrived at work _____ hour ago.
- 5 The doctors at hospital were very friendly.
- 6 It isn't hard work.



5

Work and money

Match the words with the definitions. Use a dictionary to help you.

1	pay	a	adj for the whole day, every day
2	spend	b	v to get money for working
3	part-time	c	<i>n</i> parents give this money to children
4	earn	d	ν to put money in a bank
5	savings	e	v to use money to buy things
6	pocket money	f	v to do a job
7	work	g	adj for only part of a working day or week
8	full-time	h	<i>n</i> the regular work people do for money
9	save	i	<i>n</i> the money you keep and don't spend
10	job	1 j	v to give money to someone, in a shop for example

Skills in mind



a Look at the pictures and write words that you think will be in the article. Scan the article and tick the words that you guessed.

		7					1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
FO)W	IN	GA	DR	EA	
	State State	196					

Lewis Hamilton's grandfather came to Britain from the island of Grenada in the 1950s. Lewis was born in 1985, and his parents named him after the American athlete Carl Lewis. Did they know that sporting fame was waiting for their son. too?

- 5 When Lewis was six, his father gave him a radio-controlled car and he began to win competitions, even against adults. From this very young age, Lewis's dream was to become a Formula 1 driver so his father bought him a go-kart and he started go-kart racing in 1993 when he was only eight years old. He won a couple of races, and he knew that he had to win more.
- One day, when he was ten years old, Lewis met a man called Ron Dennis. Dennis was the boss of the McLaren Formula 1 team. Lewis asked Dennis for his autograph, saying, 'My name's Lewis Hamilton and one day I want to drive your cars.' Ron Dennis wrote in his autograph book, 'Phone me nine years from now, we'll sort something out.' In fact, when Hamilton won his
- 15 first go-kart championship a few years later, Ron Dennis phoned him, and in 1999 Hamilton joined McLaren's 'Young Drivers' programme. He was the youngest person ever to do this.

In 2001, world Formula 1 champion Michael Schumacher raced against Hamilton in a go-kart race and said, 'He's a quality driver, very strong and only 16. If he keeps this up, I'm sure he will reach F1.'

- Schumacher was right. Lewis Hamilton started as a driver in F1 races in 2007. In his first six races, he came third, second, second, second, second and first. Then he came first again in his next race. He finished the season in second place, behind Kimi Räikkönen. Then in 2008, at the age of
- 25 23, Hamilton became the youngest world champion in F1 history when he finished one point ahead of Felipe Massa. Lewis Hamilton had a dream, and he followed it and found what he wanted. And that's success!



0

0

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0

car





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

- 1 Lewis wanted to be a footballer when he was young.
- 2 He first met the boss of the McLaren Formula 1 team when he was ten.
- 3 He didn't go to school for a week because of a go-kart race.
- 4 He started driving with McLaren when he was 16.
- 5 He had to train hard every day to become a Formula 1 driver.
- 6 He won his first Formula 1 world championship in 2008.

-	
F	

Listen

▶ CD3 T11 Listen and match the students with the jobs that they want to do.



8

Read and write

- **a** Read Luke's homework and match the paragraphs with the questions that Luke asked his uncle.
 - 1 What do you like and dislike about your job?
 - 2 Why did you decide to become a dentist?
 - 3 What did you have to do to get the job?
 - 4 What do you have to do in your job?

WRITING TIP

Using connectors

- <u>Underline</u> the connectors *and*, *but* and *because* in Luke's homework.
- Remember: and links two similar ideas or actions but links two different ideas or actions because links an action and a reason
- Use the connectors to link ideas in your text.
- **b** Talk to a family member about his/her job. Write about the person, using Luke's homework to help you.

Jobs in my family Luke Mitchell

When he was young, my Uncle Erol wanted to be a police officer, but when he was 18, he decided to be a dentist because dentists earn more money. To become a dentist, he had to study hard for five years at university and he had to

take a lot of exams.

B In his job, my uncle has to clean and fix
people's teeth, and sometimes he has to pull them out! He doesn't have to get up very early, but he has to work hard. He usually starts at 9 in the morning and finishes at 6.30 in the evening from Monday to Friday. It's a full-time job.

C He likes his job because he never has to take his work home and because he meets lots of people. One thing that he doesn't like is that he can talk to his patients, but they can't answer him because he's working inside their mouths!



Watch out!

wants to work

Verb forms

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct phrases.

- 1 My friend wants work with animals.
- 2 Do you enjoy to go swimming?
- 3 I have go to London for two days.
- 4 Can you to swim?
- 5 I want being an actor.
- 6 If you want, we can going on Saturday.

We use the infinitive after *want to / have to / can*:

- ✓ I want to buy a new coat.
- × I want buy a new coat.

We use verb + -ing after like/love/hate/enjoy and to be good at:

- ✓ I enjoy studying English.
- X I enjoy to study English.



Articles

We don't use **the**:

- when talking about things in general
 - ✓ I like video games. X I like the video games.
- with time phrases with *next* and *last* ✓ I saw him last week.
 ✓ I saw him the last week.

We use *a* or *an* with jobs:

✓ My mum is a teacher. X My mum is teacher.



We like video games.

Write the correct sentences.

- 1 Do you have to do cooking at home? Do you have to do the cooking at home?
- 2 The vets have to like animals.
- 3 We went skiing the last winter.
- 4 I'd like to be engineer one day.
- 5 The ravens are big black birds.
- 6 See you the next Christmas!
- 7 The football players have to be fit.
- 8 Our English exam is the next month.

Phrases with work

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 Ben usually works <u>in</u> an office, but he's working home today.
- 2 You have to study a lot to worka vet.
- 4 My mum was work all day yesterday.
- 5 I've got a weekend joba factory.
- 6 Rose's dream is to worka doctor.

We say to work ...

for a companyin an officeas a nurseat home

- ✓ We work for the United Nations.
- ✗ We work in the United Nations.
- ✓ My dad works **at** home.
- X My dad works in my home.

We say to be at work:

- ✓ My mum is **at** work.
- X My mum is in her work.

.....

Eat for life

Food

Put the letters in order and write the food words.





Describing food

a Complete the table with the food words from Exercise 1.

Uncountable nouns
fruit

b Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *some*.

- 1 We need <u>some</u> milk and <u>some</u> eggs.
- 2 For lunch, she's having apple and cheese.
- 3 I want to make sandwich. I need tomato and egg.
- 4 They're hungry, but there's only orange and carrots in the fridge.
- 5 Let's buy fruit and meat at the supermarket.
- 6 Can I have oranges, please? I want to make juice.
- 7 John is in the garden. He's drinking water and eating crisps.
- 8 You can't make a salad you've only got carrot and pasta.

c Imagine your fridge is full of your favourite food. Write about it.



3 Talking about quantity

Complete the questions with How much or How many. Then answer for you.
 Write A lot / Not much / Not many.



b Complete the dialogue with *much* or *many* and a noun.

Jade: What do you want to eat? Abbie: Just a sandwich. I don't eat ¹ much food at lunchtime. How².....are there in this drink? Jade: Calories? I don't know, but I don't think there's ³ in it. It isn't very sweet. Abbie: I'd prefer some water. I'm on a diet, but I'm not losing⁴..... Jade: That's because you don't do ⁵ . . . You need to get fit. How ⁶ a week do you spend in front of the computer? Abbie: A lot! But I can't help it. Do you know how ⁷.....I have to do every evening? Lots! It takes me at least two hours.





Preparing a meal

Complete the sentences with some or any.

- 1 There's <u>some</u> ice cream in the freezer.
- 2 Are thereeggs? I want to make an omelette.
- 3 Oh no! I can't have a sandwich. There isn't bread!
- 4 We've got tomatoes. Do you like tomato salad?
- 5 Oh dear. We haven't got onions.
- 6 I'm hungry. Have we got chocolate?

G Recipes

a Complete the crossword with the recipe verbs.



Across 👄

- 3 I always my hands before eating.
- 6 First, you need to the eggs and the butter together.
- 7 I'm doing the washing-up. Can you the plates, please?
- 8 Can you the butter on that slice of bread?
- 9 Can you this orange for me?

Down 🎚

- 1 Can you the tomato into little pieces, please?
- 2 You have to the eggs in hot water for five minutes.
- 4 It's a nice idea to the sandwich on a plate with some salad.
- 5 Now you need to some milk to the eggs and butter in the bowl.

b ••• S Vocabulary bank page 90 Circle the things that we use to eat and drink.



🛛 Everyday English

Complete the expressions in the dialogue.

- Jo: What ¹ <u>about</u> going out tomorrow? We could go to the sports centre.
- Leah: Er ... no, I don't think ²..... I've got a lot of homework.
- Jo: Homework? You can do it this evening.
- Leah: But ... going to the sports centre is boring.
- Jo: That's true, but on the ³....., there are always lots of nice boys there.
- Leah: But, Jo I've got a boyfriend! You know that!
- Jo: Oh, sorry! Did I say the wrong thing? Sorry, Leah, I didn't ⁴.....

- Leah: OK, great.

Skills in mind	
 b C03T13 What is there in the fridge? Listen and tick the food. a chicken b cheese cheese cheese<	
 Read Scan the article and answer the questions. 1 Who doesn't eat meat? 2 Who doesn't have cheese in their favourite meal? 3 Who has some bread with their meal? 4 Who sometimes uses fish in their favourite meal? 	
<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	
Recipe card Issagne Ingredients: Ingredients:	ľ
You serve it with: You serve it with: You serve it with: b Read the article again and complete the recipe cards.	

Read and write 10 **a** Put the recipe in order. Strawberry milkshake (B) Then wash and cut up C First, get all the ten strawberries. ingredients ready. D Next, put the strawberries (E) After that, mix all the in the blender. ingredients in the blender. G Finally, serve in a glass (F) Before you start, remember to wash your hands. with a straw. Enjoy! 1

WRITING TIP

Using sequencing words

- Find these sequencing words in the recipe: After that, Before you start, Finally, First, Next, Then
- Complete the table with the sequencing words.

To begin	In the middle	To finish
Before you start		

• Use these words and phrases in your recipe.

b Think of a recipe. Make notes.

You need: Preparation instructions Tick the verbs that you need to use.	H
-	
Tick the verbs that you need to use.	
,	
add boil cut dry mix	
peel serve spread use wash	-
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

C Use your notes to write the recipe. Show it to your teacher, then make a recipe card.



Watch out!



Countable and uncountable nouns

Cross out the mistakes.

000

Last night I started my homework¢ at seven o'clock. I had to draw some fruit on a table. Then I drew a chair next to the table. The fruits were OK, but I didn't like the furnitures, so I got out a new paper and started again. I finished at nine o'clock and I was really hungry, so I went to the kitchen to get a food and to drink a water. Then I listened to some musics and went to bed.

a/an or some?

Complete the sentences with *a*/*an* or *some*.

- 1 Is it OK if I take ____an___ apple?
- 2 You need to buy fruit.
- 3 Can you buy apples, please?
- 4 I bought sandwich yesterday.
- 5 Mum does exercise every day to keep fit.
- 6 I bought new jeans.
- 7 We've got pizzas. Would you like one?
- 8 Can I have burger for supper?

3

Singular or plural?

Adjectives are always singular. We don't use a plural adjective with a plural noun:✓ The cafés are great.X The cafés are greats.

When lots of people have the same thing, the thing is plural:✓ We all put our coats on.✓ We all put our coats on.

To make a compound noun plural, we add -s or -es to the main word only: ✓ There are three sweet shops in town. X There are three sweets shops.

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct words.

1	I like food from differents countries.	different
2	We all sat down and started to eat our sandwich.	
3	Can you buy two teethbrushes when you go out?	
4	There are some excellents things in this shop.	
5	They all walked inside and took off their winter coat.	
6	I got my hamster from a big pets shop.	

Many general nouns are uncountable in English, for example:

food, fruit, furniture, homework, money, music, paper

- ✓ I've got **some food**.
- X l've got some foods.
- X l've got a food.
- ✓ The **fruit is** good.
- **X** The fruits are good.

We can say:

 \cap

a piece of paper a piece of fruit

We use *a/an* with singular countable nouns.

We use *some* with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns:

- ✓ You have to take some food to the party.
- You have to take a food to the party.

Units 3–4 Check your progress

Listen

a D CD3 T14 Listen to a phone call between Alex and Sophia and make notes.

Don't for	get!	
When?		
Where?		
Why?		
What time?		
Meeting place:		A Company of the second

b Read and draw.



I can understand specific information in a phone call about arrangements to go out.

🔅 = Not very well!

2

Speak

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

What job would you like to do after you leave school? Why?

What's your favourite meal? How do you make it?

What do you have to do at home and at school?

What did you eat and drink yesterday?

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


3 Read

a Read the webpage. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

ABOUT THE COMPETITION WINNERS RECIPES CONTACT US



ENTER The hottest competition for young chefs in the north of England

CLICK HERE



Follow these easy steps and send us your <u>digital scrapbook</u>:

- 1 Choose a **Kitchen Teens** team with four students from the same class and a teacher to help.
- 2 Each team has to invent a three-course menu for two people.
- **3** Each team has to create a <u>digital scrapbook</u> with: information about and photos of your team; your recipes; your shopping list and how much you plan to spend on the ingredients.

RULES

- All students have to be between 13 and 18 years of age.
- Teams have to design a three-course menu for two people, for a cost of less than £50.
- Teams have to use at least two different types of fruit and five different types of vegetables in their meals.
- All ingredients have to be fresh and no fast food can be used.
- All teams have to use the following three ingredients at least once in their meal: a lemon, some rice and some carrots.

The five best teams will take part in the **Kitchen Teens** TV competition next month. All teams need to bring their own ingredients and prepare their meals in front of the cameras.

First prize

£1,500 for the winning team's school

Four tablets (one for each team member)

A meal for two at the Kitchen Dreams restaurant in Leeds for the team's teacher.

- 1 Schools from all over England can enter the competition.
- 2 The competition is for teams of four students.
- 3 All the students in the team have to be at the same school.
- 4 Each team has to invent a menu for four people.
- 5 Teams have to use two different types of vegetables in their menus.
- 6 Teams don't have to use any fruit.
- 7 The five best teams have to make their meals on a TV programme.
- 8 The teams can win money for their school.





I can find specific information in a webpage about a cooking competition.



Write

Read the email from an English friend. How many questions does Max ask?.....

$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	0
From: Max	
It's cool that you can come and stay with me in London this month.	
l've got a few questions:	
What do you have to do while you're here? What would you like to do in you you like? Is there anything that you don't eat?	ur free time? What food do
Please send me any questions you'd like to ask about your stay. See you next week!	
b Make a mind map to brainstorm ideas to reply to Max.	
things that I have to do	things that I'd like to do in my free time
Trip to London food that I like	food that I don't eat
• Write your reply. Include at least four questions for Max.	
).(
	ſ
	r
d Read and draw.	
I can write an email to a friend about a future trip to London.	<pre>③ = Very well!</pre> ③ = Quite well! ③ = Not very well!

Focus on language

Circle the correct words.

Sonia's mother is ¹*a* / *the* vet and her father is a doctor, but Sonia isn't interested in getting a ²*job* / *work* in medicine. She wants to ³*be* / *work* a professional tennis player and she wants ⁴*play* / *to play* tennis for Great Britain at the Olympic Games. Top tennis players ⁵*have* / *has* to be very fit, so every morning Sonia gets up at 5.30 and runs for ⁶*a* / *an* hour. Then she has cereal and ⁷*a* / *some* fruit for breakfast. In the afternoon, she goes to her tennis club and she has ⁸*play* / *to play* there for three hours a day. She also has to go to school and do her homework in the evening. It's very hard work and Sonia doesn't have ⁹*some* / *any* free time, but she wants to be the best player in the world.

b Circle the correct answers.

- 1 I want to be when I'm older.
- a a nurse b nurse c nurses
- 2 you have to make your bed?
- a Are b Do c Does
- 3 Joe is money in the bank to buy a computer.
- a earning b saving c spending
- 4 There isn't much time, so we be quick.
- a have to b has to c don't have to
- 5 You're lucky! You do the washing-up.
- a have to b has to c don't have to
- 6 We haven't got bread.
 - a any b many c a
- 7 I want to buy at the shop.
 - a a milk b some milk c some milks
- 8 How do you want?
 - a many fruit b many fruits c much fruit

• Cross out the odd word in each group.

- 1 carrot lemon cheese tomato
- 2 fruit sweets rice meat
- 3 boil recipe spread peel
- 4 save spend earn mix
- 5 doctor nurse farm vet
- 6 flight architect engineer mechanic
- 7 boil save pay sell
- 8 fish meat kitchen crisps

/8
/25

/9

/8

Into the future



B: Maybe it will fly to Mars.

6 A: Where the spaceship

..... to next?

c Write your predictions for the year 2050 using *will* or *won't*.

 go on holiday / the moon People will go on holiday to the moon.
 live / under the sea
 robots / do / the housework
 cities / get bigger
 aliens / land / on Earth
 cars / fly / in the air



d Complete the sentences with predictions about your life. Use *will* or *won't*.

In ten years, I
 When I leave school, I
 Before I'm 30, I
 Next year, I think my best friend
 When I'm 18, I

Pronunciation: *11*

a

▶ CD3 T15 Listen and tick the sentences you hear.

- 1 People go on holiday to Mars.
- 2 We land on the moon at six o'clock.
- 3 All cars have computers.
- 4 People live to be 100 years old.
- 5 Humans speak to animals.
- 6 Robots cook all our food.

b CD3 T16 Listen and write *will*, *'ll* or – (nothing).

- 1 Don't worry. You'll..... do really well in the test.
- 2 We do our homework after lunch.
- 3 Ask Julia she know the answer.
- 4 During a space trip, the astronauts work very hard.
- 5 I doubt they be here in half an hour.
- 6 They say that in the future, people take holidays on the moon.

People will go on holiday to Mars. We'll land on the moon at six o'clock. All cars will have computers. People will live to be 100 years old. Humans will speak to animals. Robots will cook all our food.

]
]



Life events

Complete the life event expressions with the correct verbs. Then write true answers for you.



1	Would you like to <u>get</u> married before yo	ou're 30?	
2	Is it more important for you to rich	or happy?	
3	Do you think you'lla good job whe	n you leave school?	
4	How many children would you like to	?	
5	Would you like toan apprenticeship	o?	
6	Do you think you'll in love before yo	ou're 17?	
7	Would you like toabroad?		
8	Do you think you'll famous?		
9	Would you like toto university?		

Talking about the future

a Tick the true sentences for you.

- 1 I'll probably work with animals.
- 2 I hope I'll fall in love one day.
- 3 I'm sure I'll be famous.
- 4 Maybe I'll live abroad.
- 5 I think I'll go to university.

I probably won't work with animals. I hope I won't fall in love. I'm sure I won't be famous. I don't think I'll live abroad. I don't think I'll go to university.

b complete the sentences with the words in the box.

don't think hope maybe not sure probably sure

- 1 Julia will <u>probably</u> pass her test. She works quite hard.
- 2 IJules will go to the concert. He doesn't like pop music.
- 3 I sent the letter yesterday, but I'm when it will arrive.
- 4 We don't know where we're going on holiday, but we'll go to Turkey.
- 5 I my sister will have a baby soon. I want to be an aunt.
- 6 I bought a great scarf for Alice. I'm she'll like it.

c Make sentences with the phrases in the boxes for each situation.

Maybe	he'll break it.
l hope	he'll know how to do it.
l think	I'll finish before nine.
l don't think	the baby will wake up.
l'm sure	they won't be late.
l'm not sure	you'll enjoy it, Granny.

- 1 It's a film about aliens. I don't think you'll enjoy it, Granny.
- 2 Please don't talk so loudly.
 3 My friends are coming for dinner.
 4 This exercise is hard. I'll phone Sam.
 5 Don't give your MP3 player to Tom.
 6 Oh, no! I've got a lot of homework and it's eight o'clock.

Home technology

a Complete the words with the letters in the wall.

a	а	а	а	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	×.	÷.	i	
	i	i	i	i	i	i	0	0	0	0	0	u		
2 3 4 b	w _i f. r c y l g ł r m	vcl ntsv t ocabul itionin	w t o C ary ban g att	ch ntr_ nk page ic ba	_ 2 91 V Icony	6 7 8 8 Vrite 1	t he wo	k ords w	r s .r s /ith th orrido	e def	10 v	nt_ w n s.	_ r c _	_ m
1	front do	or da	oor hai	ndle	plug	roof	senso	r she	elf					
1	an unc	lergrou	und ro	om				cell	ar					
2	the top	o floor	of a ho	ouse										
3	you pu	it thing	gs on it											
4	it dete	cts mc	vemer	nt or h	eat									
5	the top	o of a k	buildin	g outs	ide									
6	it conn	iects e	lectric	al equi	pmen	t								
7	a small	l high p	olace d	outside	e a roo	m								
8	you wa	alk alor	ng this	betwe	en roo	oms								
9	the ma	in enti	rance o	of a bu	ilding									
10	it keep	os the a	air coo											
11	your ha	and op	oens a	door v	vith thi	s								
12	it cove	-												

Skills in mind

🗿 Read

a Scan the story and tick the correct summary.

This is part of a story about a man who ...

- 1 ... uses a time machine to travel back into the past.
- 2 ... lives in London. One day in 1712 he goes to sleep and wakes up 300 years later.
- 3 ... dresses up in old clothes and walks around London.

Adam came out of the building and stopped. What was this awful place? The street was black. Strange boxes, made of metal and glass, moved quickly past him on wheels. They made a terrible

5 noise. There were bigger boxes too. They were big and red, with lots of people inside, and sometimes they stopped. There were tall posts with red, yellow and green lights on. The lights turned on and off and the boxes stopped

10 moving and then started again.

All around him there were incredibly tall buildings. And the people! There were people everywhere and their clothes looked so strange. Many of them stopped and looked at him, then

- 15 they turned and walked away quickly. Someone shouted at him, 'Hey, you! Are you lost? The theatre's over there!' and then laughed. Adam walked past some big glass windows. There were men and women inside, but they didn't move.
- 20 At the next window, Adam heard loud music. The door was open and he could see hundreds of little square boxes with different pictures on. Then he walked past another window.



In this window, there were much larger boxes, and there were small people and houses inside the boxes. The boxes were like paintings except that the people inside them moved.

Adam stopped again and looked around. One of the metal boxes on wheels was near

30 him – a blue and yellow box with a blue light on top. A woman in dark clothes and a strange hat got out and walked towards him. 'Excuse me, Sir,' said the woman. Adam didn't like her. He turned and started running.

b Read again and highlight the full descriptions of the things that Adam sees. Then match them with the things in our world.





WRITING TIP

Using descriptive adjectives

The adjectives in the story on page 44 create a clear picture and show Adam's feelings.

- <u>Underline</u> the adjectives (but not the colours) in the first paragraph.
- Read the sentences without the adjectives and see how the picture loses life and colour.
- Use adjectives to make your writing more interesting.

Imagine and write the end of Adam's story. Use as many adjectives as possible. You can choose from the box or use others that you know.

angry dangerous dark fast frightening huge loud nervous scared strange

Start like this:

Adam ran through some big doors. A woman shouted, 'Hey! You have to buy a ticket!' But Adam didn't stop. He pushed open a heavy door and

Listen

a Look at the adverts from the future. Circle the idea you like best.



b CD3 T17 Listen and number the adverts.



Watch out!



will for predictions

Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be be go have learn see

1 I'll see you next week.

Don't forget to use *will* or *won't* when you make predictions:

- ✓ I'll probably have fish and chips for supper tonight.
- X I probably have fish and chips for supper tonight.
- 2 I don't think heat school tomorrow.
- 3 Don't come to my house later because I probablyat home.
- 4 I'll want a car when I'm older, so I'm sure I to drive.
- 5 I love children. Maybe I three children.
- 6 I hurt my foot yesterday, so I probablyskiing this weekend.

2

will in questions

We don't use *do* or *does* for questions about the future.

★ Do you get married one day?

✓ Will you get married one day?

Complete the questions. Use the verbs in the box.

be crash drive happen have win

- 1 Will you have any children, do you think?
- 2 the spaceship into the planet?
- 3a famous pop star?
- 4 What at the end of the film?
- 5everyoneelectric cars in 2025?
- 6 What do you think of our team? we the match?

Spell it right! Silent letter e

Cross out the spelling mistakes and write the correct spellings.

- 1 I haven't got a lot of mony. <u>money</u>
- 2 Can you writ your address for me?
- 3 I like seeing monkys in the zoo.
- 4 Dad thinks that letter will arriv tomorrow.
- 5 Will there be home robots in the futur?
- 6 She washed her hair befor the party.
- 7 Will people liv under the sea?
- 8 It's important to eat fruit and vegtables.

Remember that some words have a silent *e*, but we have to write it. Look at the spelling of these words: *change*

- int**e**resting
- programm**e**
- different
- becaus**e**

Survival

- Past events
- **a** Write the infinitive form of the irregular past simple verbs.

1 <u>e a t</u> ate	9 made
2 fell	10 <u> </u>
3 found	11 <u> </u>
4 gave	12 <u> </u>
5 hit	13 taught
6 hurt	14 thought
7 kept	15 <u> </u>
8 knew	16 wrote

b These sentences are about the story on page 40 of the Student's Book. Circle the correct time connectors.

- 1 The plane flew into a storm half an hour **after** / **before** take-off.
- 2 One moment, Juliane was next to the window and *after / then* she was in the air.
- 3 Then / When she woke up the next morning, she was on the forest floor.
- 4 Her father taught her how to survive in the jungle *after / when* she was young.
- 5 Before / While she was in the jungle, the only things Juliane ate were some sweets.
- 6 She walked for ten days **before / after** she saw a small boat on the river.
- 7 Later / When that day, three men found her in the hut.
- 8 Thirty years **before / later**, a director made a film about Juliane's story.

Describing places and events

a Complete the sentences about the pictures with too or very.



- 1 They're <u>very</u> old.
- 2 You can't play. You're _____ old.



- 4 It's heavy for him to pick up.



- 5 Her car is
- 6 lt's expensive. I've only got £10.

b Complete the reasons using *too* + an adjective of your choice.

- 1 We can't swim here. The water is <u>too dirty</u>.
- 2 You won't get back home in time. It's _____.
- 3 I can't sleep before an exam. I get
- 4 You can't go into the jungle alone. It's
- 5 Please turn the music down. It's _____.
- 6 I can't buy a new mobile. It's _____.

3

a

Pronunciation: /əʊ/ and /ɔː/

▶ CD3 T18 Listen and repeat the pairs of words.

	1	2	3	4	5
/ວບ/	boat	cold	flow	coat	woke
/วเ/	(bought)	called	floor	court	walk

b CD3 T19 Listen and circle the words you hear.

4

The weather

a Complete with the correct weather words.

$\odot \odot \odot$	0
Home Info Contact Blog	_
The weather on our holiday in Scotland was really strange. There was a $1 \int c c d d$	
wind on the day we arrived and it was very $^2 \bigotimes_{}$. The next day it was really	
3 \bigcirc that we swam in the sea. The following	
morning, it was still 5 \bigcirc , but then it got 6 \bigcirc later on. That night,	
the weather was terrible. It was 7 \mathbb{R} in the tent and we couldn't sleep.	
There was also a lot of 8 \bigcirc $_{}$ during the night. In the morning, when we looked	
out, we couldn't see anything – it was so 9 \fbox There was one good thing –	
it didn't 10 \longrightarrow while we were there. But then it was August!	

b con SB Vocabulary bank page 91 Put the letters in order and write the phrases for talking about the weather

1 a thigl wohres	alightshower
2 a orngst dniw	a
3 chitk gof	
4 thigbr nusinesh	
5 krad ucisod	
9 vaehy nows	
7 a lengte eerbez	a
8 a revese shumtrondert	a
9 a niht stim	a
10 yaehv nira	



Describing actions

a Write sentences to describe what happened in the pictures. Use the past simple form of the verb and make an adverb from the adjective.



travel / slow



work / hard





play / bad

run / quick



smile / happy



shout / angry

- 1 They <u>travelled slowly</u>2 She
- 3 He.....
- 4 The dogs



win / easy



get up / late

5 She
6 They
7 She
8 He

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

bright fast good heavy late quiet slow strong

- 1 Work <u>quietly</u>, please. You're making too much noise.
- 2 I couldn't go kite surfing yesterday because the wind was too
- 3 They walked to school very and they were late.
- 4 Don't ride your bike so when it's raining. You'll have an accident.
- 5 I'm a bad dancer, but I can sing guite
- 6 He missed the plane because he arrived
- 7 There was snow last night, so now we can't get to school.
- 8 I need my sunglasses. The sun is shining really

The natural world

Match the definitions with the words.

desert field

lake

- 1 a large area of land where there are a lot of trees
- 2 a piece of land with water all around
- 3 a large area of water that has land around it
- 4 a large area of sand where it's very hot
- 5 the salt water that covers large areas of Earth
- 6 an area of land on a farm



Everyday English

(Circle) the correct words.

- 1 A: I haven't got any money.
 - B: Ah ... well, we can't go because I haven't got any money **then** / either).
- 2 A: I'm sure the test tomorrow will be really hard.
 - B: Don't worry / Hang on it's not very important.
- 3 A: I'm bored.
 - B: Let's go out and do something, anyway / then .

hill island waterfall sea

jungle

- 7 a high piece of land, smaller than a mountain
- 8 a very high piece of land
- 9 the place where a river falls down a long way
- 10 an area of land with many trees and plants in a tropical country
- 11 water that goes across the land to the sea or a lake
- 4 A: Oh no! We're late for the bus.
 - B: I know! It's your fault / There's no way . You got up late!
- 5 A: Do you know the answer?
 - B: No. I've got no idea at all / anyway .
- 6 A: Let's go.
 - B: Don't worry / Hang on ! I need to make a quick phone call.

forest mountain river

1

Skills in mind

Read

Read and tick the answers that are true for you. Then add up your score.



Write

a Look at the picture story and put the sentences in order to tell the story.



- a They camped on the mountain.
- b There was an avalanche and they fell 50 metres down the mountain.
- c They reached the top of the mountain.
- d 1 They were in the Alps and it started to snow.
- e They decided not to give up.
- f They were all OK, but Gaby's arm was hurt.
- **b** Brainstorm words and phrases for each picture in Exercise 9a.

WRITING TIP

Planning a story

- Brainstorm words and phrases, thinking about the weather, what they said, etc.
- Use your notes and the phrases under the pictures to write more sentences.
- Now write the full story. Include the sentences from Exercise 9a and add more detail.
- Use adjectives and adverbs to make the story more interesting. Link your ideas with: after and because before but later then when while

Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3
heavy snow very windy 'Oh no! I can't see anything.'		
Picture 4	Picture 5	Picture 6

• Write the story.



Watch out!

1st

2nd

<u>Common</u> errors

2nd

1st

(she saw a boat.

ten days in the jungle.

then

after

X She walked for ten days and after (she saw) a boat.

after or then?

Complete the sentences with after or then.

- 1 I went out after breakfast.
- 2 In the morning, I did some shopping and I went home for lunch.
- 3 I tidied the kitchen lunch.
- 4 I did my homework and I played some games online.
- 5 A friend came for supper and he went home.
- 6 I washed the dishes and I watched a film.
- 7 I went to bed the film finished.

too or very?

Cross out and correct three more mistakes in the film review.

too has a negative meaning: I didn't enjoy the party. It was too noisy.

We don't use **too** for positive meanings. We use *very* or *really*:

🗴 The party was too nice. 🖌 The party was **very** nice.

Be careful! *after* and *then* are not the same.

She walked for ten days

She saw a boat



Touching the Void is a film about two climbers, Joe Simpson and Simon Yates. The film is a true story and it is too interesting. In 1985, these two men climbed the Siula Grande in the Andes. People said it was too dangerous to climb, but Joe and Simon were too good climbers and they were too successful at first. Then Joe had an accident. Simon tried to help him, but it was too difficult, so he had to leave Joe. In the end, Joe survived. He was too lucky.

Adjectives and adverbs

Circle) the correct words.

- 1 He always speaks **quick / quickly**).
- 2 I can't speak Italian well / well Italian .
- 3 The rain fell heavy / heavily .
- 4 There was a strong / strongly wind.
- 5 She was tired, so she **slowly walked** / walked slowly.
- 6 Your English is very good / well .

Adjectives describe things and people: He's a very **slow** driver.

Adverbs describe actions - and usually go after verbs:

✓ He drives **slowly**.

X He drives slow.

We don't usually put an adverb between a verb and its object:

- ✓I can speak German **well**.
- X I can speak well German.



Read

a Read the article and complete the sentences to summarise the predictions.

Getting the future wrong!

People love reading predictions and looking into the future. They want to know what will or won't happen – tomorrow, next week, next year, in the next century.

But predictions are not always right – they can go very, very wrong! Here are some of our favourite 'predictions that went wrong'.

- In 1859, α man called Edwin Drake wanted to drill for oil. One of his workers said, 'Drill for oil? You mean, make α hole in the ground to find oil? You're crazy. It won't work.'
- In 1872, the US President, Rutherford B. Hayes, looked at Alexander Graham Bell's new telephone and said, 'It's a great invention, but who will ever want to use it?'
- In 1899, α top British scientist said, 'Radio has no future and X-rays won't work.'
- In 1908, a French general said, 'Aeroplanes are interesting toys but they'll never be important for war.'
- In 1927, the head of Warner Brothers Film Company said, "Talking? Actors talking in films? Nobody will want that!"
- In 1943, the head of IBM said, 'In the future, perhaps five people will buy α computer.'
- In 1949, a writer in a magazine wrote about computers. He said, 'In the future, it's possible that computers will only weigh about 1.5 tons.'
- In 1962, a man at Decca Records listened to a song and said, 'We don't like it. People won't buy this music.' The song was by a group called The Beatles.
- In October 1987, a BBC weatherman said, 'Tonight it will be a little windy.' That night, a big storm hit the south of England. There were winds of 190 kilometres an hour.











The boss of a big film company said, '	.'
The head of a record company said, '	.'
The head of a computer company said, '	.'
A US President said, '	?'
A US President said, ' A British scientist said, '	?' .'
	The head of a record company said, '

b Read and draw.





Write

- Read the advert and imagine your life in the future. Think about these topics:
 - Job
 - Family
 - Money
 - Home

Win a holiday to the **Bahamas**!

We're looking for the best young writers of today.

- Have you got good ideas? Do you write them down?
- Write about your ideas, hopes and plans for the future.
- We'll choose the best three and publish them.



b Brainstorm your ideas and make notes in the table.

Jo	ıb	Family	Money	Home

• Write a competition entry about your life in the future.

	 Ithen the selection 	C - 21	1	- C	1	- 1	بالمدار المدار
What will my life b	e like in the	2 THTHPPC I	aon t, know	/ OT COURSE	2 10117 7.1019	s is what	. I T.NINK
While White Hy heed				, 01 00 01 00	,		

d Read and draw.



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I can write a competition entry about predictions about my life.

☺ = Very well!
 ☺ = Quite well!
 ⊗ = Not very well!

UNITS 5-6 CHECK YOUR Ban Bring Suniversity Press 2015 English in Mind 10e Workbook

Focus on language

a Circle the correct words.

Yesterday was terrible! It was ¹ **boiling** / **freezing** cold and it snowed ² **heavy** / **heavily** all day. ³ **After** / **Then**, in the evening, the cooker broke. We ⁴ **couldn't** / **didn't can** cook anything, so we ⁵ **ate** / **eated** some salad. After supper, my mum went upstairs, but she ⁶ **falled** / **fell** down in the dark and hurt her leg ⁷ **bad** / **badly**. Then we all went to bed, but I didn't sleep well because it was ⁸ **too** / **to** cold. This morning, I woke up early because the computer switched on the lights and loud music ⁹ **during** / **while** I was in bed. I don't think a smart home is such a great idea!

b Circle the correct answers.

- 1 He isn't here yet, but I'm he'll be here soon.
 - a hope b sure c probably
- 2 I I'll go out this weekend.
 - a sure b maybe c don't think
- Steve did badly in his exams. His parents
 be happy about it.
- a won't b don't c aren't
- 4 find the information on the internet?
 - a We'll b Do we will c Will we
- 5 You can't get married yet because you're young.

a too b much c very

6 It's a lovely morning. I don't think today.a will rain b it'll rain c it's raining

- 7 They came into the room
 - a quiet b quietly c too quiet
- 8 I'm really happy. My exam results were
 - a very good b too good c very well
- /8

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

> boi clou des free is jun moun water

dy ert fall gle land ling tain zing

- 1 it's very high
- 2 it hardly ever rains here
 - -----
- 3 there's water all around this
- 4 very hot
- 5 it's hot with lots of trees
 - -----
- 6 very cold
- 7 when you can't see the sun
 - -----
- 8 where a river falls down

/9

Good intentions

Intentions

Goodintentions

Write sentences about Jonny's good intentions a using the correct form of going to.



1 Tidy up my room more often!	1	He's going to tidy up his room more often.
2 Don't play a lot of video games!	2	
	2	
3 Do more sport!	3	
4 Eat more salad and fruit!	4	
5 Don't fight with my brothers!		
6 Don't drink fizzy drinks!	5	
0 DOITCATHIK HZZY ATHIK9:	6	

b		Write the questions with the correct form of <i>going to</i> . Then complete the short answers.	
		your brothers / help more / at home?	
		Are your brothers going to help more at home?	No, they aren't .
	2	Sophie / learn / to play tennis?	
			Yes,
	3	Adam / get up / earlier?	
			No,
	4	you / stop / eating unhealthy food?	
			No,
	5	Ben and Rose / start / a new sport?	
			Yes,

c Write true sentences about your intentions with the ideas in the box. Use the correct form of going to.

a new sport early go abroad late my bad habits work hard

I'm going to try a new sport in the summer. 1 _____

2 _____ 3 4 _____ 5 6



Phrasal verbs

a (

a Complete the dialogues with phrasal verbs. Use a word from each box.

find get grow look look look put turn wake

after away for off off out up up up

- 1 I don't understand this word. I'll <u>look</u> it <u>up</u>....
- 2 Can you help me my glasses? I can't find them anywhere.
- 3 A: Mrs Elkins, please can we play a game now?



- B: Yes, OK. You can your books.
- 4 Can you me at six o'clock tomorrow? I have to get to school early.
- 5 A: Can you your little brother on Friday evening?
 - B: Yes, sure. I'm not busy after school.
- 6 At which stop do you the bus?
- 7 A: What time does the gym open?
 - B: I don't know. I'll for you.
- 8 Remember to the lights when you leave the room.
- 9 A: Where did your mum?
 - B: In Geneva. She was born in London, but my grandparents moved when she was a baby.

b GB Vocabulary bank page 92 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

fill in give in give up go away go down go off go up take up

- 1 Here's the form. Please can you <u>fill</u> it <u>in</u>?
- 2 My school marks last term and my parents are really angry.
- 3 It's too expensive to go to the cinema. Ticket prices all the time.
- 4 My alarm clock didn't this morning and I was late for school.
- 5 I hate smoking. I want my dad toit
- 6 I hope you've all done your homework. Please it now.
- 7 Are you this summer during the school holidays?
- 8 I'm not very fit. I'm going to swimming next term.



b con Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use *must* or *mustn't* and another verb.



1 I <u>mustn't be late</u> for school.



2 You.....it! 3 |....



so much!



4 I to take an umbrella to school with me.



5 You to this song. It's great!



6 Iearly tomorrow.

c Write true sentences for you. Use *must, mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 homework / this evening 1 don't have to do any homework this evening.

Pronunciation: *must/mustn't*

▶ CD3 T21 Listen and circle) the words you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 You **must / mustn't** do that.
- 2 You *must / mustn't* sit here.
- 3 She **must / mustn't** speak to him.
- 4 We **must / mustn't** give her the letter.
- 5 | must / mustn't stay here.
- 6 You **must / mustn't** forget me.

5

School and studies

Circle the correct words.

- 1 Please these questions at home.
- 2 the new vocabulary by heart.
- 3 Do you always hard in class?
- 4 the answers in your Workbook.
- 5 Which exercise must I?
- 6 I want to better marks this year.
- 7 Are you going to for the test?
- 8 Oh no. It's terrible! I my exam.
- 9 I'm going to some extra work.
- 10 Well done! You all the test.

а	work	b	answer	с	take
а	Remember	b	Look up	с	Learn
а	pass	b	work	с	do
а	Write	b	Answer	с	Work
а	make	b	do	с	write
а	learn	b	do	с	get
а	take	b	pass	с	revise
а	failed	b	passed	с	took
а	work	b	write	с	do
а	passed	b	failed	с	revised

Skills in mind



8 Read

a Scan the article and choose the best heading for each paragraph.

- A Teenagers versus parents
- B Staying at home
- C Do they remember?

- D Is school really so good?
- E We're all the same
- F Growing up too fast

GROWING UP

1 D

Parents and teachers say that your school days are the best days of your life. When you are a teenager, however, you certainly don't believe that they are. There's so much homework to do, boring exercises to finish, exams to revise for, things to learn by heart ... and you never have time to do all the other things you want to.

2

The teenage years can be very difficult for many young people. They think they are old enough to make their own decisions and not to listen when their parents tell them what they must and mustn't do. They want to have independence. Why must they always tell their parents where they are going and who they are with? Why can't they get back after midnight?

3

Parents were once teenagers too of course, but sometimes it seems they don't remember what it was like to want to stay out late, go away with friends or have parties without any adults being around. It seems that they don't understand why your bedroom is so untidy or why you don't want to look after your younger sister. They often say that things were different when they were young and that teenagers today have too much freedom. But is that really true?

4

The thing is, teenagers everywhere have the same dreams and the same worries: Am I going to get a good job? Am I going to fall in love? Am I going to be famous? Try to remember that your parents were once teenagers just like you. They worried about the same things as you and they argued with their parents about the same things too. Remind them about this and remember to ask for their help when you need it!

b Find and write words from the text with these meanings. Use the paragraph numbers to help you.

- 1 a young person between the ages of 13 and 19 (n)
- 2 a choice you make after thinking of different possibilities (n)
- 3 the ability to look after yourself (n)
- 4 a person who has finished growing (n)
- 5 the right to live the way you want (n)
- 6 felt nervous about problems (v)
- 7 to make someone remember (v)

1teenager 2 3 3 4

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Watch out!

Phrasal verbs

Complete the responses with a phrasal verb and an object pronoun.

- 1 A: Let's look up these words.
 - B: OK. Why don't you <u>look them up</u>?
- 2 A: Let's find out the price.
- 3 A: Let's turn off the TV.
- 4 A: Let's put away those books.
- 5 A: Let's wake up Mum and Dad. It's time for breakfast.

going to

We use *going to* for intentions:

- ✓ We're buying lots of vegetables because we're going to start eating healthy food.
- ✗ We're buying lots of vegetables because we'll start eating healthy food.
- ✗ We're buying lots of vegetables because we go to start eating healthy food.

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct sentences.

- She's buying some new trainers because she'll start running.
 She's buying some new trainers because she's going to start running.
- 2 I go to put away my clothes this evening.

3 We're going give up unhealthy food.

- 4 When you are going to tidy your room?
- 5 You can have my phone because I will buy a new one.

mustn't or don't have to?

Circle the correct words.

- A: We're having an English test tomorrow.
 B: You *mustn't* / *don't have to* go to bed late tonight.
- You mustn't = Don't do it! You don't have to = It isn't necessary.
- ✓ You **mustn't** go to bed late.
- ✗ You don't have to go to bed late.
- 2 A: It's Saturday tomorrow.
 B: Great! We *mustn't / don't have to* go to school.
- 3 My mum works on Saturdays, but she **mustn't / doesn't have to** work on Mondays.
- 4 I need a new pen. I *mustn't / don't have to* forget to buy one.
- 5 You *mustn't / don't have to* make a noise in the library. People are studying here.

An object usually goes after a verb, but some two-part phrasal verbs are different. We put object pronouns (*me, you, him, her, it, us, them*) between the two parts:

- ✓ Putitaway
- X Putawayit.
- B: OK. I'll now.
- B: OK. I'll



How brave!

4	Y			١	
٩	X		L	1	2
	-	2	-	2	1

Asking about the past

- **a** Match to make past information questions.
 - 1Whatadid Malala start school in England?2Whenbdid the Taliban shoot?3Why1chappened to Malala in 2012?4Wheredschool did Malala go to?5Whoeoperations did Malala have?6Whichfdidn't Malala stay in Pakistan?7How manygdid Malala grow up?

b Write past information questions about the <u>underlined</u> information.

<u>Last weekend</u> I went away. We stayed in <u>a hotel near a lake.</u> <u>On Saturday afternoon</u> I went for a walk. I saw <u>two small children</u> next to the lake. Suddenly <u>one of them fell into the water</u>. I jumped into the lake <u>to help</u>. The water was <u>freezing</u>.



Future possibility

- **a** Circle the correct phrases to make first conditional sentences.
 - 1 If **you play** / you'll play tennis now, you'll get ill.
 - 2 They'll be sad if they **don't get / won't get** tickets for the match.
 - 3 If you don't put your hat on, **you get / you'll get** burned.
 - 4 We'll go cycling if it **isn't / won't be** too hot tomorrow.
 - 5 If he wants to win the match tomorrow, **he has to / he'll have to** play very well.
 - 6 She'll be really happy if he *gives up / will give up* smoking.



b		Write first conditional sentences. Remember where to use a comma.
	1	If he / close / his eyes / he / not be / scared If he closes his eyes, he won't be scared.
	2	If you / put up / your hands / I / not shoot
	3	The dog / not hurt / you / if you / walk / slowly
	4	If she / climb / the tree / she / be able to / get the cat
	5	We / be / late for school / if it / not stop / raining
	6	If you / not jump / you / have to / climb down

c Look at the pictures and write first conditional sentences using the verbs.











Pronunciation: first conditional sentences

▶ CD3 T23 Listen and complete. Then listen again and repeat.

- 2 go back home by taxi if Dad pick us up.
- 3 Nathan a new bike if he all his exams.
- 4 If you work hard after supper, you finish your homework.
- 5 be great if our cousins us next summer.
- 6 If decide to come, meet you at the cinema.

Personality

a ► CD3 T24 Listen to a boy talking about some students in his class. Circle the correct adjectives.

- **1** Sally is
- **2** Cathy is
- **3** Joanne is
- **4** Max is
- a relaxed

a (honest)

- a helpful
- a dishonest

b	kind	с	friendly
b	polite	с	honest
b	lazy	с	unkind
b	unfriendly	с	lazy

b Look at the pictures. Complete the adjectives to describe the people.



1 He never puts things away. He's disorganised



4 That girl is very nice and p.....



7 This man is a very

o_____ person. Look at his desk!



2 My grandad always smiles a lot. He's very



5 What a m..... boy he is! He never smiles at all.



8 Those men are being

r_____ to that woman.



3 He doesn't do anything. He's l.....



6 My mum is always busy. She's very



h.....

9 She's n..... because that horse isn't very friendly.

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C Image 1 Circle the correct adjectives.

- 1 She doesn't get worried about things. She's easy-going / modest .
- 2 He always thinks he's the best. He's outgoing / arrogant .
- 3 She thinks about what other people want. She's unkind / thoughtful .
- 4 He makes friends easily. He's outgoing / impatient .
- 5 She never talks about how good she is at things. She's modest / sympathetic .
- 6 He listens when you've got a problem. He's **shy / sympathetic** .
- 7 She often gets very angry. She's **bad-tempered / patient**.

🕽 Animals

Read, put the letters in order and write the animals.

1	a young dog	учррр	рирру
2	a small reptile with four legs	drilaz	
3	a domesticated or wild mammal	tago	
4	this mammal lives in the sea	helaw	
5	a large, plant-eating mammal	hiron	
6	a young cat	tinket	
7	a very dangerous sea fish	krash	
8	a young bird	hicck	
9	an insect with a hard body cover	elteeb	
10	a large semi-aquatic African mammal	popih	
11	like a large monkey	zephanemic	
12	a female chicken	e h n	
13	a small animal with eight long legs	dresip	
14	a large farm animal	gip	

G

Everyday English

Circle the correct words and phrases.

- 1 A: I really want to ask Sarah out.
 B: So ... go in / on, ask her. Don't be shy!
- 2 A: I got 85% in the Maths test.
 - B: That's brilliant! Well done / Very well !
- 3 A: Please can we go to the match this afternoon, Dad?
 - B: No, James. I told you before. The answer's 'No' and **that's that / it's this**.
- 4 A: Look! It isn't raining now.
 - B: Great! So we can play tennis *in the end / after all* .

- 5 A: I can't give you that money back this week. Sorry!
 - B: That's OK. It's only £10. It's not a **big deal / large problem** .
- 6 A: That was really stupid!
 - B: I ask / beg your pardon? Don't be rude!
- 7 A: Hey, I've given up smoking.
 - B: That's great! Good for / to you.
- 8 A: What did you think of the film?
 - B: It was awful! I **mean / want to say** , it was a good film, but I didn't like it.

Skills in mind

Read

READING TIP

Reading for pleasure – graded readers

Graded readers are special books for learners of English. They help you to revise language and to learn new words.

When you read a graded reader:

- Don't stop to look up new words.
- Don't translate it.
- Follow the story and enjoy it.

A reader is the right level for you if there are only five or six words that you don't know on a page.

Look at the cover and the pictures and scan Chapter 1. What genre is *Killer Bees*?

- science fiction
- horror comedy

Chapter 1

A car ride

'You can't go out tomorrow night, Jo!' shouted Jo's mum. 'You must look after Amy for me.'

'But I want to go out,' Jo shouted back.

'Jo, I work all week. I want one night out,' said her mum.

'I work all week. I want to go out with my friends.'

Jo went into the kitchen. Breakfast was short and loud. BANG! She put her plate on the table. BANG! She shut the fridge door.

The radio was on. They were playing an old song by The Killers. Then it was the news. Jo went to get her bag from her room. She came back into the kitchen.

"... escaped after scientists ...' the radio was saying. She turned it off.

BANG! She put the coffee back in the cupboard.

'Stop it, Jo!' shouted her mum from the sitting room. 'You'll break something!'

Jo called Merlin. The dog ran up to her and she put her arms round his neck.

'I love you, Merlin,' she said.

BANG! went the front door.

Jo walked along the road to the bus stop and then stopped.

'Oh no!' she thought. She remembered her English homework. It was on her bed in her room. 'Mr Bates will kill me. I'll have to go back. Now I'll be late.'



ghost story

She walked back to the house. Her mum and sister were coming out.

6

'What's wrong?' said her mum. 'My homework's upstairs,' said Jo. 'Oh, Jo! You never think!'

5

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Discover

Killer Bees

'Can you take me to school?' she asked her mum.

'We're going with Sam and his mum today. There isn't room for you in their car.'

'Thanks a lot,' said Jo angrily and she went into the house. 'And remember to take the dog for a walk when you get home,' shouted her mum.

A few minutes later Jo came out of the house again. Mikey was going by.

'Hey, Jo,' he called. 'How's things?'

'Yeah, OK,' said Jo. Mikey came up to the front door.

'You don't look very happy,' he said.

'Oh, you know,' said Jo. 'My mum never lets me do anything.'

'Have you got time for a coffee?' he asked.

'We'll be late for school,' Jo replied.

Jo quite liked Mikey. He was in the year above her and he lived in the next street. He was always in trouble at school, but he was funny. And today, 'funny' was good.

'What's your first class?' asked Mikey.

'What day is it? Thursday. It's maths,' said Jo. 'Maths is boring,' said Mikey.

She thought about maths. 'OK, then. I'll go into school after maths.'

They had coffee in the kitchen. Jo put the radio on again. They were talking about bees, so she turned it off.

'Who wants to know about bees?' said Mikey. He looked out of the window. Jo's mum's car was in front of the house.

'Hey, I've got an idea!'

'Oh yeah? What's your idea?' asked Jo.

'Can you drive?' asked Mikey. He didn't wait for an answer. 'I can,' he said. 'I drive my dad's car all the time.'

7

'I'm not old enough,' said Jo. 'But I have ridden a scooter.1'

'Let's go out in your mum's car. Your mum won't know. We'll drive round for ten minutes and then come back. Come on!'

'Mikey, that is the worst idea ...' Jo said.

'Come on, it'll be fun,' Mikey said.

'Why shouldn't I have some fun?', she asked herself. People shouted at her all day – at home, at school.

'What will my mum say?' she said.

'She won't know,' said Mikey.

'People will see us,' Jo said.

'Nobody will see us – everyone's at work or at school,' said Mikey. 'Where are the car keys?'

She pulled on her big winter coat over her school uniform. Mikey was already in the car. She got in next to him.

'I don't believe this,' Jo said. 'Why are we doing this?



b Read Chapter 1 and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Jo has a fight with her mother.
- 2 Jo's mother wants her to take her sister to school.
- 3 Jo is angry when she leaves, but she goes back into the house to say she's sorry.
- 4 Mikey goes to the same school as Jo.
- 5 Jo and Mikey go to a cafe on their way to school.
- 6 Mikey tells Jo that he can drive.

• Tick the sentence that is true for you.

- 1 I understood most of the text and would like to read the rest of the book.
- 2 I understood a lot, but I don't like horror stories. I'd like another book at this level.
- 3 I found it difficult to read and would like to start with a lower level.
- 4 I found it easy to read and would like to read a higher level.





Watch out!

Remember to use will in the main clause:

✓ If I see him, I'll tell him the news.
 ✗ If I see him, I tell him the news.

First conditional – results

Cross out the mistakes and write the correct verb phrases.

- 1 If it's OK for you, I come at three o'clock.
- 2 If it's good for you, I meet you at the cinema.
- 3 I help you if you've got a problem.
- 4 If you don't want your chips, I eat them.
- 5 If you tell me the secret, I don't tell anyone.
- 6 What you do if it rains tomorrow?
- 7 Do you come with us if we go out tomorrow?
 - ve go out tomorrow?

2

First conditional – conditions

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.

We don't use **will** in the *If* clause:

✓ We'll go swimming tomorrow **if** the weather **is** hot.

I'll come

- × We'll go swimming tomorrow if the weather will be hot.
- 1 We'll play tennis tomorrow if it _____isn't____ (not be) too hot.
- 3 If she (win) the competition, we'll celebrate.
- 4 I'll be sad if she (not come).
- 5 He'll be angry if you (not say) sorry.
- 6 If you (go) out tonight, you'll be tired tomorrow.
- 7 If you (want) to come with us, you'll need to hurry up.

Punctuation in conditional sentences

Remember the comma after an If clause:

- ✓ If you do that, you'll have an accident.
- ✓ You'll have an accident if you do that.

Write the sentences with the correct punctuation.

1	if you want to go ill take you with me
	If you want to go, I'll take you with me.
2	if you want to meet her ill introduce you
3	do you think shell like me if I talk to her
	·
4	if you dont try youll never know
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	hell want to go to the party if you tell him about it

Units 7–8 Check your progress



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4 Write

Plan a news report for your school blog about a person who did something special.
 It can be a true story or you can invent it. Make notes to answer the questions.

Who is the hero	of the story?					
What special thir	ng did he or she do?					
Where and when	did it happen?					
Who else was the	ere?					
What happened	first?					
What happened	next?					
Write the news r Paragraph 1 short summary	Paragraph the st the beginnin	2	low. Paragraph the end	3	Paragra what hap next to th	pened
						Q)
						1
Read and check						
Read and check				of past tens		
use of connect	tors use of adv					

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Focus on language

a Complete with the words in the box. There are four extras.

be going he's is isn't lazy make must relaxed take to tomake will will be

There are lots of changes that I'm going ¹ in my life. Firstly, I want to
get into the school basketball team this year. This means that I really ²
get fitter, so I'm ³ to start running in the mornings before school.
It ⁴ going to be easy. I tried it once or twice last year, but I'm
⁵ and it was boring on my own. This time my cousin Bruno is going
⁶ come running with me, and I'm sure this ⁷ help me
to continue. If I stop running, Bruno ⁸ angry! He wants to get fit too
and he says ⁹ going to start doing gymnastics. If I'm really fit, I hope
I'll ¹⁰ in the basketball team. It'll be great!

b	C	ircle the correct answers.					
	1	When school again after the shooting?					
		a she did start	b	did she started	с	did she start	
	2	It's getting late leave soon.					
		a Must we	b	We must	с	We mustn't	
	3 Jack going to meet us at the airport.				ort.		
		a will	b	are	с	is	
	4 You drive so fast. It's dangerous.						
		a must	b	mustn't	с	don't must	
	5	5 they going to pass the exam?					
		a ls	b	Do	с	Are	
	6	The gorilla won't	hu	rt you if mc	ve		
		a you don't	b	you won't	с	you'll	
	7	My brother will b	e n	nore relaxed if		his Maths test.	
		a he passes	b	he'll pass	с	he won't pass	
	8	8 If we this weekend, we won't fail the exam.					
		a will revise	b	learns	с	revise	
						/8	

• Write the opposites.

- 1 organised
- 2 pass (an exam)

- 3 polite
- 4 lazy -----
- 5 turn on (the TV)
- -----
- 6 cheerful
- 7 go to sleep

/7
/25

/10

Game



<i>Talk about</i> the languages you speak.	<i>Talk about</i> your last holiday.	<i>Talk about</i> your plans for your next holiday.	<i>Talk about</i> the jobs you'd like to do.
<i>Talk about</i> the chores you do at home.	<i>Talk about</i> the food you ate yesterday.	<i>Talk about</i> your favourite dish and how to make it.	<i>Talk about</i> your future.
<i>Talk about</i> the year 2099.	<i>Talk about</i> your friends and what they are like.	<i>Talk about</i> a brave person.	<i>Talk about</i> the changes you'd like to make in your life.
<i>Talk about</i> what you did at school last week.	<i>Talk about</i> your plans for next weekend.	<i>Talk about</i> an interesting news story.	<i>Talk about</i> what you'd like to do when you leave school.



Ask another	Ask another	Ask another	Ask another
player about	player about	player about	player about
how he/she learns	the holiday activities	a great holiday	what he/she did
languages.	he/she likes.	he/she had.	last weekend.
Ask another	Ask another	Ask another	Ask another
player about	player about	player about	player about
the things he/she	the food he/she	how healthy	his/her wishes
has to do at home.	likes and dislikes.	he/she is.	for the future.
Ask another player about his/her predictions about the future.	Ask another player about the weather last week.	Ask another player about the things that he/she must and mustn't do this evening.	Ask another player to describe his/her personality.
Ask another player about Juliane Köpcke.	Ask another player about Malala Yousafzai.	Ask another player about how he/she earns and spends his/her pocket money.	Ask another player about the diet of the women in Okinawa.

