

B1

CAMBRIDGE

Discovery  
EDUCATION

# Eyes Open **3**

WORKBOOK



**ONLINE PRACTICE**  
ACCESS CODE INSIDE

**Vicki Anderson with Eoin Higgins**

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# Starter Unit

## Meeting people

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.



- \_\_\_ Karen and Jackie: See you later!
- \_\_\_ Jackie: Hi Pete. Nice to meet you.
- \_\_\_ Pete: Hello. I'm Pete.
- 1 Karen: This is my friend. Her name's Jackie.
- \_\_\_ Pete: You too. Well, I have to go.
- \_\_\_ Pete: Yes, bye!
- \_\_\_ Karen: Hi. My name's Karen. What's your name?

## Routines

2 ★ Complete the daily activities. Use the words in the box. Then number the activities in the order you do them every day.

go (x2) do wake get have (x3)

- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ lunch
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to bed
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ up
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast
- 1 wake up
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to school
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ homework
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ dinner

## Free-time activities

3 ★★ Write the activities under the pictures. Use *do, go, play, read, sing, or watch*.



play basketball



## Wh- questions

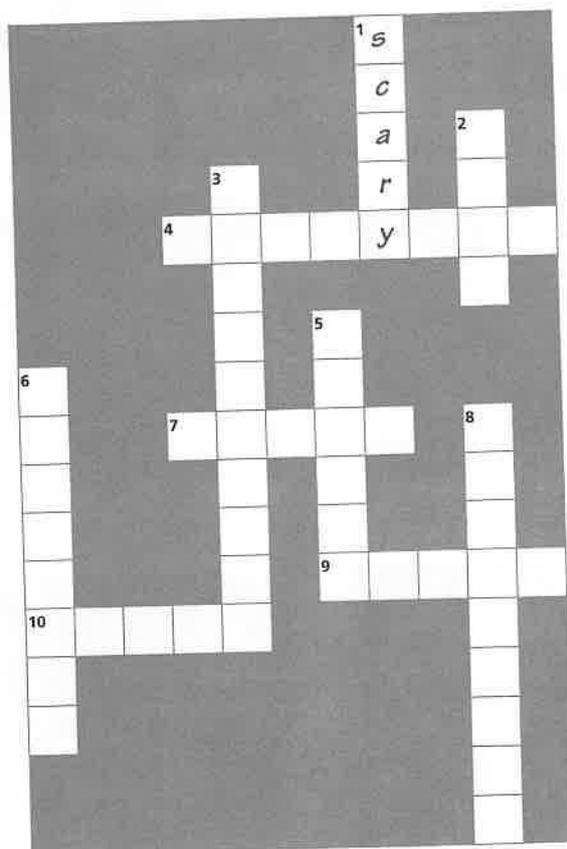
4 ★ Complete the questions with the words in the box.

What Where When How  
How-old Who Whose

- 1 A: How old were you when you started playing tennis?  
B: I was 5 years old.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you go after school yesterday?  
B: I went to the swimming pool.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ is that girl over there?  
B: That's Giulia. She's Italian.
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing?  
B: I'm sending a message to Oliver.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ phone number is this?  
B: It's Noah's. I have to call him later.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you go to Colombia?  
B: Last summer. It was great.
- 7 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you switch on this tablet?  
B: It's easy. Press here.

## Adjectives

5 ★ Use the clues to complete the crossword.



## Across

- 4 makes you angry
- 7 strange
- 9 fantastic
- 10 makes you laugh

## Down

- 1 makes you want to run away
- 2 someone that will help you
- 3 someone that doesn't like you
- 5 opposite of interesting
- 6 always smiling and positive
- 8 someone who cannot wait

## Comparative and superlative adjectives

6 ★ **Circle** the correct options.

- 1 This film is much **more** / most frightening than that one.
- 2 What's the **easiest** / easier subject at school?
- 3 Many people think Real Madrid **are better** / best than all other football teams.
- 4 Playing a sport is much **more** / most exciting than watching one!
- 5 You can move **more fast** / faster in a city by motorbike than by car.
- 6 Dubai has got the **taller** / tallest building in the world.

## Adverbs

7 ★ Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 I learned the song easily (easy) because I had a good teacher.
- 2 Jack draws very \_\_\_\_\_ (good). He's a very good artist.
- 3 That app is difficult to use. Read the instructions \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).
- 4 They walked \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) on the beach in the evening sun.
- 5 My dad plays basketball \_\_\_\_\_ (bad). He can't get the ball into the basket!
- 6 I chatted \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) for an hour with my friend Lola last night.
- 7 We should talk \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) because my little brother's asleep.
- 8 Grace did her homework \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) because she wanted to watch TV.

## Comparative and superlative adverbs

### 8 ★★ Write sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adverbs.

- Harry / learned / swim / easily / me  
Harry learned to swim more easily than me.
- The man / ran / quickly / the police  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They / played / the sad songs / quietly  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He / spoke / slowly / than / the first time  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My dad / drives / carefully / of all the family  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lydia / writes / good / me  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Past simple

### 9 ★ Circle the correct words in the table.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | In the past simple we add <i>-ed</i> or <i>-d</i> to the infinitive in <b>regular / irregular</b> verbs. |
| 2 | To form negatives, we put <i>didn't</i> + infinitive / <b>past form</b> .                                |
| 3 | To form questions, we put <i>Did</i> + subject + infinitive / <b>past form</b> .                         |
| 4 | We form negatives and questions of irregular verbs in the <b>same / a different</b> way.                 |

### 10 ★★ Complete the text. Use the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Last year I <sup>1</sup> had (have) a terrible experience when a shark <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attack) me. That day I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) the red danger flag at the beach, so I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go surfing. Suddenly I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) someone shouting, and the next minute I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the shark a few metres away from me. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) off my surfboard, the shark <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) its mouth, and I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) it hard on the nose. The surfboard <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) in half. I don't know why, but the shark <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not attack) me again. It <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) away very fast. How lucky!



### 11 ★★ Write questions for a local politician. Use the prompts and the past simple.

- What problems / the town / have?  
What problems did the town have?
- So / you / build flood defences?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What / you / do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / it / cost?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where / you / get the money?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why / people / start to call you a green town?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 12 ★★ Complete the politician's answers. Use the verbs in the box in the past simple. Then match the answers (a-f) with the questions in Exercise 11.

~~reach~~ decide give have move  
not think be not pay

- The total <sup>1</sup> reached more than \$6 million. Question: 4
- Because we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to put solar panels on all the new buildings. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first green town in the USA! Question: \_\_\_\_\_
- We <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ terrible floods every two or three years because the town was by the river. Question: \_\_\_\_\_
- No, the experts <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that normal protection could stop the floods. Question: \_\_\_\_\_
- The town <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the money. The government <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us \$4 million. Question: \_\_\_\_\_
- The people of the town <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the houses and shops up the hill! Question: \_\_\_\_\_

- 13** ★★ It is 8 o'clock in the evening. Look at the table and write sentences in the past simple about Dylan with ago.

8.00 am	12.00 pm	1.00 pm	5.00 pm	7.00 pm	7.55 pm
got up	had a Maths test	have lunch	go to the park	arrive home from judo class	wash his hands

- 1 He got up twelve hours ago.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

- 14** ★★ Answer the questions. Use ago.

- 1 When did you start school today?  
Three hours ago.
- 2 When did you last go on holiday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When did you start to learn English?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When did you have breakfast today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When did you last go to the park with your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Explaining a problem

- 15** ★★ Match the sentences with the correct place in the conversation.

A: William, what's the matter?

B: <sup>1</sup> b

A: Oh no! Your Maths homework?

B: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

A: OK, don't panic! Where did you put it when you finished it?

B: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

A: But it's not in your bag. Is it in your Maths book?

B: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

A: Why not?

B: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

A: Well, where could it be, then?

B: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

A: I hope so!

a Let me think. In the classroom?  
It's probably in there.

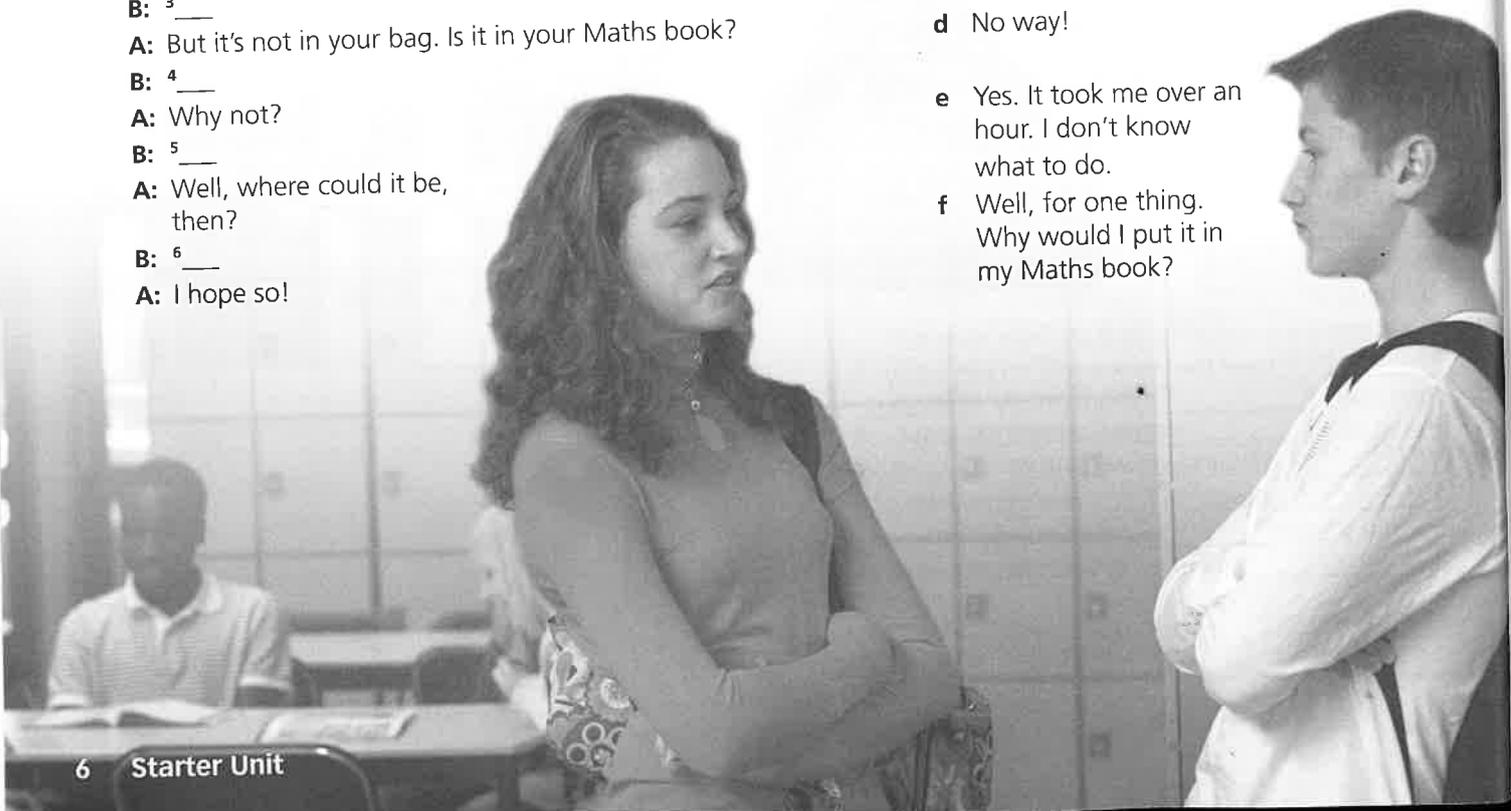
b I lost my homework.

c I'm not sure. I think I put it in my bag.

d No way!

e Yes. It took me over an hour. I don't know what to do.

f Well, for one thing. Why would I put it in my Maths book?



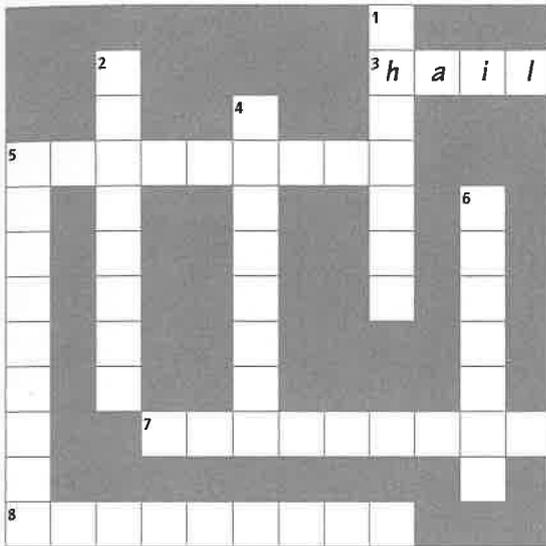
# 1

# Extreme living

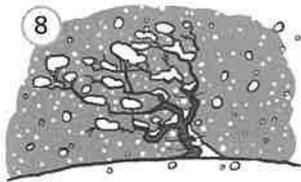
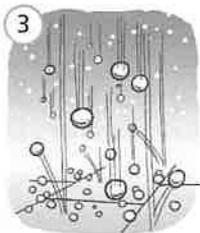
## Vocabulary

### Extreme weather

1 ★ Complete the crossword. Use the pictures.



Across



Down



2 ★ Circle the odd one out.

- 1 boiling heavy rain freezing
- 2 heatwave boiling high winds
- 3 heavy rain thunder and lightning freezing
- 4 hail snowstorm boiling
- 5 freezing heatwave snowstorm

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the extreme weather words from Exercise 1.

- 1 Germany has a lot of hail storms. Sometimes the stones are like tennis balls. They're enormous!
- 2 Moscow is the city with the most \_\_\_\_\_. It has 1,000 vehicles to remove snow!
- 3 In Helsinki there are 169 days below 0 °C. That's similar to Alaska! It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In the summer months there are \_\_\_\_\_ in many cities, which can kill people!
- 5 Écija near Córdoba is the hottest place in Europe. It's \_\_\_\_\_ there in August!
- 6 Amsterdam, Paris and Rome airports are having problems with \_\_\_\_\_ of over 100 km per hour.

4 ★★ Complete the texts about the weather. Use the words in the box.

rain ~~snowstorms~~ hail thunder  
freezing lightning winds

Many European countries are in chaos this morning because of heavy <sup>1</sup> snowstorms, high <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures. In Poland the temperature is -26 °C.

NEWS

Two hours ago

There's a spectacular storm here! The heavy <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ means we can't go out. We can see <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over the sea, and hear the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's very loud. It's cold too and sometimes there's <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's really big - I hope it doesn't break anything! What's the weather like where you are?  

5 ★★★ What's the weather like in spring, summer, autumn and winter in your country? Write sentences about the things in Exercise 1.

*We don't have snowstorms here very often, but it's usually boiling in the summer.*

# Language focus 1

## Present simple vs. present continuous

### 1 ★ Choose the correct options.

- When it's freezing, we don't go / aren't going out.
- There's a snowstorm right now so we stay / 're staying at home.
- I always play / am playing basketball on Saturdays.
- The temperature falls / is falling each year in winter so there's a lot of snow.
- I learn / 'm learning German at the moment because I want to go to Germany in December.
- It's 8 o'clock in the morning and I have / 'm having breakfast.

### 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present simple or present continuous. Use the verbs in the box.

not spend ~~come~~ look come  
go snow not go

- It's November and winter is coming in Canada.
- It's very cold and silent today. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ outside?
- The polar bear \_\_\_\_\_ for a place to hibernate in winter.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ much time at the beach in the autumn. It's very cold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to visit us this year?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ skating today because there's no ice, but I usually \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays.

### 3 ★★ Complete the mini-conversations. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: What is Laura doing (Laura do) at the moment?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on holiday with her parents, I think.
- A: What \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) at the weekends?  
B: Not much, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) this camping trip. It's great!
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you make) a cake for the party?  
B: Yes, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do next! \_\_\_\_\_ (we do) it right?

### 4 ★★★ Complete the interview with a park ranger. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



**Interviewer:** Today I 'm talking (talk) to Safri, who's a ranger at the Royal Belum State Park, Malaysia. Safri, what <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a park ranger \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

**Safri:** Well, we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) wild animals from hunters, and we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after the park. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) here this summer because the permanent rangers <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) much free time to spend with visitors. All this week I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) visitors about our work here and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (show) them the animals. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great job!

### 5 ★★★ Complete the email with the correct form of the present simple or present continuous. Use the verbs in the box.

have (x2) play ~~sit~~ rain do (x2)  
not go go run

**New Message** Send Cancel

Hi Kim,  
Well, here I am in Scotland! I 'm sitting in my room. It <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ again so people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down the streets. There's another girl in my house called Carmen. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a shower right now. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out this afternoon. We usually <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two English classes in the morning and in the afternoon we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our homework and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports. On Wednesdays, we often go swimming but I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ today because Carmen wants to go to the cinema. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything interesting? Write and tell me!  
Eva

### 6 ★★★ Choose a place and invent a special weekend. Imagine you are there. Write at least five sentences about it.

*I'm in Rome at the moment with ... We're sitting in ...*

# Listening and vocabulary

## Survival essentials

1 ★ Add vowels to the words to make travel essentials.

TRCH CMR ~~ENTCT~~LNSS PNKNF  
SLPNG BG CMPSS MP WTR BTTL  
FRST D KT SNGLSS SN CRM GLSSS



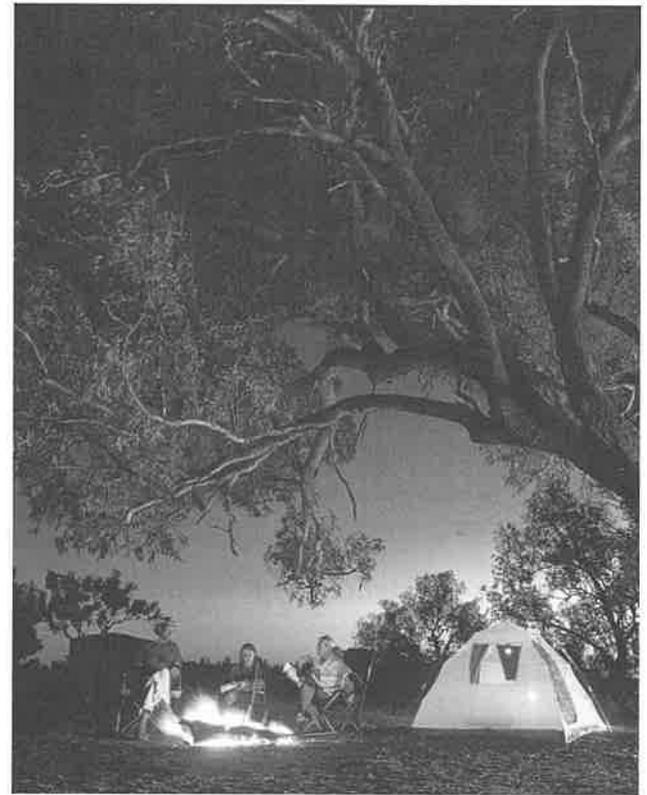
- |                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 1 <u>contact lenses</u> | 7 _____  |
| 2 _____                 | 8 _____  |
| 3 _____                 | 9 _____  |
| 4 _____                 | 10 _____ |
| 5 _____                 | 11 _____ |
| 6 _____                 | 12 _____ |

2 ★★ Complete the text with words for travel essentials from Exercise 1.

We had a scary experience in the mountains last weekend. There was a landslide! And now I know why Dad always tells me to pack my bag carefully before we go walking. The <sup>1</sup> first aid kit was essential because a rock hit me. I didn't have a lot of water in my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but I cleaned the cut in the river. We couldn't continue our route because of the landslide, and it was very late so we stayed the night in the forest. It was very dark but we had the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and my <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was very warm. Another problem was that I didn't have the case for my <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I can't sleep in them so I put them in a plastic cup. For breakfast the next morning we only had some old bread and cheese. The bread was hard but I had my <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to cut it with. After that we used the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to find another way home and we finally arrived home after five hours, really tired!!

## Listening

3 ★ 01 Listen to the story of Laurie, a Canadian teenager, on a radio programme called 'Lucky escapes'. What did she escape from and how?



4 ★★ 01 Listen again and answer the questions.

- Where is Laurie from?  
She's from Canada.
- When did the story happen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why was Laurie in the forest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why did they realise they were in danger?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What did they take with them?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why did they start running?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How did they find the river?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How did they travel down the river?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why was the torch useful?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many hours were they in the river?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Language focus 2

## Past simple vs. past continuous

### 1 ★ **Circle** the correct options.

- 1 They **cancelled** / were cancelling our flight because a volcano **erupted** / was erupting two days before in Iceland.
- 2 Where **did you go** / were you going when I **saw** / was seeing you in the street?
- 3 A police officer **stopped** / was stopping us from going into our house because there **was** / was being a big fire.
- 4 When the river water **rose** / was rising after the heavy rain, it **came** / was coming near the town centre.
- 5 While the rescue workers **looked** / were looking for people, they **found** / were finding a little boy.
- 6 The lights **came** / were coming on again while I **looked** / was looking for my torch.
- 7 I **cut** / was cutting my finger when I **used** / was using the penknife.
- 8 Ellie **fell** / was falling over while she **ran** / was running away from the fire.

### 2 ★★ Write sentences with the prompts.



- 1 When / I / watch TV / the lights / go out  
When I was watching TV, the lights went out.
- 2 When / we / see the landslide / we / drive home  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She / ski / when / she / hear / the avalanche  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The rescue helicopter / arrive / when / the family / phone for help  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A fire fighter / give them / water / when / they / wait for an ambulance  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I / drink / from my water bottle / when / I / see / a helicopter  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 ★★ **Circle** the correct options in the text.

In 2012 there was a serious earthquake in Guatemala. When it **happened** / was happening, fire fighter Tina Watson <sup>2</sup> **watched** / was watching TV at home in Los Angeles. But only two days later, she and Chester, her search and rescue dog, <sup>3</sup> **flew** / was flying into Guatemala to help. On the first day, they <sup>4</sup> **found** / were finding two survivors, but on the second day they <sup>5</sup> **didn't find** / weren't finding any. Then, on the third day, Tina and Chester <sup>6</sup> **searched** / were searching an apartment block, when they <sup>7</sup> **located** / were locating three teenage girls trapped in the ruins. They were very thirsty, so Chester <sup>8</sup> **took** / was taking them Tina's water bottle until more rescue workers <sup>9</sup> **arrived** / were arriving. Amazingly, when they finally <sup>10</sup> **pulled** / were pulling the girls out, they weren't injured.

### 4 ★★★ Write sentences that are true for you about five of the times in the box. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

25th December 2013 yesterday at 1 pm  
last August this time last Saturday  
my last birthday 9 o'clock on Sunday morning

*This time last Saturday I was watching a film with my friends.*

### Explore prepositional phrases

### 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the prepositional phrases in the box.

on the planet in both directions on a ship  
on the island ~~on the internet~~

- 1 You shouldn't believe everything you read on the internet.
- 2 The Antarctic is one of the coldest places \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's only four kilometres from the coast but nobody lives \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We looked left and right but there was nothing but houses \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 There are no flights so you have to travel \_\_\_\_\_ to the island.

# Reading

1 ★ Read the text about Matt Suter. What unusual thing happened to him? How old was he?

Matt Suter, from Missouri, USA, is lucky to be **alive**. In 2006 he became one of the few people to experience the inside of a tornado and survive.

Matt was a high-school student at the time and was relaxing at home in his grandmother's **trailer** when he heard a noise like a jet plane, which got louder and louder. One minute he realised that the walls and the floor of the trailer were moving, and the next minute all the windows and doors exploded. It was a tornado.

A lamp hit Matt on the head, and he **lost consciousness**. At that moment the tornado **sucked** him out of the trailer and he disappeared. When he woke up, he was lying in a **field** of soft grass, a long way from the trailer. His head was **bleeding** where the lamp hit him and his feet were cut, but surprisingly, that was all. A neighbour found him, and they went to look for his grandmother. Luckily, she also survived, under the ruins of the trailer.

The tornado carried 19-year-old Matt nearly 400 metres from the trailer and then dropped him. Now he **holds** a strange world **record**: he is the person to travel the longest distance in a tornado and survive! For a while he was a celebrity. He appeared on television to talk about his experience, but he didn't have very much to say because, unfortunately, he can't remember anything about what happened after the lamp **knocked** him **out**!



2 ★★ Match the words in the box with the definitions. Use the words in **bold** in the text to help you.

field   alive   trailer   suck   bleed   ~~lose consciousness~~  
hold a record   knock (someone) out

- 1 go into an unconscious state (like sleep)      lose consciousness
- 2 the opposite of dead      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a piece of farmland      \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a mobile home or caravan      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 lose blood in an accident      \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 be the best person in the world at something      \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 hit someone and make them unconscious      \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 pull into your mouth      \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★ Read the text again. Put the events in order.

- a Matt found his grandmother.      \_\_\_\_\_
- b The tornado lifted Matt and carried him away.      \_\_\_\_\_
- c He appeared on TV.      \_\_\_\_\_
- d Matt was relaxing in his grandmother's trailer.      1
- e Matt woke up in a field.      \_\_\_\_\_
- f A tornado hit the trailer.      \_\_\_\_\_
- g A lamp hit Matt on the head.      \_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★ Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Matt Suter is from England. **F**  
Matt Suter is from the USA.
- 2 Matt was 19 when the tornado happened.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A plane hit the trailer where Matt was.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Matt landed on a road 400 metres from the trailer.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The lamp hit Matt after the tornado hit the trailer.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The police found Matt in a field.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 His grandma didn't die in the tornado.      \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Matt told everyone how it felt to be in a tornado.      \_\_\_\_\_

5 ★★★ Imagine Matt is giving a TV interview. Write at least five questions and answers.

Interviewer: How did it start?

Matt: Well ... I was sitting in our trailer when I heard a loud noise.

# Writing

## An email to a friend

- 1 Read the email from Joe to his friend Ricky. What's the weather like on his holiday?

Your MAIL (+) New Reply | Delete Junk |

Hi Ricky,  
Thanks <sup>1</sup> *for* your <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .  
It's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from you!  
We're having a fantastic holiday in Arizona!  
We're visiting national parks in a camper van. We cook all our meals in the van and we sleep in sleeping bags outdoors under the stars – with a torch of course. I love it!  
At the moment we're in the Petrified Forest National Park. There's a photo attached – isn't it amazing? There are lots of fossils from 225 million years ago! We love walking, but it's boiling during the day so we try to go early in the morning before the temperature rises. We always bring sun cream and water bottles.  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing at the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Are you enjoying your holidays?  
Write <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ soon,  
Best wishes,  
Joe

- 2 Complete the email from Joe to his friend Ricky. Use the words in the box. There are four extra words.

moment for great what get  
soon email tell your back hear

**Useful language** Opening and closing an email \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Read Joe's email again. How does he open and close the email?

Opening: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Ricky,

Closing: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Complete the phrases for opening and closing an email with the words you didn't use in Exercise 2.

- 1 Write back and \_\_\_\_\_ *tell* \_\_\_\_\_ me your news.
- 2 It was great to \_\_\_\_\_ your email.
- 3 Hope to hear from you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 How are you and \_\_\_\_\_ family?



# Writing

## 5 Put the words in order to make questions.

- moment / are / What / doing / at / you / the?  
What are you doing at the moment?
- good time / you / Are / having / a?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- going / you / Where / holiday / on / are?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- do / day / you / What / do / the / during?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you are / What's / where / the / like / weather?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a / send / Can / photo / you / me?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions of time.

- We sleep in sleeping bags at night.
- We start walking \_\_\_\_\_ it gets too hot.
- We're on holiday in Canada \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.
- What do you do \_\_\_\_\_ the day?
- There are a lot of things to do \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

**WRITING TIP**

Make it better! ✓✓✓  
Use negative questions to ask the reader to agree with you and to show surprise.

## 7 Use the words to make negative questions.

- photo / amazing  
Isn't the photo amazing?
- boiling / during the day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / be / on holiday / yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- want / sleep under the stars?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my new sunglasses / cool?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the summer / great?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Read the email again. Number the things in the list in the order they appear.

- |               |          |                   |       |
|---------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| transport     | _____    | weather           | _____ |
| accommodation | _____    | activities        | _____ |
| place in now  | <u>1</u> | interesting facts | _____ |

## PLAN

9 Imagine you are on holiday in an exciting place. Use the headings in Exercise 8 and your imagination. Write notes.

## WRITE

10 Write an email to a friend about your holiday. Look at page 17 of the Student's Book to help you.

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## CHECK

11 Check your writing. Can you say YES to these questions?

- Is the information from Exercise 8 in your email?
- Have you got opening and closing phrases in your email?
- Are the prepositions of time correct?
- Do you use negative questions for surprise?
- Is the word order in the questions correct?
- Are the spelling and punctuation correct?

Do you need to write a second draft?

Vocabulary

Extreme weather

1 Match the words with the correct definitions.

- |              |                                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 hail       | a very hot                          |
| 2 boiling    | b very wet weather                  |
| 3 thunder    | c very cold                         |
| 4 freezing   | d small pieces of ice               |
| 5 lightning  | e flashes of electricity in the sky |
| 6 heavy rain | f a loud crashing noise in a storm  |

Total: 5

Survival essentials

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

camera torch ~~compass~~ sunglasses  
penknife map sun cream  
contact lenses water bottle  
sleeping bag

- We'll have to use the compass to find the right direction.
- Look at the \_\_\_\_\_ and that will help you plan your journey.
- Take a \_\_\_\_\_ so you can see in the dark.
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ so we can take pictures.
- You should use \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your skin.
- Do you use \_\_\_\_\_ to help you see better, or glasses?
- I always carry a \_\_\_\_\_ to cut my food.
- Don't forget your \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your eyes from the sun.
- We'll take a \_\_\_\_\_ so that we are warm at night.
- Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_ to carry something to drink?

Total: 9

Language focus

Present simple vs. present continuous

3 Complete the mini-conversations with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: Is she doing her homework? (do homework)  
B: Yes, she is.

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(always / do homework / in her bedroom)  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.



- A: What \_\_\_\_\_? (do)  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_.  
(run a marathon)  
A: How often \_\_\_\_\_?  
(he / train)  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_.  
(train / every day)



- A: \_\_\_\_\_? (read a book)  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_? (like reading)  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.



Total: 10

Past simple vs. past continuous

4 Complete the text. Use the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

NARROW ESCAPE for mountain hikers

A group of hikers <sup>1</sup> had a close escape when they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hike) in the mountains last Friday. 'At around midnight, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the stars when suddenly I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a bright light in the sky. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do! The others <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in their tents so I woke them up and we all <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to our car and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) away as fast as possible,' said Rob, one of the hikers. 'Fortunately, we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (escape)!'

Total: 8

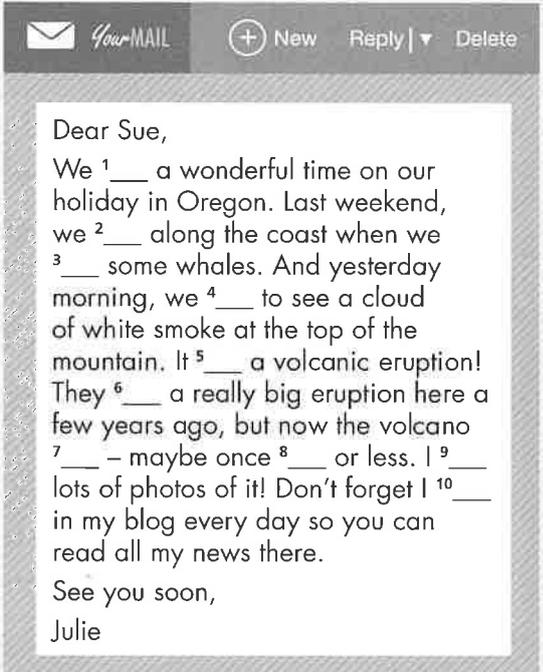
## Language builder

### 5 Complete the email with the missing words.

**Circle** the correct options.

- |                        |                      |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a have               | <b>b</b> are having  | c do have            |
| 2 a were sailing       | b was sailing        | c sailed             |
| 3 a see                | b were seeing        | c saw                |
| 4 a waked up           | b were waking up     | c woke up            |
| 5 a is                 | b did be             | c was                |
| 6 a had                | b have               | c were having        |
| 7 a hardly ever erupts | b erupts hardly ever | c hardly erupts ever |
| 8 a in the year        | b in year            | c a year             |
| 9 a take               | b took               | c 'm taking          |
| 10 a 'm wrote          | b write              | c wrote              |

Total: 9



## Vocabulary builder

### 6 **Circle** the correct options.

- Are you \_\_\_ swimming now?  
a doing **b** going c playing
- We can't go anywhere. There's a big \_\_\_ outside.  
a hail b snowstorm c rain
- How many people live \_\_\_ the island?  
a in b at c on
- We're laughing because this photo is very \_\_\_.  
a funny b scary c bored
- What time do you \_\_\_ breakfast?  
a go b get c have
- We can play the football match \_\_\_ if it rains.  
a indoors b in c on the door
- The sun is coming out and the temperature is \_\_\_.  
a falling b rising c freezing
- We'll take a \_\_\_ so that we can see at night.  
a penknife b map c torch
- Use a \_\_\_ to find out which direction we are walking in.  
a torch b compass c kit
- It's good for you to \_\_\_ exercise every day.  
a do b play c have

Total: 9

## Speaking

### 7 **Circle** the correct phrase to complete each mini-conversation.

- A: I think small schools are good because the teachers are friendly.  
B: **Perhaps you're right** / I don't think so. My school is small and the teachers are really friendly.
- A: I think big schools are really noisy.  
B: I think / Maybe, but small schools are often noisy, too!
- A: I reckon it's easier to make friends in a small school.  
B: I suppose so / I don't think so, but I think it's hard to make friends anywhere.
- A: There's more variety of subjects in a big school.  
B: I don't think so. / Yes, that's true. I go to a small school and we can choose from over 20 different subjects.
- A: The sports facilities are better in a big school.  
B: I reckon / I don't agree. A lot of big schools don't have good sports facilities.

Total: 4

Total: 54





## Present simple vs. present continuous: *Wh-* questions

Remember that:

- we use the **present simple** to talk about facts, habits and routines
- we form *Wh-* questions in the **present simple** with *Wh- + do/does + subject + infinitive without to*. Remember to use **do**.  
✓ *Where do you go on Saturday mornings?*  
✗ *Where you go on Saturday mornings?*
- we use the **present continuous** to talk about actions in progress at the time of speaking
- we form *Wh-* questions in the **present continuous** with *Wh- + be + subject + -ing*. Remember to put **be** before the subject.  
✓ *What are you doing here today?*  
✗ *What are you doing here today?*

### 1 Are the questions correct? Correct the incorrect questions.

- 1 What you do when it's freezing outside?  
What do you do when it's freezing outside?
- 2 What do you do at the moment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who usually comes to your house at the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where your cousin Michael lives?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What are you doing when it snows in your town?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How often you go to school by car?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What James is studying at the moment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What does time school finishes?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Past simple vs. past continuous

Remember that:

- we use the **past continuous** (*was/were + -ing*) to talk about a long action that was in progress in the past  
✓ *Sam was jogging when he got lost.*  
✗ *Sam jogged when he got lost.*
- we use the **past simple** to talk about completed events and actions in the past.  
✓ *Then suddenly, he realised he was lost.*  
✗ *Then suddenly, he was realising he was lost.*

### 2 Find and correct six more mistakes with the past simple and continuous in the email.

Your-MAIL (+) New Reply | Delete Junk |

Hi Claire,

*happened*  
A strange thing ~~was happening~~ when I walked in the mountains last week. When I arrived at the top of the mountain, it was raining. I was meeting three people there. I said hello to them, but they weren't replying. Then I noticed that they wore strange clothes. It was freezing up there and it was raining hard, and it was daytime, but they were wearing summer clothes and sunglasses and carrying a torch! Suddenly, I saw that their clothes and hair were dry! That was impossible! I was closing my eyes. But when I looked again, they weren't there.

I was running down the mountain very fast!  
What do you think about this?

Rory

## Prepositional phrases: time expressions

Remember that:

- we use **in** with months, seasons and years  
✓ *In June and July, the snow melts.*  
✓ *Who returned to the island in 1962?*  
✓ *My class goes on school trips in spring.*
- we use **on** with days of the week and phrases with days of the week  
✓ *We go to the cinema on Sundays.*  
✓ *We usually go shopping on Saturday morning.*
- with times of day when the day of the week is not mentioned, we use **in**  
✓ *It's difficult to see our friends in the evening.*

### 3 Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

- 1 We often go shopping on Saturday afternoons.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ July it's usually boiling, but \_\_\_\_\_ October, we have heavy rain.
- 3 Are you coming out \_\_\_\_\_ Friday?
- 4 What are the average temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ winter?
- 5 It's 10.30 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and it's sunny.
- 6 It's sunny and warm \_\_\_\_\_ spring.

# 2

# A balancing act

## Vocabulary

### Priorities

1 ★ Complete the word puzzle with the clues. What is the mystery word?

1		s	p	o	r	t	s			
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										

- My friend Matt loves doing sports. He plays football, volleyball and tennis.
- I go to bed after midnight so I don't get enough \_\_\_\_\_.
- My Mum always says 'With work and family I never have \_\_\_\_\_ by myself'.
- I spend a lot of time on the Internet chatting with my friends \_\_\_\_\_.
- My friend Alex draws comics. She loves doing \_\_\_\_\_ things.
- Clara loves going to the shopping mall to \_\_\_\_\_ out with friends.
- We're going to shop for \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.
- Everyone helps \_\_\_\_\_ the house at the weekend. I hate it!

Mystery word: These are all activities that a \_\_\_\_\_ does.

2 ★ Match the verbs with the nouns.

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 competing in | a time by yourself   |
| 2 hang out     | b around the house   |
| 3 doing        | c something creative |
| 4 getting      | d enough sleep       |
| 5 having       | e sports events      |
| 6 helping      | f with friends       |

3 ★★ Complete the text with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

I come from a large family. It's not easy! We all take turns <sup>1</sup> helping around the house, like washing the floor or cleaning the bathroom. I usually get my older sisters' dresses and jeans when they're too small for them, so I can only dream about <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

We've only got two computers too, so we don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very often. Also, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult – there's always something happening with the family. And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a problem, because when we go to bed my sisters and I sometimes talk for hours!

Of course I don't always go out with my big sisters, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of my own from school. My sisters and I all enjoy painting and drawing, too. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together is really nice. I also <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I do athletics and it's great when all my family come to support me! We're all very close!



4 ★★★ What about you? Write at least five sentences about your priorities. Use vocabulary from Exercises 1 and 2. Explain how you spend your time in the week and at the weekend.

*I don't help around the house in the week, but on Saturday I do.*

# Language focus 1

## should/must

### 1 ★ Complete the rules in the table.

1	In the affirmative we use <i>should</i> + the _____.
2	We form negatives with _____ after <i>should</i> .
3	We form questions with <i>should</i> _____ the subject.
4	We use <i>should</i> to say we think something is a _____ idea.

### 2 ★ Complete the text with *should* or *shouldn't*.

My brother and I share a room and we're always fighting. He always says I <sup>1</sup> should study more before my exams and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ play computer games all the time. I tell him he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ leave his clothes on the floor, and that he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed earlier. Then he says I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tell him what to do because he's older, and I say he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have more respect. That's when Mum or Dad usually come in to say we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stop shouting! <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we stop arguing all the time? I suppose so, but it's fun!



### 3 ★ Circle the rules in the table.

1	When we make the affirmative, negative and question with <i>must</i> and <i>should</i> , the grammar is the same / different.
2	We use the infinitive with / without <i>to</i> after <i>must</i> and <i>mustn't</i> .
3	We use <i>must</i> and <i>mustn't</i> to say we think something is very / not important.

### 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must* and the verbs in the box.

remember see go help  
tell stay get up watch

- You must see these photos on my phone. They're great!
- They \_\_\_\_\_ without us! Tell them to wait.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ late on Saturday. We need to catch the bus at 9 o'clock.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ around the house now? I'm watching my favourite programme!
- Joel \_\_\_\_\_ out late tonight. He's got an important match tomorrow.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ football all the time? I hate it!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ me about your trip to Bogotá.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to text Jenny about the cinema.

### 5 ★★★ Write sentences with *should/shouldn't* and *must/mustn't* and the words in brackets.

- It's very cold outside. (coat / catch)  
You should wear a coat or you'll catch a cold.
- I'm sometimes tired in my Maths class. (get / more sleep)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I never remember what homework I have to do. (concentrate)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've got a really important exam tomorrow. (go to bed / late)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I usually get very hungry before lunch. (snack)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Olivia really wants me to help her. (call / her later)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Explore verb + noun collocations

#### 6 ★★ Match the sentence halves.

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 Why are you watching     | a in our lesson because there's too much noise |
| 2 I'm hungry! I think I'll | b TV? Go outside and play!                     |
| 3 You must get             | c the Internet but he should go out more.      |
| 4 I think I'm catching     | d more sleep! You look very tired.             |
| 5 We can't concentrate     | e a cold. I don't feel well                    |
| 6 Tom loves surfing        | f have a snack.                                |

# Listening and vocabulary



## Listening

1 ★★ 02 Listen to a radio programme discussing how teenagers spend their time. Tick (✓) the things in the list they talk about.

- a studying
- b helping around the house
- c social activities
- d after-school activities
- e holidays
- f homework
- g getting enough sleep
- h clothes and fashion

2 ★★ 02 Listen again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The discussion topic is what teenagers do at school. F
- 2 Jamie doesn't do any extra activities. —
- 3 He usually feels tired. —
- 4 The teacher thinks her students do too much. —
- 5 She says students should meet every evening to do homework. —
- 6 The parent agrees with the teacher. —
- 7 He thinks teenagers should concentrate on schoolwork. —
- 8 The psychologist agrees with the teenager. —
- 9 She thinks being with friends is important. —
- 10 She says that helping around the house and sleeping are both important. —

## Performing

3 ★ Complete the text with the words in the box.

dancing orchestra act voice play the piano  
on-stage microphone instruments

The concert last night was amazing. From the moment Jake came <sup>1</sup> on stage everyone in the crowd was shouting, singing and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There was a big <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ behind the band and the sound was incredible. Jake took the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and started singing 'Love is ...'. He's got such a powerful <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and all the girls screamed! During the concert he played different <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and for the last song he sat down to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on his own. And there was a surprise at the end – he told everyone he's going to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a film next month. He's a dream!

4 ★★ ★ Use the words in Exercise 3 to make different words.

- 1 We often make *microphone* shorter by seven letters. mic
- 2 Add *-al* to this word to describe a piece of music with no singing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A person who dances. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A person who performs in a film or theatre. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Add *-l* to this word to describe music played by an orchestra. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A person who plays the piano. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Change this word to *voc-* and add *-al* and *-ist* for another word for a singer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We also use this word as a verb to mean 'put on a performance'. \_\_\_\_\_

# Language focus 2

## (don't) have to

### 1 ★ Complete the sentences in the box.

With *have to* we use <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make negatives, and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make questions.

After *have/has to* we use the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb.

Use *have/has to* to say that it is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do something.

Use *don't / doesn't have to* to say that it is not <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do something, but that you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do it if you want.

### 2 ★ Circle the correct form of *have to* in the sentences.

#### Fashion ideas: be yourself!

1 It's essential to be yourself. Remember people **have to** / **don't have to** wear the same clothes as everyone else!

2 You **have to** / **don't have to** look for clothes or hairstyles which are a bit different.

3 There are a lot of cheap shops, so teenagers **have to** / **don't have to** spend a lot of money.

4 Everyone **has to** / **doesn't have to** experiment a little to find their own style.

5 At school we **have to** / **don't have to** be careful not to look too extreme!

6 You **have to** / **don't have to** follow fashion. If you don't like it, don't wear it!



### 3 ★★ Complete the conversation between the PE teacher and a student with the correct form of *have to* and the word in brackets.



A: <sup>1</sup> *Do I have to be* (I be) really fit to do a triathlon?

B: No, and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) very good at any of the individual sports.

A: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (beginners swim) in open water, like a lake or the sea?

B: No, in all beginner races they swim in a pool.

A: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I wear) a helmet for the cycling part?

B: Yes, Every <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cyclist wear) a helmet to compete.

A: Do I need a racing bicycle?

B: No, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your bicycle be) a special one.

A: What about the running part?

B: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (every competitor wear) a microchip on their shoe, for their official time.

A: Right! Are the rules very complicated?

B: Yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you read) the rules carefully so you know what to do!

## don't have to vs. mustn't

### 4 ★ Complete the sentences with *don't have to* or *mustn't*.

1 We don't have to sing if you don't want to.

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ use your mobile phone while you're driving.

3 Today's Friday so I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework.

4 You \_\_\_\_\_ forget to say good luck to Dad. He's got a concert tonight.

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ use a microphone. I can hear her perfectly.

6 She \_\_\_\_\_ be late for the concert or they won't let her in.

### Explore prepositions

### 5 ★★ Circle the correct words.

1 There's a cinema in front of / above my uncle's house. You can see it through the window.

2 Don't come in the house over / until I tell you to.

3 I try to balance my time between / near athletics and homework.

4 We've got a big park inside / behind my house.

5 My school is near / until our house so I walk to school every day.

6 The party was full of / over kids from his school.

7 You must be until / over 18 to watch this film.

8 Let's see who's taller. Stand inside / beside me and we can see.

### 6 ★★★ Imagine you are a rich and famous person. How is your imaginary life different from your real life? Write at least five sentences about things you *have to* do now and things you *don't have to* do.

*I'm a film star! I don't have to make my bed ...*

# Reading

1 ★ Read about the problems a teenage athlete has. Complete the text with the headings in the box.

Diet Schoolwork ~~The attitude of my friends~~  
Getting enough sleep

## BEING A TEENAGE ATHLETE

### JUGGLING MY LIFE!

HOME ABOUT BLOG CONTACT

I'm a long jumper. I train four times a week and compete on Sundays. I love athletics, but my life isn't easy and involves a lot of **juggling**. Schoolwork, training, family life, sleeping and socialising all need my attention and there are only 24 hours in a day! So what are my biggest problems?

1 **The attitude of my friends** : Most of my friends aren't **sporty** so they don't understand why I am. If we're hanging out and I have to leave early because I've got an **athletics meeting** on the next day, they say 'No, Sam, you mustn't go!'

2 \_\_\_\_\_ : An athlete can eat a lot and not get fat, but I must eat healthy food to support all the exercise (and **brainwork!**) I do. I have to ignore the machines selling sweets and chocolate (not easy!) and make sure I eat enormous **helpings** of protein, vegetables and fruit.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ : When I'm training hard I should go to bed early, or I quickly feel exhausted. This is a problem, as I've sometimes got **loads of** homework to do when I get home. Luckily, there's Saturday!

4 \_\_\_\_\_ : I have to use every free moment. I often **revise** in the car to and from training. I do homework after dinner, but I shouldn't stay up late, so usually I finish my coursework at the weekend, when my friends are out having fun. I'm not surprised they think I'm crazy!

I don't have to do this, so why do I? Because I'm good at it, and I want to win a gold medal!



2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use the words in **bold** in the text to help you.

athletics meeting revise ~~loads of~~ helping (noun)  
brainwork ignore juggling sporty

- Another phrase for *lots of* is loads of.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ something, you act like it's not happening.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is an event where people compete in sports like running or jumping.
- If you like playing sports you are a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of food.
- You have to think a lot when you do \_\_\_\_\_.
- To keep throwing three or four balls in the air, without dropping them is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- To \_\_\_\_\_ before an exam you read things you did in class and try to remember them.

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

- How many times a week does Sam do athletics training?
  - five times a week
  - b** four times a week
- Why can he eat a lot?
  - he does a lot of 'brainwork'
  - he doesn't get fat
- What happens when he does a lot of training and he doesn't go to bed early?
  - he feels tired very quickly
  - he can't compete on Saturdays
- How do Sam's friends feel about him?
  - they think he has fun
  - they think he's crazy

4 ★★★ Write rules for Sam's life. Use **should/shouldn't, must/mustn't** and **has to/doesn't have to** and the words in the box.

do homework eat sweets and chocolate  
go to parties eat a lot of protein  
stay up late ~~train four times a week~~

- Sam has to train four times a week.* \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

## A competition entry

1 Read Mike's competition entry. Did he enjoy the camp?

### WIN A VIDEO GAME

Write a review of an experience where you learned something new from using a computer. The best review will win a free video game!

#### Competition entry:

I love computer games, so I learned a lot from the two-week 'Game Design Summer Camp' I did this year. Everyone should try <sup>1</sup> it ! There were loads of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to choose from. My <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were the talks by professional game designers, and the gaming tournaments in the evenings and at weekends. And every afternoon we had outdoor activities, like swimming and volleyball. But the most important <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was designing a 3D video game. I did <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends Carla and Sam – our instructors helped, of course! On the last day when we finished our games we had to present <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to a group of experts.

I was terrified, but <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were really nice. What did I learn? I learned how computer games work and I also learned how to do a good presentation. Not bad!

Mike

2 Read the competition entry again and match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What was the camp about?
  - 2 When was it?
  - 3 How did Mike learn about computer games?
  - 4 What did they do in the evenings and at weekends?
  - 5 What activities were there in the afternoon?
  - 6 Who did he design a game with?
  - 7 What did they do at the end of the course?
  - 8 What did Mike think of the course?
- a His friends Carla and Sam.
  - b There was information from professionals.
  - c How to design computer games.
  - d In the summer.
  - e They presented their game to experts.
  - f It was amazing.
  - g Sports and outdoor activities.
  - h Compete in computer games.

#### Useful language Avoiding repetition (1)

3 Complete Mike's competition entry with the words in the box.

it this activities favourites one them they

4 Rewrite the sentences to avoid repetition. Use the text in Exercise 1 to help you.

- 1 I went to an amazing summer camp. The camp was about performing and acting.  
I went to an amazing summer camp. It was about performing and acting.
- 2 There were lots of activities but my favourite activities were juggling and singing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I sang a song and then my friend sang a song by One Direction.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We tried juggling but juggling is really difficult.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There were big helpings of vegetables but I didn't eat the helpings of vegetables.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 All the students on the camp were the same age as me and all the students were really good actors.  
\_\_\_\_\_





## Vocabulary

### Priorities

#### 1 Match the phrases with the examples.

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 chatting with friends online | a going to bed early                                    |
| 2 hanging out with friends     | b using Facebook or Twitter to send messages to friends |
| 3 shopping for clothes         | c going to a café to be with your friends               |
| 4 helping around the house     | d buying new shoes and jeans                            |
| 5 getting enough sleep         | e playing for your school basketball team               |
| 6 having time for yourself     | f reading a book in your room                           |
| 7 doing something creative     | g designing computer games                              |
| 8 doing sports                 | h cleaning your room and doing the washing-up           |

Total: 7

## Performing

#### 2 Put the letters in brackets in order to make words.

- I can't hear you. Could you speak into the microphone ? (poochminer)
- To work on the radio, you have to have a nice                     . (icove).
- He always gets very nervous before he goes on                     . (gsate).
- Listening to an                      live is amazing. (aeothsrer)
- We're going                      on Friday. (gnadinc)
- OK, you can sing and dance. But can you                     ? (tca)
- She played all the                      on her last album. (ssmetinnur)
- My grandmother plays the                      and she's 85. (oniap)

Total: 7

## Language focus

### should/must

#### 3 Complete the letters with *should* or *shouldn't*.

Dear Abby,

I have problems getting enough sleep. My parents say I <sup>1</sup> should go to bed earlier. My best friend told me I <sup>2</sup>                      eat so much chocolate. My sister says I <sup>3</sup>                      listen to relaxing music before I go to bed. What do you think? What <sup>4</sup>                      I do? 'Worried'

Dear 'Worried',

There are many reasons for not getting enough sleep. You <sup>5</sup>                      worry about it, because worrying can keep you awake. You also <sup>6</sup>                      eat dinner late, and you <sup>7</sup>                      try drinking some herbal tea before you go to bed.

Abby

Total: 6

#### 4 Match the sentences and complete them with *must* or *mustn't*.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 You look so tired.                   | a You <u>                    </u> eat some lunch.         |
| 2 You look hungry.                     | b You <u>                    </u> hurry!                  |
| 3 You're really late!                  | c I <u>                    </u> forget to buy her a card. |
| 4 It's Mum's birthday tomorrow.        | d We <u>                    </u> be late.                 |
| 5 The concert is at 6 pm.              | e You <u>mustn't</u> go to bed late.                      |
| 6 I need to finish my Science project. | f I <u>                    </u> do it this weekend.       |

Total: 5

### (don't) have to vs. mustn't

#### 5 Complete the sentences. Use *don't have to*, *doesn't have to* or *mustn't*.

- At my school you don't have to wear a uniform.
- Be careful, you                      drop the glasses!
- My brother is only four years old, so he                      help around the house.
- On Sundays we                      get up early.
- Tomorrow I have PE at school, so I                      forget to bring my sports clothes.

Total: 4



Total: 10

## Language builder

6 **Circle** the correct options.

**Gina:** What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ last weekend?  
**Alex:** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ my dog for a long walk. How about you?  
**Gina:** I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ a marathon. But when we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_, it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ to rain and we all got wet!  
**Alex:** Oh, dear! <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ every day?  
**Gina:** Before running a marathon, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ every morning.  
**Alex:** Wow! You <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ tired sometimes. <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ eat a special diet?  
**Gina:** Not really, I just eat lots of vegetables and fruit and I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ eat sweets or chocolates. Do you want to go running with me?  
**Alex:** OK. But first I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_ to find my running shoes!

- |                         |                          |                         |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <b>a</b> did you do   | <b>b</b> you did do      | <b>c</b> you did        |
| 2 <b>a</b> was taking   | <b>b</b> took            | <b>c</b> take           |
| 3 <b>a</b> running      | <b>b</b> was running     | <b>c</b> ran            |
| 4 <b>a</b> were running | <b>b</b> ran             | <b>c</b> run            |
| 5 <b>a</b> start        | <b>b</b> was starting    | <b>c</b> started        |
| 6 <b>a</b> Do you run   | <b>b</b> You do run      | <b>c</b> You run        |
| 7 <b>a</b> run usually  | <b>b</b> usually running | <b>c</b> usually run    |
| 8 <b>a</b> must feel    | <b>b</b> should feel     | <b>c</b> did            |
| 9 <b>a</b> You have to  | <b>b</b> You do have to  | <b>c</b> Do you have to |
| 10 <b>a</b> mustn't     | <b>b</b> don't have to   | <b>c</b> 'm not eating  |
| 11 <b>a</b> must        | <b>b</b> should          | <b>c</b> have           |

Total: 10

## Vocabulary builder

7 **Circle** the correct options.

- It was cold, so the rain turned into \_\_\_\_ .  
**a** hail                      **b** thunder                      **c** heat wave
- Sing into the \_\_\_\_ . I can't hear you.  
**a** piano                      **b** microphone                      **c** orchestra
- It was -3 °C – the temperature was below \_\_\_\_ .  
**a** freezing                      **b** boiling                      **c** lightning
- I study all the time. \_\_\_\_ is so important.  
**a** Fashion                      **b** Education                      **c** Transport
- When you cross the road you need to look \_\_\_\_ both directions.  
**a** of                      **b** on                      **c** in
- We need to take a \_\_\_\_ because it will be dark at night.  
**a** compass                      **b** torch                      **c** camera
- Pack a \_\_\_\_ because it can be cold at night.  
**a** sleeping bag                      **b** water bottle                      **c** map
- I like sports \_\_\_\_, like football and tennis matches.  
**a** games                      **b** networks                      **c** events
- I don't usually stay \_\_\_\_ late at the weekend.  
**a** on                      **b** out                      **c** after
- That new film is really scary – I was \_\_\_\_ .  
**a** terrified                      **b** stressed                      **c** exhausted

Total: 9

## Speaking

8 Put the words in the correct order to make phrases for helping someone to do something.

- show / Let / you / me  
Let me show you.
- know / you / to / it / how / Do / do ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- good / very / at / not / I'm / Maths  
\_\_\_\_\_
- hand / give / you / I'll / a / like / you / if  
\_\_\_\_\_
- kind / really / That / 's  
\_\_\_\_\_
- very / It / really / simple / 's  
\_\_\_\_\_

Total: 5

Total: 53



# Get it right! Unit 2

## should/must

Remember that:

- we use the infinitive without *to* after *should/shouldn't* and *must/mustn't*
  - ✓ *You shouldn't go to bed late the night before an exam.*
  - X *You shouldn't to go to bed late the night before an exam.*

### 1 Find and correct five more mistakes with *should* and *must* in the rules.

#### IF THERE IS A FIRE IN YOUR HOME ...

- 1 You mustn't ~~to~~ panic! You should concentrate and breathe slowly.
- 2 You should to make sure everybody in the house is awake.
- 3 You must leave the house as quickly as possible.
- 4 If you can see smoke under the door, you mustn't to open it.
- 5 If the door is hot, you must to find another way to leave.
- 6 You should find a door that goes to the outside.
- 7 When you are out of the house, you must to telephone for help.
- 8 You shouldn't to go back into the house for any reason.

## have to

Remember that:

- we don't usually use the contracted form of *have* with *have to*
  - ✓ *On Saturdays, I have to help with the shopping.*
  - X *On Saturdays, I've to help with the shopping.*
- we use the infinitive without *to* after (*don't*) *have to*
  - ✓ *I have to look after my younger brother.*
  - X *I have to looking after my younger brother.*
  - X *I have to looked after my younger brother.*
- we use *have* after *I/you/we/they*, and *has* after *he/she/it*
  - ✓ *My grandmother has to go to the hospital.*
  - X *My grandmother have to go to the hospital.*

### 2 Find and correct six more mistakes with *have to* in the email.

Your MAIL    + New    Reply | v    Delete    Junk | v

Hi Lucy,

I'm sorry I can't hang out with you tomorrow. ~~I have~~ I've to do so many things before school starts again on Monday!

Tomorrow morning I have to going shopping for new shoes for school. Then, I have to took my brother to the dentist. He have to be there at 12 o'clock. My mum can't take him because she have to work. This afternoon I've to help around the house because my grandparents are coming to visit. I have to spent all weekend with them! ~~I don't really mind~~, but I never have any time by myself!

I have to go now.

Bye!

Claire

## need to

- we use the infinitive with *to* after *need*
  - ✓ *I need to be alone sometimes.*
  - X *I need be alone sometimes.*
  - X *I need being alone sometimes.*

### 3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 There are three things you need remember / **to remember** for the exam.
- 2 To get to sleep, you need to feel / feeling relaxed.
- 3 You really need catch / to catch up on your sleep. You're studying too hard.
- 4 You need doing / to do more exercise.
- 5 Teenagers need to get / get at least eight hours of sleep every night.
- 6 I need to help / helping my dad tomorrow.

# 3

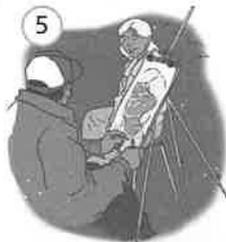
# Art all around us

## Vocabulary

### Art around us

1 ★ Put the letters in order to make words connected with the arts.

rotenc lalh kurbse rejglug vlinig usteat  
troipart intreap raygell laurm fatigrif  
ebnithoxii rutspluce



- 1 concert hall
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ★ Write the vocabulary from Exercise 1 in the correct place.

- 1 Two buildings used for the arts:  
concert hall, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Three people you see in the street:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Two things you can see on an outside wall:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Two things you see in a gallery:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A person who paints people: \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use vocabulary from Exercise 1.

- 1 My school had a lot of ugly graffiti on the outside wall, so they asked the students to paint a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ instead.
- 2 The Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin this summer is very popular. It's difficult to get tickets.
- 3 There are often \_\_\_\_\_ in the New York subway. People like hearing music in the stations.
- 4 The Ramblas in Barcelona is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_. They don't move for hours.
- 5 We've got a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in my town but it's all classical music, so I don't go.
- 6 The Louvre is a museum and art \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.

4 ★★ Read the clues and write the words.

- 1 These can be music students who need money. buskers
- 2 These can be metal, stone or plastic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They need to practise so things don't fall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You usually have to pay for music here. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This person often copies a photo of someone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This often lasts for several months. \_\_\_\_\_

5 ★★ Write answers to the questions.

- 1 Which of the things on this page *haven't* you got where you live?
- 2 What do you think of graffiti?
- 3 What kind of street performers do you watch?
- 4 Have you got any paintings at home? What are they of?

# Language focus 1

## Present perfect for indefinite past time

### 1 ★ Circle the correct options.

- Famous musicians like Bob Dylan, Paul McCartney and Bon Jovi have performed / has performed as buskers (but they didn't make a lot of money!).
- That juggler is dropped / has dropped a ball every time I 've watched / 'm watched him perform. He isn't very good!
- Alan never has enjoyed / has never enjoyed going to exhibitions of classical paintings.
- Sometimes living statues suddenly move. It surprises you if you haven't to notice / haven't noticed them before.
- A local youth group has painted / is paint several murals on the outside of the cultural centre.

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the present perfect affirmative or negative.

meet take win see be speak

- We have spoken to the teachers about painting a mural in the dining room at school.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me to any galleries so I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of art.
- One Dutch man \_\_\_\_\_ the living statues World Championships three times.
- She works in a record company so she \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of musicians.
- My favourite bands \_\_\_\_\_ to my town because we haven't got a concert hall.

### 3 ★★ Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Banksy, the world famous graffiti artist, is a mystery man. He <sup>1</sup> has never revealed (never reveal) his real name and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (create) murals all over the world. Banksy paints quickly so the police <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never catch) him. He's a street artist, but people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) his work for thousands of pounds. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) portraits too, like Kate Moss and Queen Victoria (now owned by Christina Aguilera). Banksy <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of money from his art, and his work <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) interest in street art in general.

### 4 ★★★ Write at least five sentences about your experiences with art and music. Use the words in the box or your own ideas, and verbs in the present perfect.

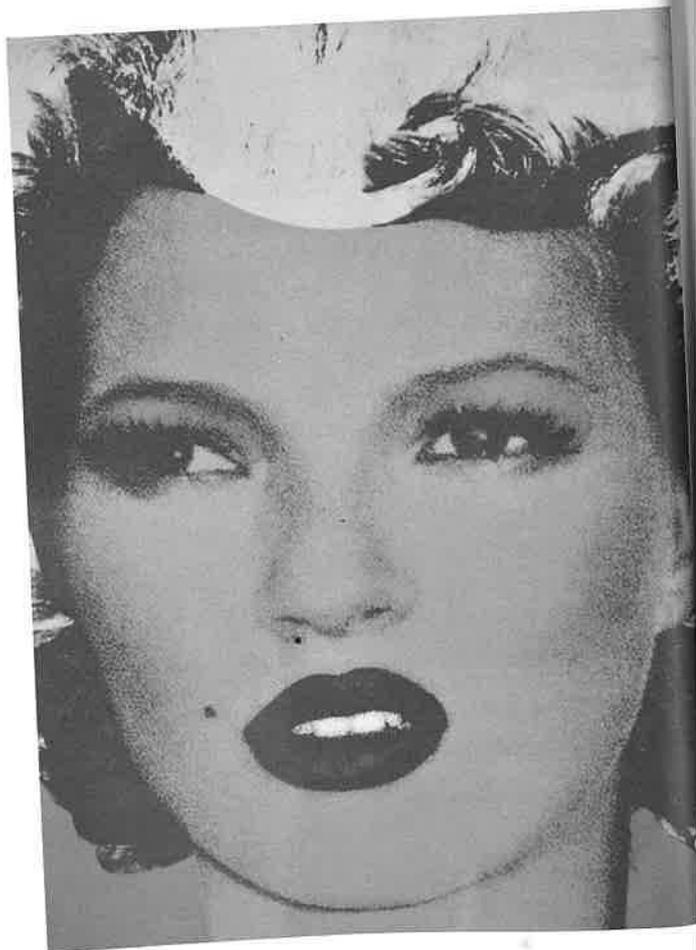
see an art exhibition paint a mural  
go to a concert hall see living statues  
paint graffiti give money to a busker

### Explore collocations

### 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

make posted taking about at hard

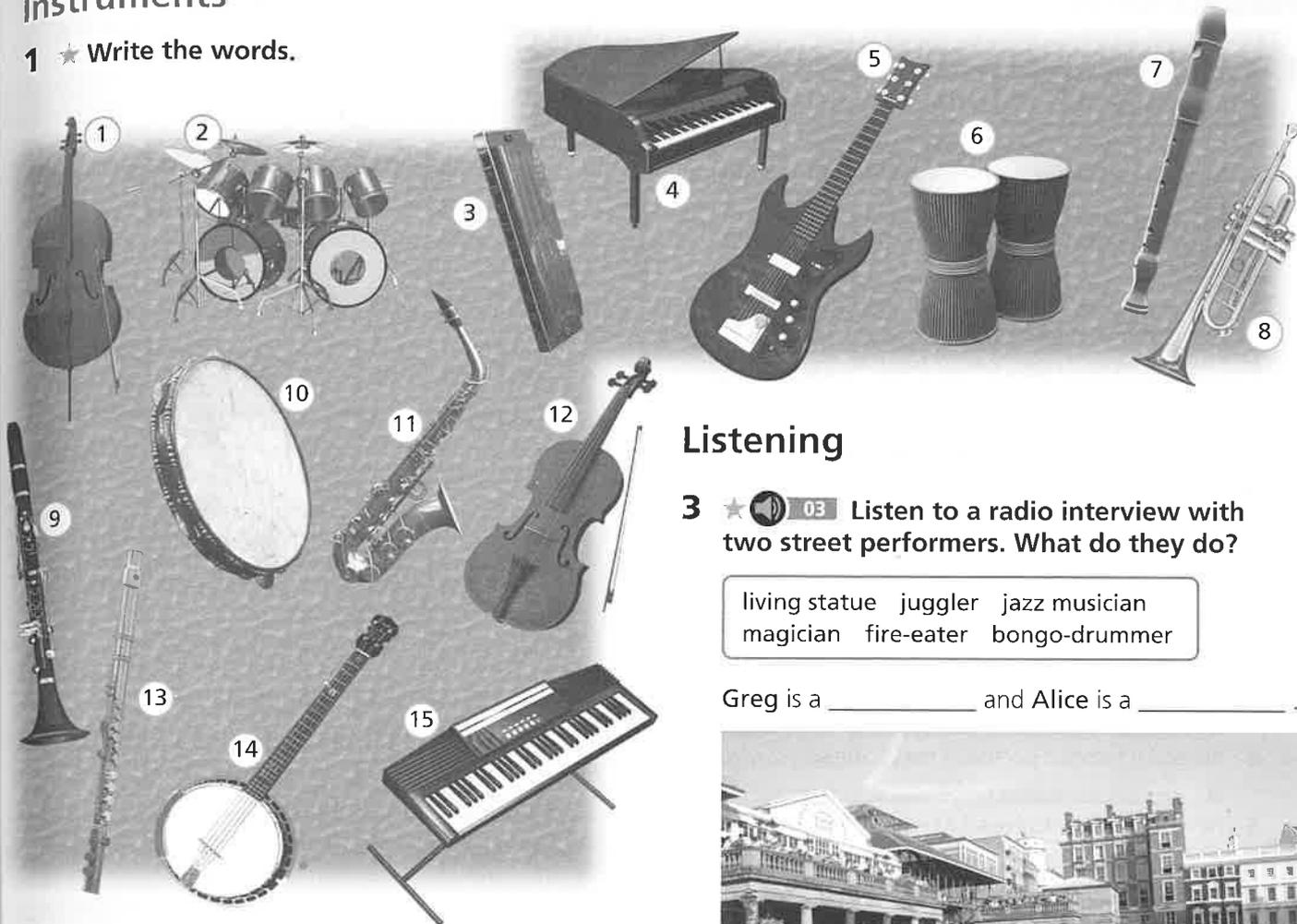
- Maddy has always liked taking photos.
- I've never been very good \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
- We made a funny video and I've \_\_\_\_\_ it online.
- My mum and dad work very \_\_\_\_\_. They're both doctors.
- Our teacher is really passionate \_\_\_\_\_ opera. She always plays music in class.
- I don't think the most important thing in life is to \_\_\_\_\_ money.



# Listening and vocabulary

## Instruments

1 ★ Write the words.



- |                 |            |            |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| 1 c <u>ello</u> | 6 b _____  | 11 s _____ |
| 2 d _____       | 7 r _____  | 12 v _____ |
| 3 m _____       | 8 t _____  | 13 f _____ |
| o _____         | 9 c _____  | 14 b _____ |
| 4 p _____       | 10 t _____ | 15 k _____ |
| 5 g _____       |            |            |

2 ★★ Answer the questions with words from Exercise 1. Not all the words are needed.

- Which instruments can you find in a rock band?  
keyboards,
- Which instruments do children often play in primary school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which instruments are often played in jazz?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which instruments can you see in an orchestra?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which instruments are difficult to play in the street?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Listening

3 ★ 03 Listen to a radio interview with two street performers. What do they do?

living statue juggler jazz musician  
magician fire-eater bongo-drummer

Greg is a \_\_\_\_\_ and Alice is a \_\_\_\_\_.



4 ★ 03 Listen again. Circle the correct options.

- Greg decided to do his job when he was fifteen / sixteen.
- He first thought of doing it at a music festival / street carnival.
- He was / wasn't a good magician when he first started.
- He's performed only in Europe / in many different countries.
- He likes the lifestyle / lots of people watching him.
- Alice thinks juggling with fire is / isn't dangerous.
- She has worked in a circus school / circus.
- She always / sometimes works at night.
- She can make a lot of money in a short time / at night.
- There are a lot of / a few women street performers in Covent Garden.

# Language focus 2

## Present perfect with ever/never

### 1 ★ Circle the correct options.

- 1 I have ever / never given money to a busker.
- 2 Have you ever / never tried to juggle?
- 3 My dad has played never / has never played the piano.
- 4 Tanya has never seen / never has seen a living statue.
- 5 Has your teacher ever / Has ever your teacher taken you to a gallery?
- 6 I never have / have never been to that concert hall.

### 2 ★★ Put the words in order to make questions and sentences.

- 1 your family/ made / you / for / Have / ever / dinner / ?  
Have you ever made dinner for your family?
- 2 visited / ever / the Tate Gallery / they / Have / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ever / she / Has / a live concert / seen / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 never / a famous person. / met / She's  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 never / that book. / read / I've  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 helped / me. / never / You've  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 ★ Write present perfect questions and the correct answers. ✓ = yes and ✗ = no.

- 1 your friend / ever / listen to / an opera? ✓  
Has your friend ever listened to an opera?  
Yes, she has.
- 2 your parents / ever / go to / a music festival? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 she / hear / of the escape artist Houdini? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the students / finish / their art project? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 you and your friends / ever / see / a famous band? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 you / listen to / their new CD? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 ★★★ Write answers to the questions. Use the present perfect.

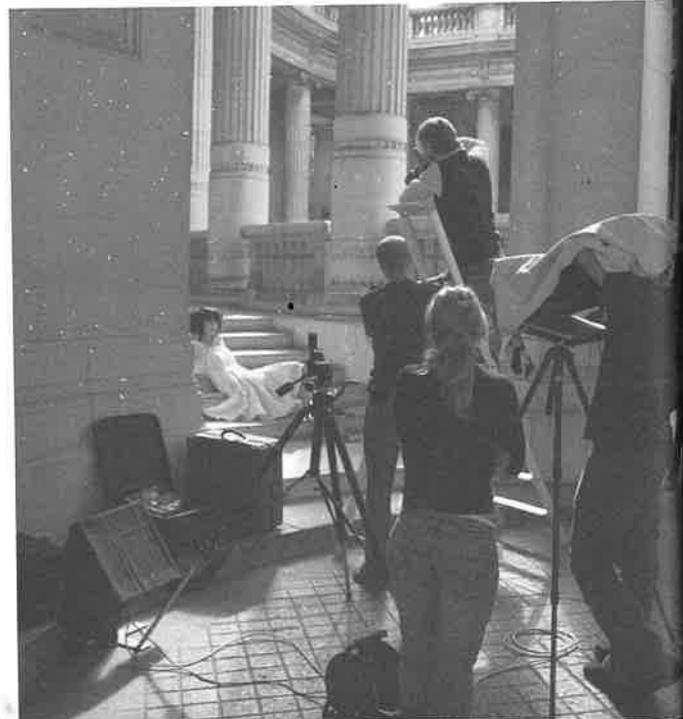
- 1 What exhibitions have you been to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Has anyone you know ever performed in public?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What TV series have you followed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What famous bands have you seen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What creative things have you done?  
\_\_\_\_\_

*I've been to a modern art exhibition, a street art exhibition, ...*

### Explore phrasal verbs with up

### 5 ★★ Match the sentence halves.

- 1 My mum says I can't go out d
  - 2 They pressed the button \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 We missed the start of the film \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 The photographer set up his camera \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 We had a party \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 We can't have dinner \_\_\_\_\_
- a and started taking photos.  
b because Jacob showed up late.  
c and we all dressed up as superheroes.  
d until I tidy up my room.  
e because Adam hasn't picked up the food.  
f and thousands of small lights lit up the streets.





# Writing

## An Internet post

- 1 Read Pete's Internet post. How many different types of performers does he write about?

Street festivals

Have you ever been to a street festival? I was at one last month. It <sup>1</sup> was in Dorchester, a town near my village. There <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great atmosphere, with hundreds of people there to see the performers, who were from all over the country. There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jugglers, dancers and even a magician. The ones I liked best <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a juggler and fire-eater – wow!

There <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of musicians and groups, too. They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not) famous, but there <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some quite good ones. The first ones played rock and punk but one of the groups <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ terrible. They played pop and I'm better than their guitarist!

The street festival is touring different towns in England this summer. If it's at one near you, go for it!

Pete B

- 2 Complete the Internet post with the correct forms of the verb *be*.

- 3 Read the Internet post again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Pete saw the festival in a town near his village.
- 2 The performers came from all over the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Lots of different \_\_\_\_\_ went to the festival.
- 4 Pete liked the juggler and the \_\_\_\_\_ best.
- 5 Some of the groups were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The worst group had a bad \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 You can go to the street festival this \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Pete thinks it's a \_\_\_\_\_ thing to see.

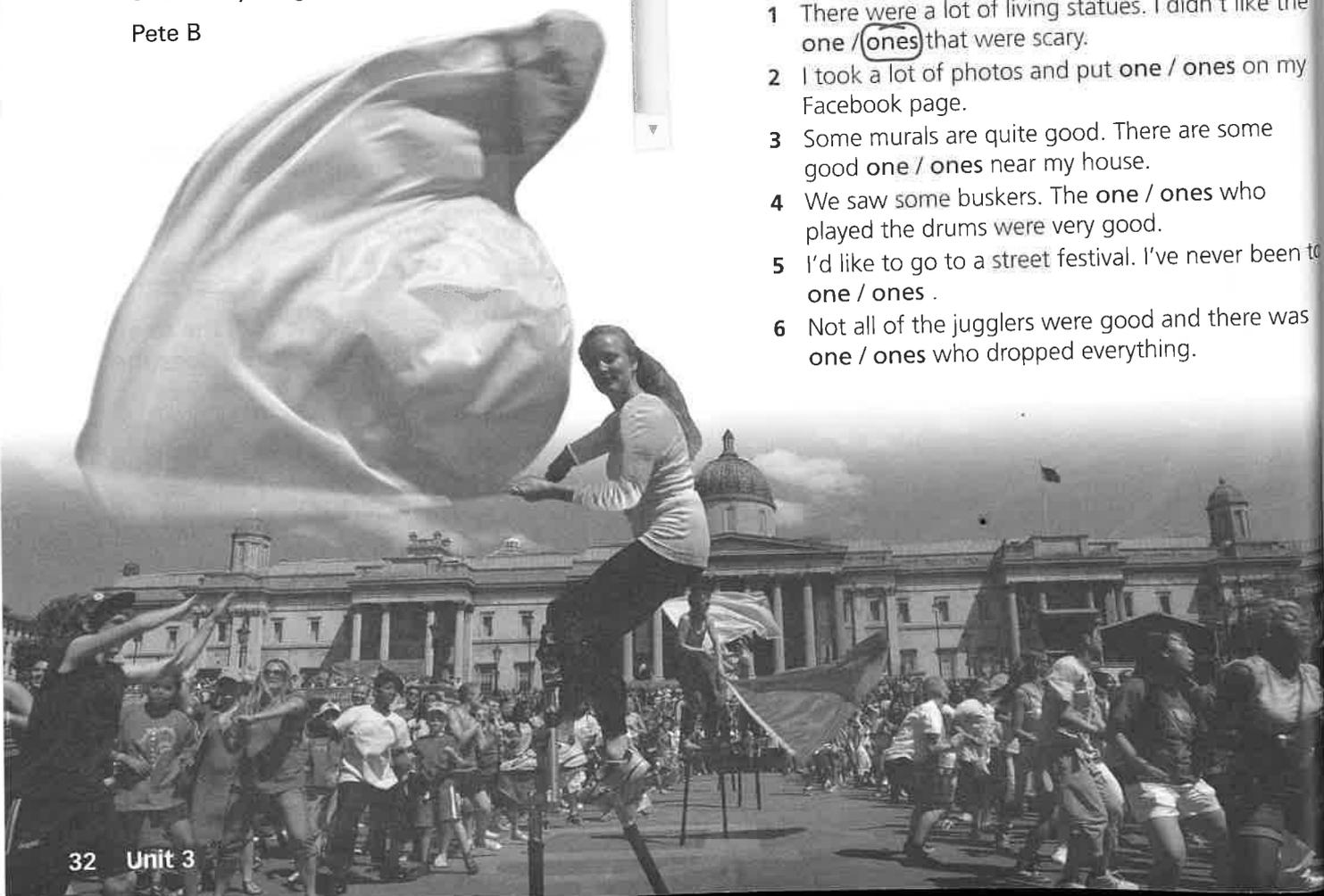
### Useful language Avoiding repetition (2)

- 4 Read the text again. What do *one* or *ones* refer to in Exercise 1?

- 1 I was at one last month = a street festival
- 2 The ones I liked best = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 some quite good ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The first ones played rock = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 at one near you = \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Circle the correct options.

- 1 There were a lot of living statues. I didn't like the one / ones that were scary.
- 2 I took a lot of photos and put one / ones on my Facebook page.
- 3 Some murals are quite good. There are some good one / ones near my house.
- 4 We saw some buskers. The one / ones who played the drums were very good.
- 5 I'd like to go to a street festival. I've never been to one / ones .
- 6 Not all of the jugglers were good and there was one / ones who dropped everything.





## Vocabulary

### Art around us

#### 1 Circle the correct options.

- A busker plays music \_\_\_\_ .  
 a on the street    b in a concert hall
- A portrait painter paints pictures of \_\_\_\_ .  
 a people    b places
- You usually see graffiti in \_\_\_\_ .  
 a the street    b a museum
- A juggler \_\_\_\_ .  
 a makes paintings and sculptures  
 b throws and catches objects
- You can listen to music in \_\_\_\_ .  
 a a concert hall    b a gallery
- You go to a gallery to see \_\_\_\_ .  
 a an exhibition    b a concert
- The \_\_\_\_ moved because I gave it money.  
 a juggler    b living statue
- The grey wall was boring, so we painted \_\_\_\_ .  
 a a mural    b an exhibition

Total: 7

### Instruments

#### 2 Put the letters in order to make musical instruments.

- ratuig    guitar
- drcerore    \_\_\_\_\_
- lnterica    \_\_\_\_\_
- poxeshano    \_\_\_\_\_
- niolvi    \_\_\_\_\_
- murtept    \_\_\_\_\_
- bronautemi    \_\_\_\_\_
- leutf    \_\_\_\_\_
- ngobso    \_\_\_\_\_
- roasbdyke    \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 9

## Language focus

### Present perfect for indefinite past time

#### 3 Match the sentence halves.

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 She's never performed            | a my homework.                |
| 2 My brother has worked as         | b mural outside the library.  |
| 3 I'm sorry but I haven't finished | c in public before.           |
| 4 I haven't noticed                | d any graffiti where I live.  |
| 5 They've painted a                | e all the Harry Potter films. |
| 6 We've watched                    | f a busker in New York.       |

Total: 5

#### 4 Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

I <sup>1</sup> 've always wanted (want) to have a band and now I do. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) some friends to join, too. Mark <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar with two other bands. Julie <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never sing) with a band, but she's got a fantastic voice. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) any concerts, but we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) a lot. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to write some songs and we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a demo recording to some music companies!

Total: 7

### Present perfect with ever/never

#### 5 Write present perfect sentences and questions with ever and never.

1 I / see / a famous band X  
*I've never seen a famous band.*

2 you / be / to a concert?

3 your brother / meet / a famous person?

4 they / be / to Russia X

5 she / eat / meat?

6 we / see / the sea X\*

Total: 5

## Language builder

6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

**Isabel:** 1 \_\_\_ played any musical instruments?  
**John:** Yes, I 2 \_\_\_ to play the banjo.  
**Isabel:** That's interesting. I 3 \_\_\_ the banjo.  
**John:** I 4 \_\_\_ to a music festival last year. Some buskers 5 \_\_\_ the banjo and I liked the sound.  
**Isabel:** Is it difficult?  
**John:** Not really, but you 6 \_\_\_ to practise every day.  
**Isabel:** I want to learn a musical instrument, too. What 7 \_\_\_ play?  
**John:** Well, first you 8 \_\_\_ decide what kind of music you want to play.  
**Isabel:** I want to play rock music. I 9 \_\_\_ of buying drums but they're very expensive. And 10 \_\_\_ find a teacher?  
**John:** You 11 \_\_\_ do that now – you can practise by yourself first.

- |                            |                           |                          |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 <b>a</b> Have you ever   | <b>b</b> Did you          | <b>c</b> Were you        |
| 2 <b>a</b> learn           | <b>b</b> 'm learning      | <b>c</b> did learn       |
| 3 <b>a</b> 've never tried | <b>b</b> never have tried | <b>c</b> 've tried never |
| 4 <b>a</b> go              | <b>b</b> was going        | <b>c</b> went            |
| 5 <b>a</b> have played     | <b>b</b> were playing     | <b>c</b> are playing     |
| 6 <b>a</b> mustn't         | <b>b</b> should           | <b>c</b> have            |
| 7 <b>a</b> I should        | <b>b</b> should I         | <b>c</b> do I should     |
| 8 <b>a</b> should          | <b>b</b> shouldn't        | <b>c</b> have            |
| 9 <b>a</b> think           | <b>b</b> thought          | <b>c</b> was thinking    |
| 10 <b>a</b> have I to      | <b>b</b> I do have to     | <b>c</b> do I have to    |
| 11 <b>a</b> don't have to  | <b>b</b> not have to      | <b>c</b> mustn't         |

Total: 10

## Vocabulary builder

7 **Circle** the correct options.

- It's freezing outside. You'll \_\_\_ a cold.  
**a** take      **b** catch      **c** make
- It's very dark. Have you got a \_\_\_ ?  
**a** torch      **b** map      **c** penknife
- There was a huge \_\_\_ on the wall with lots of colours.  
**a** busker      **b** exhibition      **c** mural
- Abby was afraid of the \_\_\_ and lightning.  
**a** hail      **b** snowstorm      **c** thunder
- Before you go out in the sun put on some \_\_\_ .  
**a** sun cream      **b** glasses      **c** conditions
- You should help \_\_\_ the house and tidy your room.  
**a** for      **b** around      **c** through
- We'll wait \_\_\_ Lily comes.  
**a** near      **b** over      **c** until
- A \_\_\_ is like a big violin.  
**a** cello      **b** clarinet      **c** piano
- There were about 200 people \_\_\_ total.  
**a** on      **b** to      **c** in
- I waited at the cinema for an hour and he never \_\_\_ up.  
**a** picked      **b** set      **c** showed

Total: 9

## Speaking

8 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.



- \_\_\_ **Sally:** How about meeting at my house at 6.30?  
 \_\_\_ **Lynn:** OK. See you later.  
 \_\_\_ **Sally:** Yeah, why not?  
 1 **Lynn:** Do you fancy going out for pizza later?  
 \_\_\_ **Lynn:** I can't meet until 7, sorry.  
 \_\_\_ **Sally:** Sounds good! Shall I ask my dad to pick you up?  
 \_\_\_ **Lynn:** What time shall we meet then?

Total: 6

Total: 58



## Present perfect with *been/gone*

1 Find and correct three more mistakes with *been* and *gone*.

I wanted to have a party on Saturday, but no one can come! Mary has ~~been~~ <sup>gone</sup> to London with her family, so she can't come. Paul has gone to France for two weeks and isn't coming back until next Friday. Clara has gone skiing, so she can't come. And I don't know about Tia. I've gone to her house, but there was no one home. Maybe she's gone to visit her grandparents. I phoned Leonardo and he hasn't been anywhere, but he's ill in bed at home! Even my brother has been on holiday until next week. I think I'm going to have to have my party another day!



- 5 They never have visited an art gallery.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He hasn't never met a famous person.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Collocations

Remember that:

- different verbs go with different nouns. Don't use the wrong verb!
  - ✓ *Have you done your homework?*
  - ✗ *Have you made your homework?*
  - ✓ *I made a lot of mistakes in the exam.*
  - ✗ *I did a lot of mistakes in the exam.*

3 Put the words and phrases in the correct place in the table.

a drawing a presentation photos art money  
a work of art graffiti copies of something

Do	Make	Take
a drawing		

## Present perfect with *ever/never*

Remember that:

- we use *ever* in present perfect questions when the exact time isn't important
  - ✓ *Have you ever played at this festival?*
- we don't usually use *never* in questions
  - ✓ *Have you ever played at this festival?*
  - ✗ *Have you never played at this festival?*
- we use *never* to say 'not at any time'. It isn't used with *not/n't*.
  - ✓ *He has never visited England.*
  - ✗ *He hasn't never visited England.*
- we put *never* and *ever* between *have* and the past participle
  - ✓ *I have never played in a group.*
  - ✗ *I never have played in a group.*
  - ✗ *Have ever you played in a group?*

## Spell it right! Past participles

Remember that:

- we form the present perfect with subject + *have(n't)/has(n't)* + past participle. We don't use the past simple.
- with irregular verbs, the past simple form of the verb and the past participle are often different. Look at the irregular verb table on page 126 of the Student's Book.
  - ✓ *I have never taken a really cool photo.*
  - ✓ *I have never took a really cool photo.*

2 Are the sentences correct? Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 I haven't never been to a festival.  
I have never been to a festival.
- 2 Have ever you sung in a choir or group?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She has never seen a living statue.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Has he never played in an orchestra?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Write the correct past simple and past participle form of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
take	took	taken
give	_____	_____
speak	_____	_____
do	_____	_____
know	_____	_____
sing	_____	_____

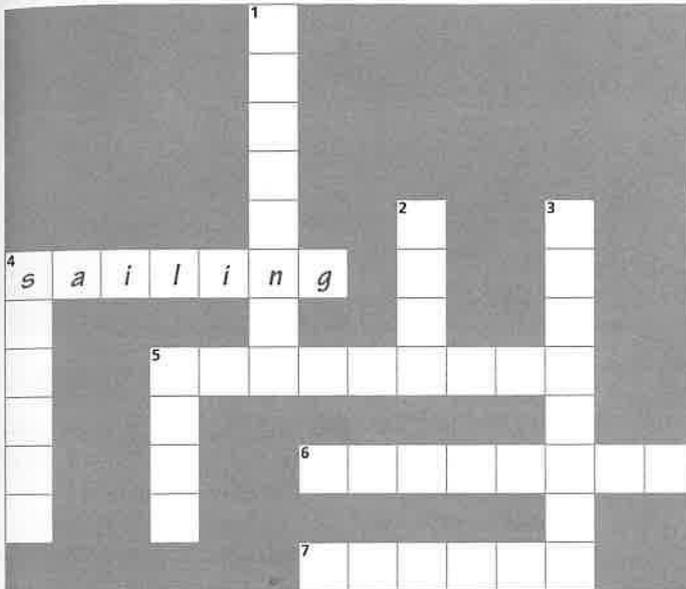
# 4

# Adventure

## Vocabulary

### Expressions with go

1 ★ Use the clues to complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 4 You need a boat and a good wind for this activity.
- 5 You can go on rides if you go here.
- 6 You can do this inside on a wall, or outside in the mountains.
- 7 You do this in snow in the mountains in winter.

#### Down

- 1 You do this kind of visit with another school.
- 2 Young people often stay in this place in the summer holidays.
- 3 You do this type of long walk in the mountains.
- 4 Going on one of these is a good way to see wild animals.
- 5 You do this with a guide who shows you a place and tells you about it.

2 ★ Match the verbs with the nouns in Exercise 1.

- 1 Things you go on: a safari, a school \_\_\_\_\_, a guided \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Activities with go: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A thing you go to: summer \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★ Complete the email about Gemma's summer. Use the complete nouns from Exercise 2.

Your MAIL + New Reply | Delete

Hi Uncle Rob,

I have a problem this summer and I don't know what to do. All my friends are doing something exciting. Joe is going to a <sup>1</sup> theme park in California for a week. Maria is going to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Wales to do rafting with her sister. She loves camping, and she's bought new mountain boots for when they go <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It sounds fun! Alex is unhappy because his parents have decided to go to Greece. His mum wants to go on a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient ruins – boring! Emma has gone to Tanzania on a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with her grandparents. Isn't that amazing? I wanted to visit my friend in Germany (do you remember she came here on a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in May?), but she's gone rock <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the Alps – too dangerous for me! Anyway, Mum and Dad want to go <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Colorado (there's snow there in August!), but I want to go to the beach. Can I come and stay in Menorca with you and my cousins like last year? We could go <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in your little boat again. It would be fantastic.

What do you think?

Love,  
Gemma

1 ATTACHMENT

Save

Delete



4 ★★★ What are your favourite holiday activities? Have you ever done any of the things in Exercise 1? Write at least five sentences. Use a dictionary if necessary.

*I've never been on a cruise but I think it would be fun.*

# Language focus 1

## Present perfect with *still, yet, already* and *just*

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the present perfect and *just*. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 'What's that CD?'  
'I **ve just bought** it from a great busker in town.' (buy)
- 'What are those kids doing?' 'Juggling! They \_\_\_\_\_ how to do it!' (learn)
- 'Be careful! We \_\_\_\_\_ this door.' (paint)
- 'He looks tired.' 'Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ a marathon!' (finish)
- 'What are you watching?' 'A film. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.' (download)
- 'Where did you put my book? I know you \_\_\_\_\_ it!' (move)

2 ★ **Circle** the correct options.

- We haven't gone to the theme park **still** / **yet**. It's next week.
- Nicky **still** / **already** hasn't packed for her school exchange visit tomorrow!
- Have you put on suncream **yet** / **still** today?
- We arrived on Saturday and I've **already** / **still** been sailing twice. It's great!
- They've **already** / **yet** decided which mountain to climb, I think.
- My grandparents **yet** / **still** haven't arrived home after their guided tour of Colombia.

3 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- your / been / yet / you / Have / exchange / on / school?  
Have you been on your school exchange yet?
- Brigitte / arrived / already / has / my / at / house  
\_\_\_\_\_
- climbing / started / I / haven't / the / still / course  
\_\_\_\_\_
- yet / castle / haven't / the / seen / They  
\_\_\_\_\_
- to / decided / She / hasn't / what / do / still  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / ruins / seen / Have / yet / the / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- homework / our / haven't / still / We / done  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★ Complete the phone conversation. Use the verbs in the box and the adverbs in brackets.



visit Cambridge be climbing  
go be not tidy not tell start

Mum: Are you enjoying the summer camp?

Craig: Yes, but it's going really quickly! We **1've already been** (already) here a week.

Mum: **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (yet)?

Craig: Yes, I have – we've got a climbing wall here. And we **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (already) sailing twice, and trekking!

Mum: Great! What other plans have you got?

Craig: Well, we **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (yet). We're going on a guided tour of two university colleges, but the camp organiser **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (still) us which day. OK, Mum, I've got to go. We all help around the camp site. I **6** \_\_\_\_\_ (still) my things today! My group is cooking dinner and my friends **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (already) in the kitchen.

5 ★★ Imagine you are on a school exchange to London. Write sentences about things you have and haven't done. Use *still, yet, already* and *just* and the ideas in the box.

see Big Ben meet my new teacher  
go out with my new friends buy new clothes  
speak a lot of English go into the city centre

1 I haven't seen Big Ben yet.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

# Listening and vocabulary

## Listening



1 ★ 04 Listen to a family from London talking about their holiday. Which sentence is true?

- a They are looking online at big hotels in lots of different countries.
- b They are looking on an international house exchange website to find another family to exchange houses with.
- c They find lots of holiday offers online but they all want to go to a different place.

2 ★★ 04 Listen again. Who is it? Write **M** for Mum, **D** for Dad, **L** for Laura and **K** for Kevin.

- 1 M has found lots of possible holiday places on a website.
- 2 \_\_\_ wants to go somewhere new for a change.
- 3 \_\_\_ suggests somewhere with water sports.
- 4 \_\_\_ doesn't want to go to a place with nothing to do in the evenings.
- 5 \_\_\_ likes an apartment in a city famous for art and culture.
- 6 \_\_\_ notices another family don't want a holiday in London.
- 7 \_\_\_ suggests going to another big city closer to London.
- 8 \_\_\_ has a friend who's been there and liked it.
- 9 \_\_\_ says he/she has wanted to go there for a long time.
- 10 \_\_\_ thinks they should email the family in Amsterdam.

## Phrasal verbs (1)

3 ★ Match the words in bold with one of the phrasal verbs in the box.

chill out   ~~pick up~~   come back  
look around   set off   find out

- 1 When my dad worked in Japan he tried to **learn** some Japanese from friends and neighbours. \_\_\_\_\_ pick up \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I love Saturday afternoons, when I can **relax** with my friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When we visit our village we always **start the journey** at six in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My granny loves going on guided tours so she can **discover** the history of a place. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 After we arrived at the hotel, we went to **explore** the town. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I always like the day we **return** from our holidays, because I see my friends again. \_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★ Complete the text with the phrasal verbs from Exercise 3.

# BORED?

# NOTHING TO DO?

TRY OUR  
DAY TRIP TO BRIGHTON!

We <sup>1</sup> set off from Victoria Station at 9.30 and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock in the evening. There's lots of time to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Brighton's many boutique shops. You can <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more about historical Brighton by going on our optional guided tour of the city centre, or maybe you prefer to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach. Learning English? You can <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more English here than in a classroom!

## DON'T MISS IT!



# Language focus 2

## Present perfect with *for* and *since*

### 1 ★ Complete the sentences in the box.

We can use the present perfect with *for* or *since* to talk about an action that started in the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and continues in the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Use <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with a period of time.

Use <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with a specific date or time.

### 2 ★★ Circle the correct options in the text.



We haven't had a holiday in the mountains since <sup>1</sup>2010 / three years. We had a tent then, but we've had this camper van since <sup>2</sup>last year / a year. My parents have wanted to go to the Alps for <sup>3</sup>three years ago / a long time, so this year we're in Switzerland. We've been here for <sup>4</sup>yesterday / five days, and it's rained every day since <sup>5</sup>then / five days. It hasn't been this wet on holiday since <sup>6</sup>three years / the time we went to England!

### 3 ★★ Write present perfect sentences with the prompts. Use *for* or *since*.

- 1 My grandparents / live / their flat / forty years  
My grandparents have lived in their flat for forty years.
- 2 We / not go / on holiday / six months  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My sister / work / in Geneva / 2009  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They / not visit us / a long time  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I / not see / her / 2012  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He / want / to go to Brazil / last year  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present perfect and past simple

### 4 ★★ Complete the conversation with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

- A: <sup>1</sup>Have you ever been (you go) on a school exchange?
- B: Yes, I have. Last year I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to France.
- A: Where <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (you go)?
- B: Bordeaux. I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (never see) such fantastic beaches.
- A: What <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (you do) there?
- B: We <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) sailing and surfing.
- A: <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the French students \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here yet?
- B: Yes, they're here now, in fact! They <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here for a week.
- A: So what <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (they do) so far?
- B: Well, we <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) them some traditional food, and they <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a guided tour of the town.

### 5 ★★ Write a conversation about a trip. Use the one in Exercise 4 to help you. Use the present perfect and the past simple.

- A: *Have you ever been to a summer camp?*  
B: *Yes, I have. I went to one ...*

### Explore interesting adjectives

### 6 ★★ Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

incredible   amazing   ~~spectacular~~  
important   perfect

- 1 The island has got high mountains and a volcano. The landscape is really spectacular !
- 2 The mountains are amazing and it's the \_\_\_\_\_ place for climbing.
- 3 The view from the sea on the boat is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 An \_\_\_\_\_ part of learning how to ski is learning how to fall!
- 5 Going on safari was the most \_\_\_\_\_ experience I've ever had.

# Reading

1 ★ Read the text about two holidays. What have they got in common?

- a They are both trekking holidays for families with teenagers.
- b On both trips you stay in luxury hotels.
- c Both holidays include a four-day trek in the mountains.



2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in **bold** from the text.

- 1 I like travelling by train and looking out of the window at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 When I go on holiday, I always buy \_\_\_\_\_ to remind me of the places I've visited.
- 3 There's nothing like the \_\_\_\_\_ of a big rollercoaster – they are so exciting I always scream!
- 4 How much \_\_\_\_\_ have you got? You can only take 20 kilos on the plane.
- 5 In India the \_\_\_\_\_ are really hotel-restaurants, not cafés where you have a cup of tea.
- 6 The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ who carried our bags recommended a good restaurant.

## Bored with your holidays? Discover a new world with *Discovery*

*Discovery* has organised great holidays for 25 years, and we've just started holidays especially for families with teenagers. Our trips are carefully planned, and experienced, well-trained tour guides take groups of up to 15 people. **Porters** carry your **luggage**, so you can enjoy the **scenery**, and our cooks prepare delicious food every night.

### Nepal Adventure Tour

Days 1–2 Chill out in Kathmandu, Nepal's capital city, where there are beautiful temples and monkeys climbing in the trees.

Days 3–10 The Annapurna Trek is spectacular, with amazing views of some of the world's highest mountains. We offer optional white-water rafting through the rapids. You sleep in **teahouses**, eat pancakes for breakfast and at dinner eat curry with your fingers, Nepalese style.

Days 11–12 The jungle of Chitwan National Park is a great place to relax after the trek. You can ride the elephants, and look for rare one-horned rhinos.

Days 13–14 Back to Kathmandu to shop for **souvenirs** in the bazaars.

### Inca Trail For Teens

Days 1–3 Set off for Cusco, the ancient Inca capital. You can explore fascinating Inca ruins and look around this beautiful Spanish-style city. We also visit the colourful indigenous Pisac Market.

Day 4–5 We visit Misminay, where our Inca Trail porters live, to experience the traditional way of life of an Andean mountain village.

Days 6–7 Enjoy the **thrill** of white-water rafting or downhill mountain biking in the beautiful Sacred Valley.

Day 8–11 A four-day trek along the Inca Trail through spectacular scenery.

Day 12 Arrive at Machu Picchu and discover this ancient Inca citadel.

Days 13–14 Back to Cusco. Finish your holiday here shopping for souvenirs and chilling out.



3 ★★ Read the text again. **Circle** the correct options.

- 1 These holidays are especially for families with small children / teenagers.
- 2 There is / isn't an experienced person leading the group on both holidays.
- 3 There are views of high mountains / ancient cities in Nepal.
- 4 You see / don't see wild animals on the Inca Trail.
- 5 You can go cycling in Nepal / on the Inca Trail.
- 6 You visit temples in Kathmandu / Cusco.
- 7 You can go shopping at the beginning / end of both trips.
- 8 You see where the porters live in Chitwan National Park / Misminay.

4 ★★★ Read the sentences from postcards. Are they from Nepal or the Inca Trail? Write **N** or **I**.

- 1 We're going to spend a few days chilling out in Cusco. Do you want anything? I
- 2 Today we had a look around some ruins and went to a market.
- 3 I've never ridden an elephant but it's a great way to see the jungle.
- 4 We've been here for two days and we've seen some amazing temples.
- 5 We went so fast on the bikes that I didn't have time to look at the scenery!
- 6 The curries are delicious but I don't like eating with my fingers!

5 ★★★ Do you like this kind of holiday? Which of the two do you prefer and why? Write four or five sentences.



# Writing

## A travel blog

1 Read Andy's travel blog. What kind of holiday is a *cruise*?

### My holiday blog



#### a Mediterranean cruise

We've been here for six days and what <sup>1</sup> an amazing ship! Since we left Barcelona, I've been on the climbing wall and played volleyball and mini-golf. There's also the 'Ocean Adventure Teen Club', with its own swimming pool and activities. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make friends! I'd like to stay on the ship all the time, but my parents insist I see everywhere we visit.

We've already stopped in Nice, Florence and Rome (what <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they have in Italy!), and Athens – hot, crowded, and what <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 😞. We visited the island of Santorini yesterday, definitely my favourite place – what <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! And we've just arrived at Mykonos. What <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they're having – I can hear the music from here!

More soon ...  
Andy

Our ship –  
Voyager of  
the Seas



The Gang



2 Read the blog again. Complete the text with the words in the box.

an incredible party   ~~an amazing ship~~  
delicious ice creams   boring ruins  
beautiful beaches   a fantastic way

3 Read the blog again and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of holiday is Andy having?  
He's having a cruise.
- 2 Where did it start?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What activities has he done on the ship?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What do his parents make him do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many places has he seen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What did he like about Italy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Why didn't he like Athens?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Which place does he like best so far?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Read the blog again. Tick (✓) the things in the list that Andy writes about.

- where you started
- where you've been
- how long you've been on the trip
- what you've eaten
- what you've done
- what you've seen
- your favourite place
- your favourite activities
- how you feel about something

<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Useful language

Expressing how you feel, good or bad.

5 Complete the table with the adjectives in the box.

awful   ~~incredible~~   amazing   disappointing  
boring   fantastic   ugly   spectacular   terrible

Good 😊	Bad 😞
<i>incredible</i>	



## Vocabulary

### Expressions with go

#### 1 Match the trips with the places and things.

- |                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1 go climbing             | <u>d</u> |
| 2 go on a safari          | ___      |
| 3 go skiing               | ___      |
| 4 go to a theme park      | ___      |
| 5 go on a guided tour     | ___      |
| 6 go to summer camp       | ___      |
| 7 go on a school exchange | ___      |
- a activities for young people  
b historic buildings and museums  
c roller coasters, rides, restaurants  
d mountains  
e a school in another country  
f mountains and snow  
g wild animals

Total: 6

### Phrasal verbs (1)

#### 2 Use a word from each box to make phrasal verbs and complete the postcard.

find chill pick come look set

out (x2) up around back off

Dear Lou,

We've had a fantastic time here in Berlin. We've had plenty of time to <sup>1</sup> look around the city. It was fun to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about the city's history and culture, and we also managed to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some German! There are a lot of cafés to eat ice cream and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Tonight we have to go to bed early because we have to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 am tomorrow morning. Our holiday is over and it's time to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home!

Annie

Total: 5

## Language focus

### Present perfect with *still*, *yet*, *already* and *just*

#### 3 Circle the correct options to complete each mini-conversation.

- 1 A: Has your sister left for London yet / still?  
B: Yes, she left yesterday but she already / still hasn't phoned us.
- 2 A: Have you booked your hotel still / yet?  
B: No, I already / still haven't decided which one I prefer.
- 3 A: Have you seen Buckingham Palace still / yet?  
B: No, but we've still / already seen some great museums and art galleries.
- 4 A: Why is your hair wet?  
B: I've just / still come back from swimming.

Total: 6

### Present perfect with *for* and *since*

#### 4 Circle the correct options.

- 1 I've lived here for / since January.
- 2 Suzanne has played the guitar for / since a very long time.
- 3 We've been friends for / since we were little children.
- 4 I haven't seen you for / since ages.
- 5 Mark has had his car for / since five years.
- 6 They haven't visited us for / since last year.

Total: 5

### Present perfect and past simple

#### 5 Complete the mini-conversations with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A: Have you ever been (you ever go) to Italy?  
B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there last summer.
- 2 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some octopus yesterday.  
B: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ (never eat) octopus.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you see) this film?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it twice.

Total: 5

## Language builder

6 Complete the email with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

- |                        |                      |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a ever               | <b>b</b> never       | c yet                |
| 2 a always go          | b always are going   | c go always          |
| 3 a go                 | b 've been           | c went               |
| 4 a were taking        | b 've taken          | c take               |
| 5 a comes              | b came               | c was coming         |
| 6 a don't take usually | b usually don't take | c don't usually take |
| 7 a take               | b 'm taking          | c was taking         |
| 8 a should             | b have               | c shouldn't          |
| 9 a have               | b 've to             | c should             |
| 10 a you doing         | b you are doing      | c are you doing      |
| 11 a You have to       | b You do have to     | c Do you have to     |

Total: 10

Your MAIL + New Reply | v

---

Hi Bruno,

This is the first day of our trip to Switzerland. I've <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ been to Switzerland before. The mountains are really amazing! I'm here with my parents and my best friend, Susan. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ on holiday together every year. Yesterday, we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ hiking in the forest. When we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ pictures of some flowers, a small goat <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ up to us and started eating them! I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ a lot of photos, but this year I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ a lot because I want to make a photo blog when I get back home. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ stop writing now because I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ to get up early tomorrow. What <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ this summer? <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_ do any schoolwork?

Write soon,  
Janey

## Vocabulary builder

7 **Circle** the correct options.

- Going on a \_\_\_ is a great way to meet students from other countries.  
a safari      **b** school exchange      c guided tour
- While I was in Poland I \_\_\_ a few words of Polish.  
a set up      b showed up      c picked up
- It was boiling for about three days and then the \_\_\_ went away.  
a snowstorm      b heat wave      c lightning
- We looked at the \_\_\_ but we didn't know where we were.  
a map      b compass      c torch
- Sarah hasn't \_\_\_ the photos online yet.  
a hung      b given      c posted
- I haven't had much time \_\_\_ myself yet. I've been very busy.  
a on      b by      c with
- Can you set \_\_\_ the drums before we start playing?  
a on      b down      c up
- We went on a \_\_\_ tour of the castle and gardens.  
a guiding      b guided      c guide
- You have to blow very hard to make a sound on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a trumpet      b piano      c banjo
- I'm hungry because I haven't even \_\_\_ a snack today.  
a had      b taken      c done

Total: 9

## Speaking

8 Put the words in the correct order to make questions for signing up for an activity.

- about / What / then / food, / ?  
What about food, then?
- trip / long / How / is / the / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- include / the price / Does / food / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- bring / need / I / do / What / to / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a few / Can / about / I / you / the trip things / ask / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- only / it / for / experienced / climbers / Is / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Total: 5

Total: 51



## Present perfect with *still*, *yet*, *already* and *just*

Remember that:

- we put *still* directly after the subject  
✓ *I still haven't adjusted to life at sea.*  
✗ *I haven't adjusted to life at sea still.*
- we put *yet* after the complete verb phrase  
✓ *Have you brushed your teeth yet?*  
✗ *Have you brushed yet your teeth?*
- we normally put *just* and *already* between *have* and the past participle  
✓ *I've already packed my swimming costume.*  
✗ *I've packed already my swimming costume.*  
✓ *I have just climbed up and down the mast.*  
✗ *I just have climbed up and down the mast.*

### 1 Are the sentences correct? Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 I just have returned from my climbing trip.  
I have just returned from my climbing trip.
- 2 I haven't still tried skiing, but I'm sure I'll enjoy it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I haven't been yet there, but I really want to go.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She has made already a lot of friends on the adventure holiday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They just have bought tickets for a guided tour of the city.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My sister is five, so she yet hasn't been sailing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I have just received a letter from my grandfather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He said he would call me, but I still haven't heard from him.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present perfect with *for* and *since*

Remember that:

- we use *for* with periods of time  
✓ *We've been on the road in our camper van for ten days.*  
✗ *We've been on the road in our camper van since ten days.*
- we use *since* with a specific date, time or event  
✓ *We haven't had anything to eat since lunchtime.*  
✗ *We haven't had anything to eat for lunchtime.*

### 2 Circle the correct words.

Your MAIL ⊕ New Reply ▼ Delete

Hi Katie,

I'm sorry I haven't written to you since <sup>1</sup>we left school / three weeks! I've got lots of news to tell you. I've been in London for <sup>2</sup>July / three weeks now, and I love it! You won't believe who I met in the street yesterday. Mark! Do you remember him? I've known him for <sup>3</sup>ten years / the first year, since <sup>4</sup>ten years / the first year of primary school! He's the first person from home I've spoken to since <sup>5</sup>I arrived / three weeks. We went to a cafe and we talked for <sup>6</sup>hours / six o'clock! He has visited ten towns in England since <sup>7</sup>six weeks / June. What an adventure!

I'll write again soon.

Love,  
Lara

## Expressions with *go*

Remember that:

- we use *go* + *-ing* to talk about doing an activity. We never use a preposition between *go* and the activity.  
✓ *Did you go climbing?*  
✗ *Did you go for climbing?*  
✗ *Did you go to climbing?*

### 3 Find and correct four more mistakes with *go* in the poster.



## Adventures to go!

**W**ith *Adventures to go!* you can go ~~to~~ climbing in the mountains or for trekking in the forest. If you like water sports, you can go sailing on a clear blue lake, or go to swimming in the sea. Why not go to camping for a few days? Or, if you like, you can go to a hotel instead. If you're feeling tired from all these activities, you can go on a guided bus tour or go to a safari park for the day. And there's even a bus to the city every day for those who want to go to shopping. The fun never stops with *Adventures to go!*

[www.adventures2go.net](http://www.adventures2go.net)

# 5

## Let's talk

### Vocabulary Communication

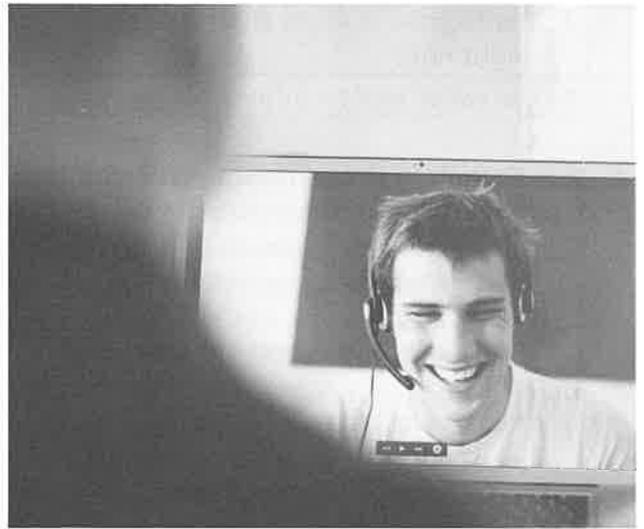
**1** ★ Match the words and phrases with the correct definitions.

- |   |  |                  |
|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | the name of a post on Twitter  | <u>    d    </u> |
| 2 | something you write, send and receive on your mobile phone   | <u>    </u>      |
| 3 | something you write, send and receive on your computer or on the Internet                              | <u>    </u>      |
| 4 | to speak informally to someone face-to-face  | <u>    </u>      |
| 5 | a place for online discussion with lots of people  | <u>    </u>      |
| 6 | to speak to (and see) someone computer to computer   | <u>    </u>      |
| 7 | a personal website that gives regular information to readers   | <u>    </u>      |
| 8 | a website that allows users to communicate with each other by posting information, photos and messages | <u>    </u>      |
| 9 | a short message on a social network site   | <u>    </u>      |
- |   |              |   |                |
|---|--------------|---|----------------|
| a | email        | f | post           |
| b | chat         | g | forum          |
| c | text message | h | Skype™         |
| d | Tweet        | i | social network |
| e | blog         |   |                |

**2** ★ Write communication words from Exercise 1 next to the correct definitions.

- |   |  |                      |
|---|--|----------------------|
| 1 | the name of a post on Twitter                              | <u>    Tweet    </u> |
| 2 | something you write, send and receive on your mobile phone | <u>    </u>          |
| 3 | speaking informally to someone face to face                | <u>    </u>          |
| 4 | a place for online discussion with lots of people          | <u>    </u>          |
| 5 | speak to (and see) someone computer to computer            | <u>    </u>          |
| 6 | a website that gives readers regular information           | <u>    </u>          |

**3** ★★ Complete the text about how Josh's brother communicates.



My brother is a university student but he doesn't study much. When he gets up he goes on Twitter to read all the <sup>1</sup> Tweets from people he follows. After breakfast he writes a(n) <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – he usually talks about university life. He reads all the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he's got on Facebook. Then he reads and answers any <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too, but he says a lot of them are junk with adverts for things he's not interested in. He also spends time on a skateboard <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ talking to skaters from all over the world. In the evening we often talk on <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he helps me with my homework!). When he goes out with his friends, they use WhatsApp and organise it by <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. So my brother does a lot of communicating. The funny thing is, he's got a mobile phone and a home phone, but he never makes any <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

**4** ★★★ How do you and your friends communicate? Answer the questions and write at least five sentences.

- Which ways to communicate are the most popular with you and your friends? Why?
- Did you use the same ones last year? Why?/Why not?
- Are there any you never use? Why not?
- How do your parents and grandparents communicate? Is it the same as you?

*I usually use text messages on my mobile to talk to my friends because ...*

# Language focus 1

## will, might, may + adverbs of possibility

1 ★ **Circle** the correct words in the table.

1	Use <i>will</i> to show we are sure / not sure about the future.
2	Use <i>might</i> to show we are sure / not sure about the future.
3	The negative of <i>will</i> is <b>don't will / won't</b>
4	The negative of <i>might</i> is <b>don't might / might not</b> .
5	Use <i>will</i> or <i>might</i> + infinitive / <i>-ing</i> form.

2 ★★ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of will or might.**

- I'm not sure, but my parents might give me a smartphone for my birthday.
- He's not answering his email. He \_\_\_\_\_ be on holiday. I don't know.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ be enough time to discuss it in class, so let's talk about it on the forum.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ be able to phone you. I don't know if her mobile works there.
- I'm sure Amy \_\_\_\_\_ post the photos on Facebook so that we can all see them.



3 ★★ **Read the rules. Are they true (T) or false (F)?**

- We use *definitely* and *certainly* when we are very sure of the future. T
- When we are less sure of the future, we use *probably*. —
- We can't use these adverbs with negative verbs. —
- We can use these adverbs with *might (not)*. —
- With affirmative verbs the adverb goes before *will*. —
- With negative verbs the adverb goes before *won't*. —

4 ★★★ **Complete the email about Gina's plans. Use the verbs in the box with *might* or *will*, and the adverbs in brackets.**

visit not come not have to not be  
agree stay have be

Hi Jo,  
How are things? I've got some great news! Keira and I <sup>1</sup> will definitely visit (definitely) our grandparents in July. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (certainly) for three weeks, and maybe longer if we can. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there in July? I hope so! My dad <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (definitely) with us because he's working, but Mum <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work all of July and so maybe she can join us later.  
The other news is that I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a party for my birthday. Dad has said yes but Mum hasn't decided yet. It's OK, I think she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (probably) soon! If I do have one, can you come? You can stay the weekend. Please say yes! It <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (certainly) the same without you!  
Gina

5 ★★★ **Write at least five sentences about you and your life. Use *will, might* and adverbs of probability and possibility. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.**

play a (sport) match go to the cinema go swimming  
spend a day at the beach visit my grandparents  
buy a new game

*I might go swimming with my friends on Saturday.*

**Explore communications collocations**

6 ★★ **Circle** the correct options.

- A lot of my virtual / computer friends are also friends in real life.
- I try not to look at social / friend network sites when I'm doing my homework.
- My last status update / post just said 'Help!' – I was doing my homework!
- My dad says we are the digital / network generation because we don't know a world without computers.
- Sometimes it's better to talk face- / head- to-face than online.

# Listening and vocabulary

## Listening



1 ★ 05 Listen to Olga and Tanya discussing something Tanya has done. Which sentence is true?

- a Tanya has stopped using Facebook for a month.
- b Tanya has decided never to use Facebook again.
- c Tanya has received a lot of insulting Tweets.

2 ★★ 05 Read the sentences. Listen again and **circle** the correct options.

- 1 Olga tried to go on Tanya's Facebook page to say happy birthday / post a website link.
- 2 Tanya thinks she should / shouldn't spend less time on Facebook.
- 3 Tanya wants to spend more time socialising with her school friends / real friends.
- 4 Tanya thinks that some of the posts she reads are private / not true.
- 5 A friend of Olga's sent insults / received insults on Twitter.
- 6 Olga doesn't think Tanya needs to stop using Facebook / use Facebook any more.
- 7 Tanya is worried about people seeing her private details / her friends' Facebook pages.
- 8 Tanya plans to spend more time chatting to her friends / using different social networks.
- 9 Tanya is sure / not sure what she's going to do at the end of her experiment.
- 10 Olga is going to contact Tanya on Facebook / Skype™ later.

## Communication verbs

3 ★ Write the verbs in the box next to the correct definitions.

whisper complain boast gossip  
~~argue~~ joke shout criticise

- 1 disagree with someone, sometimes loudly or aggressively argue
- 2 say how good you are at doing something \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 say something funny \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 talk very quietly so other people can't hear \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 talk very loudly \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 talk about other people \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 say negative things about someone \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 say that you don't like something \_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★ Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in Exercise 3.

I've got a great group of friends I've known since primary school. We always meet at the weekend to laugh and <sup>1</sup> joke, and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about people we know. My friends never <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me for what I wear or <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about me in front of me. They like me for who I am. We know each other well, too. Alicia <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that she's the best basketball player in the school, and Nuria and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that our parents are too strict. Sometimes we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about where to meet and what to do, but we never get angry or <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and we always agree in the end.



# Language focus 2

## First conditional + *may/might, be able to*

### 1 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- |                                       |                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 If you phone me tonight,            | <u>   b   </u> |
| 2 If we start a class blog,           | <u>   —   </u> |
| 3 She may not stay on Twitter         | <u>   —   </u> |
| 4 If you post the photos on Facebook, | <u>   —   </u> |
| 5 Will you send me the stuff by email | <u>   —   </u> |
| 6 I won't know their address          | <u>   —   </u> |
- a if you have time?  
 b I might not have time to talk to you.  
 c everyone will be able to see them.  
 d will everyone post on it?  
 e if they don't text me.  
 f if people insult her.

### 2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form to complete this chain of events. Use the verb prompts in brackets to help you.

Now the problem is ... If I <sup>1</sup> put (put) my party on Facebook, all my friends <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it – and I've got 217! If everyone <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might/think) it's an open invitation. If they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it's an open invitation, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (may/invite) more people. And if they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) more people, everyone <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might/decide) to come and I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not/have) enough room for them. If too many people <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come), they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (may/break) things. And if they <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) things and my parents <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find out), I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be able to) have any more parties!



### 3 ★★ Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use *may* or *might* when the person is not sure.

~~know~~ talk whisper think be  
 ask give tell hear not buy

**Tim:** What shall we get Dad for his birthday? He's 40!  
**Sara:** No idea. Let's ask him.  
**Tim:** No, if we <sup>1</sup> ask him, he <sup>2</sup> will know what his present is. That's boring. If we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him a surprise, I don't know – it <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more fun!  
**Sara:** Yes, but if he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us, we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him something he doesn't like.  
**Tim:** Well, we could ask Mum, she'll know!  
**Sara:** OK, good idea! If you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to her now, I don't think Dad <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you. But whisper!  
**Tim:** Don't be silly! If I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something mysterious is going on, don't you think?

### 4 ★★ Write a chain of events like the one in Exercise 3. Use one of the ideas below or your own idea. How long can you make the chain?

If I finish my homework quickly, ...  
 If my parents allow me to ...  
 If I lose my mobile phone, ...

### Explore phrasal verbs (2)

#### 5 ★★ Match the sentence halves.

- Do you think this app will
  - English is very flexible so we keep on adding
  - Does anyone know when social networks
  - The number of people on social network sites
  - I speak German so when we went to Berlin
- a is going up every year.  
 b I was able to get by.  
 c new words to the language.  
 d started coming into use?  
 e turn into the next popular thing?

# Reading

1 ★ Read the text about Tony Anderson. How has the Internet changed his life?

## BREAKING DOWN THE BARRIERS!



Tony Anderson is 15 and, like most people his age, he spends a lot of time on his computer and smartphone, but his parents aren't complaining. In fact, they're pleased. This is because Tony was born **deaf**, but now, thanks to technology and social media, his life has completely changed. Young deaf people have attended the same schools as other children for a long time, but in the past they found it difficult to make friends. Most deaf people could only communicate using sign language, and so their classmates couldn't talk to them. And if you can't communicate, you won't be able to **take part** in social activities with other teenagers. So deaf teenagers felt **isolated** and bored, didn't have a social life, and often suffered from low self-esteem.

Then along came the technological revolution, with computers, the Internet and mobile phones. Teenagers began to communicate more and more by text message and go on social media sites like Facebook and Twitter. For deaf teenagers, the Internet is an ideal way to communicate, because it doesn't need hearing or speaking. More importantly, everyone uses it, not just deaf people. As Tony explains, 'Now, if you're a deaf teenager, no-one will know you're different. It's incredible! I can post on chat forums or social networks and the other people probably won't know I'm deaf, so they **treat** me like everyone else. It's made me a lot more relaxed and confident.'

The other thing Tony enjoys is being able to connect up with other teenagers who are deaf. 'We've all had similar experiences in life, so we understand each other. I've made some good friends online, and sometimes we **meet up**, too. One day soon, deaf teenagers might be able to have a totally normal social life because of the Internet!'

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in bold from the text.

- 1 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning and go to the comic exhibition.
- 2 Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ in an experiment?
- 3 Mark was ill when he was a baby and now he is \_\_\_\_\_ in one ear.
- 4 You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ your brother like that! Be nice to him.
- 5 We lived in a remote place and I felt very \_\_\_\_\_.

3 ★★ Read the text again and circle the correct options.

- 1 Why does Tony spend a lot of time on his computer?
  - a He's a typical teenager.
  - b He doesn't do any school work.
  - c He hasn't got a mobile phone.
- 2 Why were deaf teenagers often unhappy before the Internet?
  - a Schools didn't know how to teach them.
  - b They didn't have any friends.
  - c It was difficult to communicate with others.
- 3 What was not true for deaf teenagers before technology?
  - a They didn't often go out with friends.
  - b A lot of them didn't have much confidence.
  - c They all had to communicate with sign language.
- 4 Why is technology so important for Tony?
  - a It means he's like other teenagers.
  - b He's good at it because he's deaf.
  - c He can explain to people that he's deaf.
- 5 What is not true about Tony's life nowadays?
  - a He's got a normal social life.
  - b He doesn't know any other deaf teenagers.
  - c He feels better about himself.

4 ★★★ Read the summary of the text. Correct five mistakes.

Tony Anderson is a deaf teenager who uses the Internet and social networks to make friends and <sup>1</sup>to go to school. His parents <sup>2</sup>are worried about him spending a lot of time on the Internet because it has helped Tony in his social life and <sup>3</sup>in sports. Now with the Internet and mobile phones people <sup>4</sup>still know he's deaf and he can communicate with other people. He's made a lot of friends and some of his new friends are deaf. <sup>5</sup>He'd like to meet up with them.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ *have a social life*
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ★★★ Tony's story shows a positive aspect of the Internet. What other good things are there? Write at least three more advantages.

*The Internet helps young people in different cities or countries communicate.*

# Writing

## An essay

1 Read Harry's essay. Does he agree or disagree with the essay title?

### TEENAGERS USE SOCIAL MEDIA SITES TOO MUCH. DISCUSS.

- A** Thousands of teenagers post on social networks every day. In fact, it has become the most popular way for them to communicate. Why is it so popular, and do we use it too much?
- B** <sup>1</sup> *Firstly*, social networks are a quick, easy and cheap way to tell your friends your news. You can <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ post photos and weblinks, and share music and video clips. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, you can combine it with other computer activities.
- C** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there are negatives, too. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, a lot of 'friends' aren't friends at all. If you aren't careful, you'll share personal information with complete strangers. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, some people might only socialise online.
- D** On balance, I don't think teenagers use these sites too much, and we still meet our friends face to face.



2 Complete Harry's essay about social media. Use the words in the box.

firstly    lastly    also    for one thing    in addition    on the other hand

3 Read the essay again. Complete the notes in the table.

Facts to introduce the topic	Positive arguments
1 <i>thousands of teenagers</i> post on social networks every day	3 quick, easy and _____
2 has become the most popular way _____	4 _____ photos and links, _____ music and video clips
	5 _____ it with other computer activities
Negative arguments	Harry's opinion and why
6 some _____ aren't friends at all	9 teens _____ these sites too much
7 you should be _____ with personal information	10 still meet _____
8 some people might only _____	

### Useful language    Introducing points and arguments

4 Complete the table with the words in the box and the words in Exercis  2.

however    nevertheless    what's more    on one hand

Ordering points	Adding points	Introducing arguments	Contrasting arguments
_____	_____	_____	<i>however</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____



## Vocabulary Communication

### 1 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- You can send photos and documents by email. T
- You can join a discussion group on a forum. —
- You can send Tweets to a large group of people on Twitter. —
- You can speak and listen to someone with text messages. —
- You can write a blog post to tell other people about your life. —
- You can have a live chat with someone on a forum. —

Total: 5

## Communication verbs

### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boast argue ~~whisper~~ complain joke shout



- Don't talk so loudly – you should always whisper in the library.
- I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm very good at repairing computers.
- We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ about the food. At least it's not very expensive.
- They tried to \_\_\_\_\_ about it, but he was really upset and didn't laugh.
- There's no need to \_\_\_\_\_ – I can hear you very well!
- I know we disagree sometimes, but I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_.

Total: 5

## Language focus *will, may, might* + adverbs of possibility

### 3 Match the sentence halves.

- Everyone will definitely d
  - Our parents might not \_\_\_\_\_
  - How might the world be different \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'll probably Skype™ you later \_\_\_\_\_
  - Social networks certainly won't replace \_\_\_\_\_
  - Will you write \_\_\_\_\_
- a to talk about the party.  
b face-to-face communications.  
c ever understand Facebook.  
d use social media in the future.  
e blog posts on holiday?  
f in 50 years' time?

Total: 5

## First conditional + *may/might, be able to*

### 4 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *may* or *might* when the person is not sure.

- If you give (give) me your email address, I'll send (send) you an email about the party.
- I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very upset if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not reply) to her email.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) everyone on Facebook, there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too many people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you send) me a text message if you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home late?
- It's possible he \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a better job if he \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) more about computers.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder at home, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) the same problems in class. I'm not sure though.

Total: 5

## Language builder

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

**Dave:** What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ just now?  
**Tom:** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ my text messages.  
**Dave:** How often <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ check your messages?  
**Tom:** Once or twice an hour. My mum <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ me a message about helping her to wash the car this afternoon.  
**Dave:** I hate having to help around the house! Do you think robots <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ do all our work for us in the future?  
**Tom:** I'm not sure. I think we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ robots in hospitals and maybe in schools.  
**Dave:** If we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ robots in schools, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ need teachers any more.  
**Tom:** I'm not sure about that. We <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ teachers, but we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ talk to them on Skype™.

- |                         |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a you were doing      | <b>b</b> were you doing | c you doing             |
| 2 a was checking        | b 'm checking           | c check                 |
| 3 a do usually you      | b usually do you        | c do you usually        |
| 4 a just has sent       | b has just sent         | c has sent just         |
| 5 a will                | b won't                 | c are                   |
| 6 a 'll certainly have  | b certainly will have   | c 'll have certainly    |
| 7 a have                | b 'll have              | c 'd have               |
| 8 a will                | b might not             | c don't                 |
| 9 a 'll definitely need | b might need definitely | c definitely might need |
| 10 a might have         | b might have to         | c have to               |

Total: 9

## Vocabulary builder

6 **Circle** the correct options.

- Sometimes it's better to talk face-\_\_\_-face.  
 a on      b by      **c** to
- Abby sent a very funny text \_\_\_ last night. Look.  
 a network      b post      c message
- Eva posted a photo of the \_\_\_ park on Facebook.  
 a theme      b summer      c guided
- Don't worry, it's not true. I'm only \_\_\_!  
 a gossiping      b joking      c whispering
- Could you please \_\_\_ your bedroom? It's a mess.  
 a pick up      b set up      c tidy up
- I'm going \_\_\_ for clothes tomorrow.  
 a shopping      b getting      c buying
- Have you seen the new \_\_\_ on our school wall?  
 a sculpture      b paint      c mural
- Stop \_\_\_. I can hear you in my bedroom!  
 a boasting      b arguing      c shouting
- The number of students in our school has \_\_\_ in the last few years.  
 a gone up      b kept on      c shown up
- I'd like to relax and \_\_\_ at the beach for a few hours.  
 a pick up      b get by      c chill out

Total: 9

## Speaking

7 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.



- \_\_\_ Lynn: Listen, I think I can help you. Let's practise some test questions together.  
 \_\_\_ Lynn: Don't worry! Of course you will!  
**1** Lynn: What's the matter Sally? You look worried.  
 \_\_\_ Lynn: No, you're not. It'll turn out all right.  
 \_\_\_ Sally: I've got a test tomorrow and I'm really worried I won't pass.  
 \_\_\_ Sally: I don't think it will. It never does.  
 \_\_\_ Sally: OK! That sounds like a good idea.  
 \_\_\_ Sally: You know I'm really bad at Maths.

Total: 7

Total: 45



## will, might/may + adverbs of possibility

### 1 Circle the correct options.

During my trip to London ...

- I might going / **go** / went to an art gallery.
- I will visited / visiting / visit my uncle.
- I might sent / send / sending some postcards.
- I will buying / buy / bought some souvenirs.
- I might take / taking / took a boat trip.
- I will phoning / phone / phoned my parents every day.

## First conditional

Remember that:

- we use **if + subject + the present simple** in the action/situation clause  
✓ *If I'm late, I will send you a text.*
- we use **will/won't + infinitive** to talk about the consequences of the action/situation  
✓ *If I'm late, I will send you a text.*  
X *If I am late, I send you a text.*
- We don't use **will/won't** in the same clause as **if**.  
✓ *If I'm late, I will send you a text.*  
X *If I will be late, I will send you a text.*

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets and will if needed.

- If I find (find) the information, I will call (call) you.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see you on Saturday.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you after school if you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) me to.
- If Lara \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema tonight.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) your exams if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) hard.

## at the moment/in the future

Remember that:

- we use **in the future** to talk about what will happen in a period of time that is to come  
✓ *Tablets will be popular in the future.*  
X *Tablets will be popular at the future.*
- we use **at the moment** to talk about what is happening now  
✓ *Smartphones are popular at the moment.*  
X *Smartphones are popular at moment.*

### 3 Find and correct four more mistakes with at the moment/in the future in the text.

**Marcus:** Hi Helen, what are you studying <sup>at</sup> ~~in~~ the moment?

**Helen:** I'm reading about social networks for a school project.

**Marcus:** That's interesting. Do you use any social networks?

**Helen:** Well, at moment, I only use them to keep in contact with my cousins. But a lot of my friends use Facebook now, so I might use it more on the future. What about you?

**Marcus:** Oh, I'm not on any social networks on the moment, but I think the future it will be important for my job.

## complain

Remember that:

- the infinitive of the verb is **complain**; the **-ing** form is **complaining**, and the past simple is **complained**  
✓ *He complained about the noise in the classroom.*  
X *He complaint about the noise in the classroom.*
- we use **about** after **complain** to talk about things we do not like  
✓ *He complained about the noise in the classroom.*  
X *He complained for the noise in the classroom.*  
X *He complained with the noise in the classroom.*

### 4 Are the sentences correct? Correct the incorrect sentences.

- When was the last time you complaint for something?  
When was the last time you complained about something?
- Jane is always complaining about her sister.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You shouldn't have complained! Now they'll be angry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My parents complain about the time I spend on Facebook.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know what you're complaining with. It's great here!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They complaint for the homework, but the teacher didn't listen.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 6 Fears

## Vocabulary

### Fears

1 ★ Put the letters in order to make eight fears. Then write them under the correct pictures.

bdirs flist het adkr ceinsst  
fgilny aeknss eghhist cwnsol



1 flying



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the fears from Exercise 1.

- Tobey Maguire, the Spider-Man actor, is afraid of heights and tall buildings!
- The Malayan Blue Krait is one of the most venomous \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- City people often complain that the \_\_\_\_\_ sing too loudly in the country.
- To get to the top of the Empire State Building you have to take two \_\_\_\_\_. They aren't quick – the total time is 1½ minutes.
- Mosquitoes are the most dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ in the world as they carry malaria.
- According to statistics, \_\_\_\_\_ is safer than driving or going by coach.
- The organisation '\_\_\_\_\_ without Borders' makes people in difficult situations laugh.
- At night, when you are in \_\_\_\_\_, noises sound a lot louder than during the day.

3 ★★ Complete the text about an awful holiday.

What a holiday! My dad is terrified of <sup>1</sup> flying so we went to Spain on a coach – 33 hours! The hotel was great, but we were on the fourteenth floor. My mum refused to go in the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as she's claustrophobic. Luckily the hotel moved us to the second floor and she used the stairs. I had to share a room with my brother. He's scared of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ so he slept with the lights on, but I couldn't go to sleep. Then the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ outside woke me up at five every morning! One day, on a guided tour, we had to walk up a mountain path. My dad really doesn't like <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and didn't go up, and my mum decided she heard <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ moving in the grass and went back down. We had a picnic lunch but there were tiny flying <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. It was horrible! At least the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the circus made everyone laugh. No-one in my family is afraid of them!

4 ★★★ Can you imagine why people are afraid of these things? Write at least five sentences. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

they bite they move fast you could fall  
you could crash dangerous they attack  
imagine monsters wear a strange costume

*People are afraid of insects because they bite and have got a lot of legs.*

# Language focus 1

## be going to / will / Present continuous

### 1 ★ Circle the correct words.

- Use will / going to / the present continuous for personal intentions.
- Use will / going to / the present continuous for predictions.
- Use will / going to / the present continuous for definite arrangements.

### 2 ★★ Write sentences about the future. Use will, going to or the present continuous.

- I / visit / my cousin / in July (definite arrangement)  
*I'm going to visit my cousin in July.*
- This social network / be / very popular / with teenagers (prediction)
- Hugh / sing / a song / at the school concert (definite arrangement)
- My dad / definitely / not / pick up the spider (prediction)
- I / complain / to the director about the lifts (intention)
- Harry / post / a Tweet / about the judo competition (intention)

### 3 ★★ Complete the conversation with a future form of the verbs in the box or a short answer.

be can ~~spend~~ go (x2) not go  
write leave take

- A: Where <sup>1</sup> are you going to spend Easter?  
B: Karin and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on an adventure holiday.  
A: Fantastic! What activities are there?  
B: Oh, lots! Look, here's the information. But I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rock climbing. I hate heights.  
A: Oh, wow! There's sailing! <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sailing?  
B: No, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I can't swim and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too busy with the other activities!  
A: So when <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bus on Friday evening.  
A: Well, send us some photos.  
B: I don't think we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ post photos – there's no Internet! But I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a blog post about it when I get back.

### 4 ★★ Complete the text with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

I've just finished talking to the doctor about my snake phobia. He says he <sup>1</sup> 'll be able to (can) help me. Did I tell you that I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday to the Amazon in the summer? I really need help! There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) snakes everywhere, I'm sure!  
The treatment <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) on Friday and it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really difficult. In the first session we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the zoo to look at snakes. Ugh! Then the week after the doctor <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a snake out of its tank and we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it in turns to hold it. I think I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) gloves that day!



### 5 ★★ Answer the questions with will, going to or the present continuous.

- What arrangements have you got this week?
- What aren't you planning to do in the near future?
- What do you think the weather will be like next weekend?

### Explore prepositional phrases

#### 6 ★★ Circle the correct options.

- My mum's terrified in / of birds so we can't have one as a pet.
- Dean says he's very embarrassed of / about the photos on his Facebook post.
- I can't think in / of anything to write about for my blog.
- Clara say she's got a phobia but she doesn't want to share it about / with us.
- Don't worry about / with taking the lift. It'll be fine.

# Listening and vocabulary

## Listening



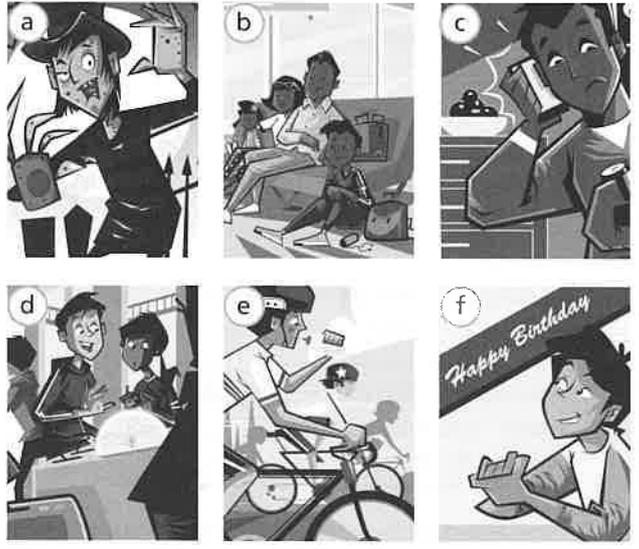
1 ★ 06 Listen to Jordan talking about a course he's attending. What is the course about? Does he feel positive or negative about it?

2 ★★ 06 Listen again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Jordan's phobia started after a visit to the country. F
- 2 He finally decided to do something after a terrifying weekend. —
- 3 The course was at a hospital. —
- 4 The other people on the course were relaxed. —
- 5 The course helps people lose their spider phobia in three sessions. —
- 6 A therapist talked about why people get phobias. —
- 7 The expert explained two facts about spiders. —
- 8 There are many dangerous spiders in Britain. —
- 9 Jordan is the only person who is going to have hypnotherapy. —
- 10 Jordan is thinking about bringing a pet spider home. —

## -ed and -ing adjective endings

3 ★ Match the pairs of adjectives with the pictures.



- 1 bored / boring —
- 2 terrified / terrifying a
- 3 interested / interesting —
- 4 excited / exciting —
- 5 tired / tiring —
- 6 worried / worrying —

4 ★★ For each pair of gaps, write the -ed or -ing adjective.

- 1 a Do we have to go to the concert? Their music is really boring.
- b We've been on this train for five hours. I'm totally bored.
- 2 a Aaagh! Look at that enormous spider! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of spiders.
- b The rollercoaster was \_\_\_\_\_ . I'm never going on it again.
- 3 a You went to bed very late last night. Aren't you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- b We've got a new athletics coach. Her training sessions are really \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 a I've never been to a big football match before. I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ !
- b The kayaking trip was very \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 a I think climate change is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- b What a difficult exam. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that I've failed it.
- 6 a This article about phobias is very \_\_\_\_\_ .
- b I've got a DVD about insects out of the library. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

# Language focus 2

## Quantifiers

1 ★ Complete the rules in the table. Write *all*, *plural*, *countable* or *uncountable*.

1	We use <i>too much</i> , <i>not much</i> and <i>how much</i> with _____ nouns.
2	We use <i>too many</i> , <i>not many</i> and <i>how many</i> with _____ nouns.
3	We use <i>a lot of</i> , <i>some</i> , <i>any</i> , <i>enough</i> , <i>not enough</i> and <i>not any</i> with _____ nouns.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

~~how many~~ not many any (x2)  
some too many enough  
too much much how much

- 1 How many dangerous snakes are there in the world?
- 2 I've studied for 10 hours this week but I still haven't done \_\_\_\_\_ work. I'm going to fail!
- 3 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ clowns at this circus? Yes? Then I don't want to go.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ money have you got? I need to buy this book for school.
- 5 A lot of people are afraid of spiders but \_\_\_\_\_ people have got a phobia of mirrors. It's very unusual.
- 6 Maybe teenagers spend \_\_\_\_\_ time on their games consoles.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ people get very anxious if they can't use their mobile. It's called nomophobia!
- 8 Holly isn't going to come for a walk. She says there are \_\_\_\_\_ snakes round here.
- 9 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ insects outside now. In the winter they all die.
- 10 I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time, but I've got enough to watch the end of this programme.

## a little / a few

3 ★ **Circle** the correct words in the table.

1	Use <i>a few</i> and <i>a little</i> to talk about <b>small / large</b> quantities and amounts.
2	Use <i>a few / a little</i> with plural countable nouns.
3	Use <i>a few / a little</i> with uncountable nouns.

4 ★★ Complete the text with *a few* or *a little*.

Why do we love horror films? <sup>1</sup> A few people never watch them, but most people like being terrified! We think that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ horror is fun, not scary. A good horror film has got <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ essential ingredients. You need <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ horrible surprises, a lot of scary music, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ blood (not too much!), and of course, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ monsters, aliens or zombies. You don't need much money, just mix all these together, and you've got a good film!



5 ★★★ What are the essential ingredients of ... ? Choose one of the things in the box. Write four or five ideas, using quantifiers. Include at least one thing you *don't* need.

a computer game a comedy programme  
a good book a perfect birthday party

*For a perfect birthday party, you don't need a lot of people, only a few good friends and some great music ...*

## Explore opposites

6 ★★ Complete the sentences with the opposites of the adjectives in the box.

lucky ~~bad~~ sensible unsuccessful  
dangerous old

- 1 That film wasn't very good. Don't go to see it.
- 2 The lift isn't very \_\_\_\_\_. It stops between floors.
- 3 Greg was very \_\_\_\_\_. He won the karate competition!
- 4 Eddie's house is really cool. It's full of \_\_\_\_\_ furniture.
- 5 We went on a skiing holiday but there was no snow! We were very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A lot of people think that being afraid of clowns is very \_\_\_\_\_. But it's a real phobia.

# Reading

1 ★ Read the text about Janie. What was her problem? Does she still have the problem?

## Are you **EXAM-PHOBIC?**

Janie was a good student. She worked hard in class, and did her homework, but she did badly in exams. Then one day her **mind went blank**. She **froze** and couldn't answer any of the questions.

Most people feel a little nervous before a test. It's normal, and a few nerves can often help you do well. But for some people, like Janie, the anxiety is too strong, and it results in physical symptoms which affect their ability to think. This is called test anxiety.

Test anxiety is when you feel stressed because you have to do well. It can also happen when you sing a solo in a concert, or play an important match. In extreme cases, you **shake**, think you are going to **faint**, or your mind goes blank, like Janie. So what's the solution?

- **STUDY HABITS.** Many students only study for exams the night before. You can reduce test anxiety if you study more regularly. This gives you **confidence**, and means you expect to do well.
- **POSITIVE THINKING.** Negative thoughts, like 'I know I'm going to fail this exam,' affect your confidence in yourself. Repeat positive messages to yourself.
- **LOOK AFTER YOURSELF.** Getting enough sleep and exercise, and eating healthy food before an exam can help your mind work at its best.
- **BREATHE.** Calm yourself with breathing exercises regularly, when you're *not* stressed. Do these exercises before an exam, and your body recognises them as the **signal** to relax.

Janie already had some good study habits, but she didn't get enough sleep. She also expected to do badly in exams. So she used these **tips** to help herself, and they worked! Now she can't believe she ever had test anxiety.



2 ★★ Match the words in the box with the definitions. Use the words in **bold** in the text to help you.

(mind) go blank   signal   **shake**   faint [verb]  
confidence   tip [noun]   breathe   freeze

- 1 small uncontrollable movements of the body \_\_\_\_\_ shake
- 2 you cannot remember anything \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a feeling that you can do something well \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a small piece of advice \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 take air in and out of your body \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 lose consciousness \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 become immobile \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 gesture or action used to give an instruction \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★★ Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why was it surprising that Janie didn't do well in exams?  
Because she was a good student.
- 2 Why can a few nerves before an exam be a good thing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Why can studying more regularly help?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why should you get enough sleep, food and exercise?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When should you do breathing exercises?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How did Janie solve her problem?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★★ Read the sentences. Do these people have test anxiety? Write Yes (Y) or No (N).

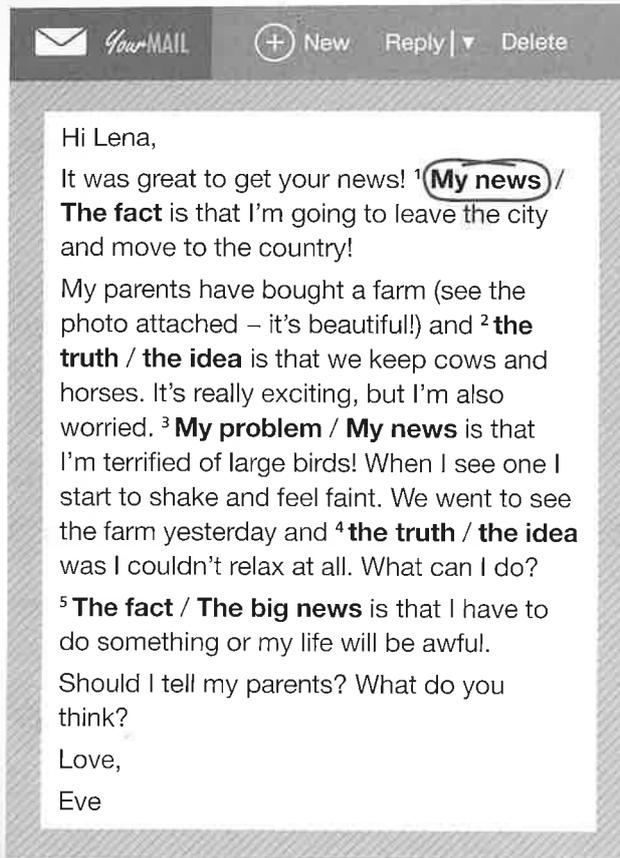
- 1 'I think I'm going to faint!' \_\_\_\_\_ Y
- 2 'I'm going to bed early to get a good night's sleep.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'Oh no! I can't remember anything!' \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 'Before an exam, I do breathing exercises to relax.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 'I've worked hard for this exam. I know I can pass.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 'I know I'm going to fail. I know it!' \_\_\_\_\_

5 ★★★ How do you feel about exams? Have you ever had any of the symptoms in the text? Do you think the solutions would work for you? Why?/Why not? Write your answers.

# Writing

## An email to a friend

1 Read Eve's email to her friend about her plans. What is she afraid of?



Hi Lena,

It was great to get your news! <sup>1</sup> **My news** / **The fact** is that I'm going to leave the city and move to the country!

My parents have bought a farm (see the photo attached – it's beautiful!) and <sup>2</sup> **the truth / the idea** is that we keep cows and horses. It's really exciting, but I'm also worried. <sup>3</sup> **My problem / My news** is that I'm terrified of large birds! When I see one I start to shake and feel faint. We went to see the farm yesterday and <sup>4</sup> **the truth / the idea** was I couldn't relax at all. What can I do?

<sup>5</sup> **The fact / The big news** is that I have to do something or my life will be awful. Should I tell my parents? What do you think?

Love,  
Eve

2 Read the email again. **Circle** the correct options.

3 Read the email again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Eve doesn't live in the country now.
- 2 She and her parents are going to live on a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Eve is \_\_\_\_\_ about moving.
- 4 She's afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ birds.
- 5 When she sees a bird she thinks she's going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She saw the farm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 On the farm she can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 She \_\_\_\_\_ told her parents about the problem.

### Useful language

Introducing news and explaining things \_\_\_\_\_

4 Match the sentences.

- 1 My big news is that I'm going to spend the summer working at a restaurant. b
  - 2 My news is that my parents are sending me to Ireland for two weeks. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 The fact is that I'm terrified of the dark. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 My news is that I'm going to do a course about social networks. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 The big news is that my family and I are going to live in Canada. \_\_\_\_\_
- a The truth is I haven't even got a Facebook account!  
b The problem is that I don't know how to cook!  
c And the truth is that I'm embarrassed about it.  
d The problem is that I hate the winter and the snow!  
e The idea is that I'll live with a family and practise my English.

# Writing

## 5 Choose the correct options.

- 1 We're going to Los Angeles. I'm really **excited** / exciting.
- 2 We're moving to another house. It's amazed / amazing.
- 3 I'm afraid of the dark. I feel really embarrassed / embarrassing.
- 4 The truth is I hate flying and I'm really worried / worrying.
- 5 We live on the top floor and it's terrified / terrifying.

## 6 Are the sentences plans or predictions? Tick (✓) the correct box.

	plan	prediction
1 It'll be really exciting.		✓
2 We're going to live in the country.		
3 My life will be awful!		
4 It'll be a big change for me.		
5 I'm going to have my own room.		
6 My dad's going to work at a different company.		

### WRITING TIP

Make it better! ✓✓✓  
Ask for advice at the end of your email.

## 7 Read the sentences. Which sentence does not ask for advice?

- 1 Should I go to a doctor about my problem?
- 2 I really don't know what to do.
- 3 What do you think I should do?
- 4 Do you think I should tell my mother?
- 5 Is it a good idea to tell someone?

## 8 Number the things in the list in the order they appear in the email.

- what the problem is \_\_\_\_\_
- an introduction 1
- a question to ask what your friend thinks \_\_\_\_\_
- how you feel about the problem and why \_\_\_\_\_
- some personal news \_\_\_\_\_
- what you have/haven't done about the problem \_\_\_\_\_

## PLAN

9 Invent a problem to write about. Make notes for each heading in Exercise 8.

## WRITE

10 Write an email to a friend about your problem. Look at page 71 of the Student's Book to help you.

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## CHECK

11 Check your writing. Can you say YES to these questions?

- Is the information from the list in Exercise 8 in your email?
- Have you used expressions to explain the problem in your email?
- Have you used *-ed* and *-ing* adjectives correctly?
- Have you used *going to* for plans and *will* for predictions?
- Have you finished your email asking for advice?
- Are the spelling and punctuation correct?

**Do you need to write a second draft?**

## Vocabulary

### Fears

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

snakes flying heights clowns  
insects lifts the dark birds

- I don't like travelling by plane because I'm afraid of flying.
- I hate going to the circus because I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I usually take the stairs to the top floor because I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't want to go up the tower because I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Please don't switch off the lights because I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I never go to the reptile house in the zoo because I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.

Total: 5

### -ed and -ing adjective endings

- 2 Circle the correct options.

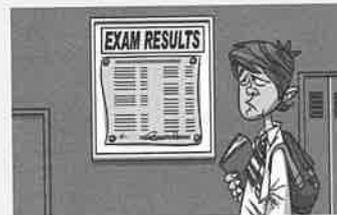
- She is terrified / terrifying.
- The film is terrified / terrifying.



- The football match is excited / exciting.
- They are excited / exciting.



- He is worried / worrying.
- The results are worried / worrying.



- She is tired / tiring.
- The walk was tired / tiring.



Total: 7

## Language focus

### be going to / will / Present continuous

- 3 Read the conversation. Choose the correct options.

- A: When <sup>1</sup> are you leaving / will you leave for Japan?  
 B: We <sup>2</sup> 're leaving / 'll leave on Monday. We <sup>3</sup> 're flying / 'll fly direct to Tokyo. We <sup>4</sup> 're going to look round / 're looking round Tokyo for a few days and then we <sup>5</sup> 're driving / 'll drive to Kyoto for two days.  
 A: Sounds wonderful! You <sup>6</sup> won't be / 're not going to be bored.  
 B: Japan is beautiful. It <sup>7</sup> 'll be / 's being interesting to see the temples in Kyoto.  
 A: When <sup>8</sup> are you coming / are you going to come back?  
 B: On Sunday. We <sup>9</sup> won't stay / 're not staying long.

Total: 8

## Quantifiers

- 4 Circle the correct options.

I didn't enjoy my friend's birthday party last weekend. There were too <sup>1</sup> much / many people, there wasn't <sup>2</sup> enough / many food and there weren't <sup>3</sup> a little / many drinks. There weren't <sup>4</sup> any / some chairs either, so we couldn't sit down. There was too <sup>5</sup> many / much noise and I couldn't hear what people were saying. However, I ate <sup>6</sup> a lot of / a few ice cream and then I felt better. I don't go to <sup>7</sup> some / many parties because I think they're stressful!

Total: 6

### a little / a few

- 5 Complete the sentences. Use a little or a few.

- There are only a few biscuits left, so don't take them all!
- I'm going to invite \_\_\_\_\_ friends to my party on Saturday.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in my class who are afraid of spiders.
- It's OK to eat \_\_\_\_\_ sugar every day, but not too much!
- My bedroom looks boring. I think I'll put \_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the wall.
- Her sister is six, so she only gets \_\_\_\_\_ homework every day.

Total: 5

## Language builder

6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

**Josh:** Let's go to the park! I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ football with some friends.

**Justin:** Oh sorry ... I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ my homework yet. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ your homework already?

**Josh:** Yes, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ it yesterday! Why don't you join us later?

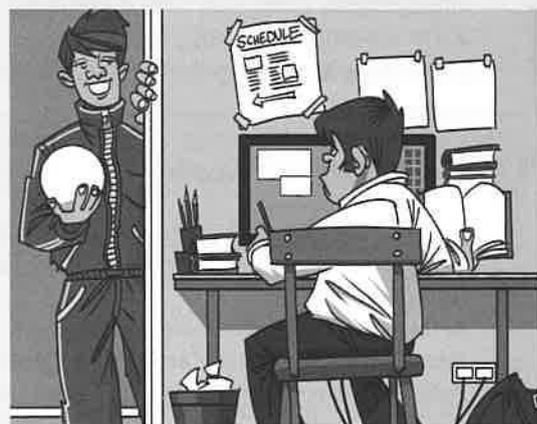
**Justin:** I haven't played football <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ ages, I just don't have <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ time. Our teacher gives us <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ homework and then I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ study for a test on Mondays, too.

**Josh:** You <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ worry so much. You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ to relax and have fun sometimes!

**Justin:** Yes, but if I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_ well this year, my parents <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_ me go to summer camp!

- |                     |                           |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a play            | <b>b</b> 'm going to play | c played           |
| 2 a finished        | b 've finished            | c haven't finished |
| 3 a You have done   | b Did you do              | c Have you done    |
| 4 a finished        | b have finished           | c finish           |
| 5 a on              | b for                     | c since            |
| 6 a many            | b little                  | c enough           |
| 7 a too much        | b too many                | c a lot            |
| 8 a usually have to | b have to usually         | c have usually to  |
| 9 a have to         | b shouldn't               | c don't            |
| 10 a have           | b should                  | c must             |
| 11 a don't do       | b won't do                | c will do          |
| 12 a don't let      | b let                     | c won't let        |

Total: 11



## Vocabulary builder

7 **Circle** the correct options.

- I'm not climbing up there. I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_ .  
a lifts      **b** heights      c high
- I'm worried \_\_\_\_ the exam tomorrow.  
a of      b about      c with
- He scored two goals in the match and he was \_\_\_\_ about it for a week!  
a boasting      b criticizing      c whispering
- I'm going to try my new contact \_\_\_\_ today.  
a kit      b lessons      c lenses
- I love \_\_\_\_ photos.  
a taking      b making      c doing
- I'm really tired. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ early tonight.  
a go to the bed      b go to a bed      c go to bed
- I didn't like the film at all. I thought it was really \_\_\_\_ .  
a bored      b boring      c bore
- Jenny's idea is not silly at all. I think it's very \_\_\_\_ .  
a safe      b successful      c sensible
- Can you share that video \_\_\_\_ your friends on Facebook?  
a about      b with      c to
- We're going to a theme park tomorrow. I'm really \_\_\_\_ .  
a exciting      b embarrassed      c excited

Total: 9

## Speaking

8 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

serious true joking way  
impossible ~~what~~ believe

- A:** Have you heard? Sam's going to climb Mount Everest.  
**B:** <sup>1</sup> What ? Are you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A:** Yes, I am. He's in a mountain climbing team.  
**B:** That's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Sam's afraid of heights.  
**A:** Imagine – he could be the youngest person to climb Everest.  
**B:** You're <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !  
**A:** No, I'm not. It's really <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B:** I don't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you! That's incredible!  
**A:** They're leaving next week.  
**B:** No <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ! He didn't tell me about it.

Total: 6

Total: 57



## be going to/will/Present continuous

Remember that:

- we use **be going to** to talk about future intentions  
✓ *I'm going to study on Saturday night.*  
✗ *I will study on Saturday night.*
- we use **will** to talk about predictions in the future  
✓ *If I can, I will call you tomorrow.*  
✗ *If I can, I'm going to call you tomorrow.*
- we use the present continuous to talk about future arrangements when they have a fixed date or time  
✓ *I'm meeting my friends at 6 o'clock.*  
✗ *I'm going to meet my friends at 6 o'clock.*

### 1 Circle the correct words.

- Jim:** My dad's got a new job. My family are going to move / will move to a new town.
- Peter:** No way! When are you leaving?
- Jim:** We <sup>2</sup> will find / are finding out soon.
- Peter:** But where <sup>3</sup> are you going to live / are you living ?
- Jim:** I don't know! My dad <sup>4</sup> is having / will have a meeting with his boss tomorrow. He <sup>5</sup> is going to call / is calling us as soon as he knows. Then we <sup>6</sup> will decide / are deciding where to live.

## Quantifiers

Remember that:

- We use **(not) many** and **a few** with plural countable nouns  
✓ *There were too many people on the plane.*  
✗ *There were too much people on the plane.*  
✓ *We took a few photos at the theme park.*  
✗ *We took a little photos at the theme park.*
- We use **(not) much** and **a little** with uncountable nouns  
✓ *We spent too much money at the theme park.*  
✗ *We spent too many money at the theme park.*  
✓ *We've got a little time before the bus comes.*  
✗ *We've got a few time before the bus comes.*

### 2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 How much / many time do you spend on homework?
- 2 Did you take much / many photos on holiday?
- 3 We had a little / a few money left, so we bought ice creams.

- 4 There wasn't much / many food at the party.
- 5 There were too much / many cars in the city.
- 6 How much / many people came to the match?

## Prepositional phrases

Remember that:

- We use **of** after **afraid, frightened, scared, terrified**:  
✓ *Everybody's afraid of something.*  
✗ *Everybody's afraid from something.*
- We use **about** after **worried, embarrassed** and **excited**:  
✓ *I'm really worried about my exams.*  
✗ *I'm really worried for my exams.*
- We use **in** after **interested**:  
✓ *Everyone was interested in the article.*  
✗ *Everyone was interested of the article.*

### 3 Find and correct five more mistakes with prepositional phrases in the text.

Everyone I know has something they are worried ~~for~~ <sup>about</sup> My mum is frightened for spiders. My sister Jane is scared for flying. My cousin Sally is excited about her school trip, but she's anxious of travelling. My dog, Bob, is terrified about storms! And me? I am very interested on phobias!

## -ed and -ing adjectives

Remember that:

- We use adjectives ending with **-ed/-ied** to describe how people feel  
✓ *I am very interested in phobias.*  
✗ *I am very interesting in phobias.*
- We use adjectives ending with **-ing/-ying** to describe how things make us feel  
✓ *I think phobias are very interesting.*  
✗ *I think phobias are very interested.*
- Only people and animals can be *interested, excited, tired, etc.*

### 4 Add -ed/ied or -ing/ying to the adjectives.

- 1 Scarlett Johansson is frighten ed of spiders.
- 2 He's really worr \_\_\_\_\_ about his exam.
- 3 We had a relax \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon at the beach.
- 4 They're excit \_\_\_\_\_ about their trip to Brazil.
- 5 The roller coaster was really terrif \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My brother thinks theme parks are bor \_\_\_\_\_.

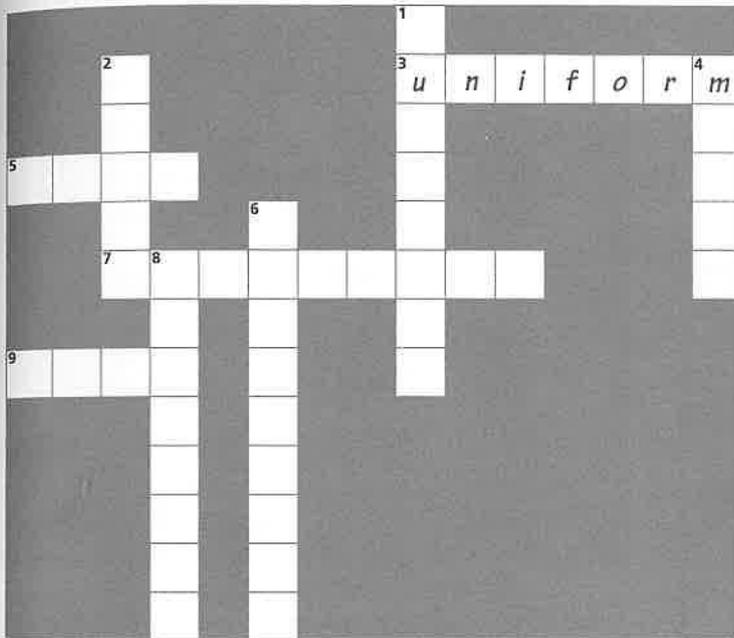
# 7

# School life

## Vocabulary

### Life at school

1 ★ Use the clues to complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 3 I hate wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ . I want to wear my own clothes to school.
- 5 My Science teacher gets angry if we don't \_\_\_\_\_ in our homework on time.
- 7 We couldn't hear the teacher because there was \_\_\_\_\_ and shouting in the classroom.
- 9 Our Maths teacher tells us to sit at the back of the class if we don't arrive on \_\_\_\_\_ .

#### Down

- 1 Now that Ivan is doing karate the \_\_\_\_\_ from his classmates has stopped.
- 2 I had to write \_\_\_\_\_ after school, so I was late home again.
- 4 Dad always says it's important to get good \_\_\_\_\_ at school, but my gran says it's also important to have fun!
- 6 I can't believe you got \_\_\_\_\_ for dropping your book on the floor!
- 8 Most students are really good at \_\_\_\_\_ in a test, so you never see them do it.

2 ★★ Write the *-ing* form of words and phrases from Exercise 1.

- 1 Bart Simpson does this a lot!  
\_\_\_\_\_ *writing lines* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Writing things on your arm before an exam is a way to do this.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We hate this because we have to stay after school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My school starts at 8 o'clock in the morning, so this is hard for me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Noisy students often do this in class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you study hard, you'll keep on doing this. \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★ Complete the text. Use the correct form of the phrases from Exercise 1.

My granddad was telling me about his school the other day. It was very strict, and if they didn't <sup>1</sup> *wear a uniform* they had to go home and change their clothes. Students got <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for things like not sitting properly in class. He said he often had to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , usually 'I must not talk in class'. There were physical punishments, too, if you didn't arrive <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for school, or <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in an exam. Even if a teacher heard you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , you had to go and see the principal. He also said there was a lot of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , but no-one told the teachers. What about rewards? I asked. He said the students who always handed in <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the next day and got <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in their exams sometimes got a boring book at the end of the year. His school was very different from ours!

4 ★★★ How similar is your school to the school in Exercise 3? Which rewards and punishments do you think are the most effective? Write at least five sentences.

# Language focus 1

## Second conditional

### 1 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 If I got detention,                          | <u>d</u> |
| 2 He wouldn't get good marks                   | —        |
| 3 If students had to write lines at my school, | —        |
| 4 They wouldn't get detention                  | —        |
| 5 If you went to school in England,            | —        |
- a if they did their homework.  
 b you'd have to wear a uniform.  
 c if he didn't cheat in tests.  
 d I wouldn't be able to go to my piano lesson.  
 e they'd probably behave better.

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences about a school in Singapore. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- If you went (go) to this school, you 'd start (start) at 7.35 in the morning.
- All the lessons \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in English if you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) there.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) allowed to wear earrings if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a boy.
- If a girl \_\_\_\_\_ (break) the rules, she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) detention.
- If a boy or a girl \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) their uniform, the school \_\_\_\_\_ (send) them home.
- If a student \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) good marks, he or she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to an after-school homework club.

### 3 ★★ Complete the conversation with the second conditional. Use the verbs in the box.



be give ask not spend  
 help improve live go

- A: Oh dear, I failed the Maths exam! I hate Maths! If I <sup>1</sup> were better at it, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hours every week on my homework. It's frustrating!
- B: What about your teacher? She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you if you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her, I'm sure.
- A: Maybe but she's very strict. My mum wants me to have a Maths tutor. She thinks if a tutor <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me extra lessons, it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my marks.
- B: She's probably right. Do you know, if we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Singapore, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to an after-school homework club every night? Most teenagers there do.
- A: Every night? How awful!

### 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- It would be amazing if... I got the best mark in the class for my test.
- I wouldn't wear a uniform if... \_\_\_\_\_
- I wouldn't complain if... \_\_\_\_\_
- I would be worried if... \_\_\_\_\_
- I would cheat in a test if... \_\_\_\_\_
- I would have more time to do what I wanted if... \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 ★★★ Imagine you were the head teacher at your school. What would you change? Write at least five sentences.

# Listening and vocabulary

## Listening



1 ★ 07 Listen to Kesia talking to her dad about her education. What does she want to do? Does her dad agree?

2 ★★ 07 Read the sentences. Listen again and **circle** the correct options.

- 1 Kesia is **(14)** / 16 years old.
- 2 She says she never has fun / doesn't like the rules at school.
- 3 She thinks she'd learn more / less if she didn't go to school.
- 4 She found out about home education from the Internet / her friends.
- 5 Her dad thinks home education would be easy / difficult to organise.
- 6 With home education you can / can't study outside the classroom.
- 7 Kesia would / wouldn't be able to see her friends if she's not at school.
- 8 Kesia often / never does homework with her friends.
- 9 Kesia's dad decides he will talk to her mother / she should leave school now .
- 10 Kesia needs to find out more about home education / university .

## make and do

3 ★ Complete the phrases with *make* or *do*.

- 1 make friends
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your homework
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ something interesting
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a mess
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ decisions
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the right thing
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ an exercise
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ a noise

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the phrases in Exercise 3.

- 1 You have to do your homework or you can't go to the party.
- 2 I hate shopping with Liam. It's impossible for him to \_\_\_\_\_ about what to buy.
- 3 Can you wait for a minute? I just need to \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend.
- 4 It's really easy for Sue to \_\_\_\_\_ . She knows everyone!
- 5 I did the wrong homework! I always \_\_\_\_\_ when I copy from the board!
- 6 Do you think I should buy Annie a present to say thank you for helping me? I want to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 Look at the kitchen! Why do you always \_\_\_\_\_ when you cook?
- 8 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend, like watching horror films at your house.



# Language focus 2

## Second conditional questions

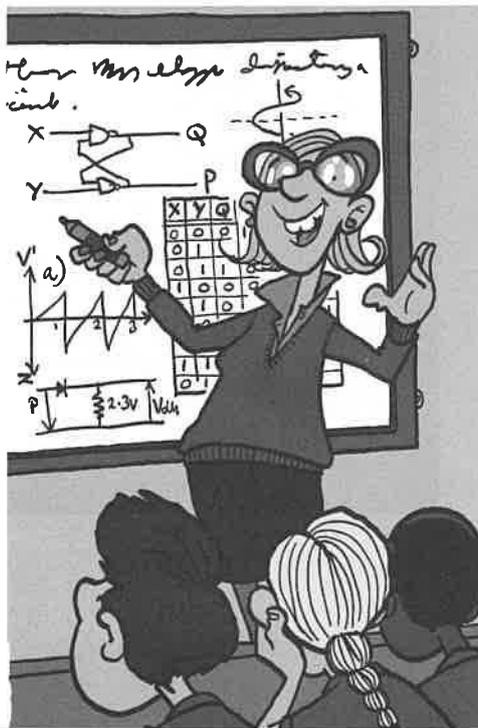
### 1 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- at / you / they / prize / you / school, / If / what / won / a / give / would / ?  
If you won a prize at school, what would they give you?
- you / if / your / detention / tell / you / got / parents / Would / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If / you / be / rule, / change / would / school / one / could / it / what / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / another / friends / Would / went / if / make / quickly / to / you / school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / decision, / make / an / talk / wanted / to / If / important / you / who / would / to / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- would / your / fun / do / If / friends / something / tonight, / what / did / they / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 ★ Match the answers with the questions in Exercise 1.

- We'd start class at 11 o'clock, not 8 o'clock!
- They'd probably go skateboarding.
- No, I wouldn't.
- They'd give me a book and a certificate.
- Yes, I would. I'm quite sociable.
- I would probably talk to my sister.

- d
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 ★★ Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets or a short answer.

- A: What kind of teacher <sup>1</sup> would you be (you be)?  
B: What do you mean?  
A: Well, if <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) a teacher, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) strict?  
B: No, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – definitely not! I prefer teachers who don't punish you.  
A: Well, I'm not sure. What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) if <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (the students not listen to you)?  
B: I don't know. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you give) detention?  
A: Probably. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (the students respect) you less if <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you not give) them detention?  
B: Maybe, yes. But really, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you want) to be a teacher?  
A: Yes, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think I'd enjoy it.  
B: Oh! What <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you teach) then?  
A: Physics, probably.

### 4 ★★ Imagine you are home educated. Write the questions. Then answer them for you.

what / study? do exams? where / go?  
what / be the best thing about it?  
miss anything at school?

If you were home educated, ... *what would you study?*  
*I'd probably study Geography, History and ...*

### Explore phrasal verbs (3)

#### 5 ★★ Circle the correct options.

- I wrote off / out all the names carefully before I made a decision.
- Would you like to try out / on our new computer software?
- Small children pick out / up a lot of new words from their parents.
- I spent hours thinking about it but I couldn't work out / off the answer.
- The teacher found out / off they were cheating because they had the same answers.

# Reading

1 ★ Read Ted's text about an experiment at his school. What is a 'secret student'? Did it work at Ted's school?

*You might be the* **'SECRET STUDENT'** *today!*

Last year my school tried a new way to get students to **behave** better in class. It's called the 'secret student', and the idea is not to punish bad behaviour but reward good behaviour **instead**. If your class gets enough points, they get a prize at the end of the year.

Here's what happens. Every morning the class teacher chooses a secret student **at random** – by picking a name from a box. This person represents the class all day. In every lesson the teacher monitors him or her, and gives a tick for good behaviour or a cross for bad behaviour. At the end of the day, the *class* is awarded a point if the secret student has got more ticks than crosses. The **crucial** thing about this system is that if you were the secret student you wouldn't know, so everyone has to behave well to make sure the class gets a point. The teachers only **reveal** the identity of that day's secret student if they award a point, but if the student doesn't get a point their identity stays secret.

The idea of the secret student is to make everyone feel their behaviour has consequences for the whole class, not just for them individually. It also means students **encourage** each other to behave: 'You could be the secret student, stop talking!' The teachers also **warn** students who start behaving badly: 'Jan, you might be the secret student! Do you want a tick? Then sit down!' In the end everybody becomes more responsible, and it brings the class together.

It certainly worked in my class. Our behaviour was much better and we got 108 points, which was enough for a day at a theme park after our exams. We had an amazing time, so it was definitely **worth it!**

**Secret Student**

Tuesday 25 April

Henry Clyde

Class	Behaviour
1	✓
2	✗
3	✓
4	✓
5	✓
6	✗

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in **bold** from the text.

- 1 My parents always **encourage** me to try lots of different activities.
- 2 I must \_\_\_\_\_ you. If I see anyone cheating, they will get a zero!
- 3 If you can't come tomorrow, you can come on Thursday \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I had to train really hard all winter but it was \_\_\_\_\_. I won a silver medal!
- 5 They choose the numbers in the Christmas lottery \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Next week they will \_\_\_\_\_ the winners of the short story competition.
- 7 Polly, stop hitting Peter! If you don't \_\_\_\_\_, you won't go to the circus.
- 8 The expert said that lots of practice is \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to get better.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Ted's school has used this method for five years. **F**  
They started it last year.
- 2 The method rewards students for good behaviour.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 One student represents all the students in the class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Each lesson has a different secret student.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The teachers give points for every lesson.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Only one person knows who the secret student is.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The students try to make sure everyone behaves.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 If you get enough points, you can do something fun.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★★ What do you think of the 'secret student' idea? Do you think it would work with your class? What would happen? Write your ideas.



# Writing

## A problem page

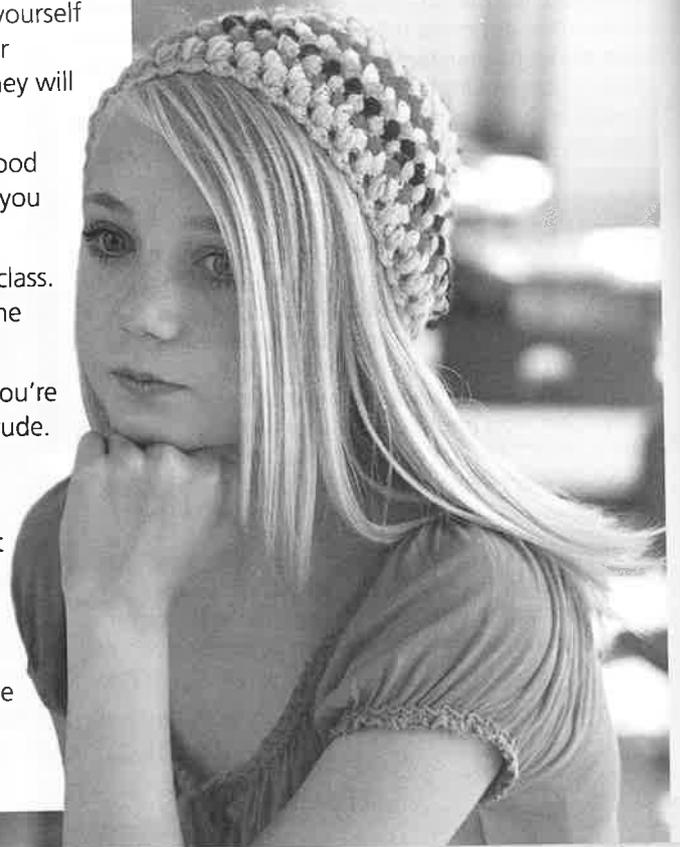
1 Read the advice leaflet. Who is it for?

# HOW TO MAKE FRIENDS AT A NEW SCHOOL!

It's hard to change schools and leave all your friends. The problem is that in a new school everything is different. You even get lost going to your classroom! So if you're at a new school, how can you make friends fast?

- The most important thing is you <sup>1</sup> can / **must** be yourself – don't try to change your personality to suit other people. When people discover your personality, they will accept you.
- <sup>2</sup> Think carefully / Make sure about making a good impression. You <sup>3</sup> never / should dress in clothes you feel comfortable in but nothing too extreme!
- <sup>4</sup> Never / Make sure sit alone at the back of the class. Always try to sit with other people in class or in the canteen.
- You might be nervous, but <sup>5</sup> don't / make sure you're nice to people, and <sup>6</sup> don't / think carefully be rude. Keep smiling and try to look interested.
- If you see someone else on their own, you <sup>7</sup> don't / should go and talk to them. They might be new at the school too and need a friend!
- You <sup>8</sup> could also / also could try to get involved with activities and join after-school clubs. You might find people who are interested in doing the same things as you.

**Stay positive and you'll soon make friends!**



2 Read the advice leaflet again. **Circle** the correct options.

3 Read the leaflet again. Match the questions with the answers.

- |  |              |   |
|--|--------------|---|
| 1 What's the problem with starting a new school?   | <u>  d  </u> | a A positive one.                               |
| 2 Why shouldn't you change your personality?       | <u>    </u>  | b They are also alone.                          |
| 3 Where shouldn't you sit?                         | <u>    </u>  | c Join activities and go to after-school clubs. |
| 4 How should you behave?                           | <u>    </u>  | d Everything is new.                            |
| 5 What kind of attitude is best?                   | <u>    </u>  | e Smile and be nice.                            |
| 6 What's the best way to look?                     | <u>    </u>  | f People will accept the way you are.           |
| 7 How can you recognise another new student?       | <u>    </u>  | g On your own at the back of the class.         |
| 8 How can you meet people with the same interests? | <u>    </u>  | h Like you are interested.                      |



## Vocabulary

### Life at school

1 Complete the sentences with the words in box.



detention bullying marks cheating  
~~uniform~~ time shout lines

- We can wear jeans and T-shirts to school – we don't have to wear a uniform.
- Dave didn't do his homework and so he got \_\_\_\_\_.
- Students get good \_\_\_\_\_ if they show they've worked hard.
- You can't copy from another student – that's \_\_\_\_\_.
- You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ at your classmates – it's very rude.
- Sometimes we have to write \_\_\_\_\_ when we behave badly.
- Cindy is always late for class. She has problems being on \_\_\_\_\_.
- You shouldn't be aggressive with students that are younger than you – that's \_\_\_\_\_.

Total: 7

### make and do

2 Complete the table with the words in the box.

homework a decision phone calls  
 something fun friends a mistake  
 the right thing a mess an exercise a noise

Make	Do
friends	

Total: 9

## Language focus

### Second conditional

3 Circle the correct options.

- If you would study / studied harder, you would get / got better marks in your tests.
- He wouldn't get / didn't get so many detentions, if he would be / was on time.
- If the teacher would see / saw you cheating, she wouldn't give / didn't give you good marks.
- We would have / had more free time if we wouldn't have / didn't have so much homework.
- If I would be / was a bit taller, I would be / was on the school netball team.
- She would be / was lonely if she wouldn't go / didn't go to school.

Total: 5

### Second conditional questions

4 Complete the second conditional questions. Use *you* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

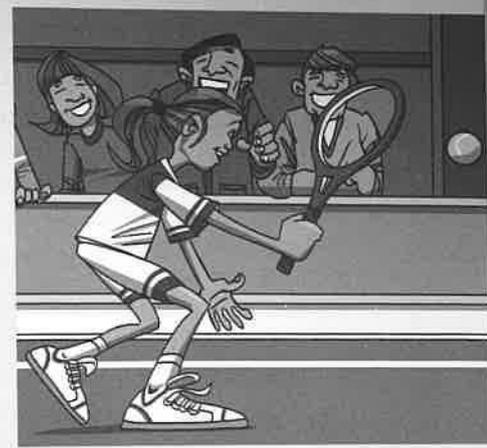
- What would you say (say) if you met (meet) your favourite musician?
- If \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a car, where \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if \_\_\_\_\_ (not have to) go to school?
- If \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the lottery, \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all the money immediately?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to the Moon if \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money?
- If \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) an exam, what \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to your parents?

Total: 5

## Language builder

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

**Sally:** 1 \_\_\_ on time for school?  
**Julie:** Yes. I 2 \_\_\_ late this term yet!  
**Sally:** I've been late three times 3 \_\_\_, and I 4 \_\_\_ detention last week.  
**Julie:** That's not good. 5 \_\_\_ play in the school football team this year?  
**Sally:** I probably 6 \_\_\_ because I've got 7 \_\_\_ work to do. I 8 \_\_\_ the team if I  
 9 \_\_\_ exams at the end of this year. How about you?  
**Julie:** I 10 \_\_\_ yet. I 11 \_\_\_ join the tennis team. The problem is there aren't  
 many tennis courts at school.  
**Sally:** If you 12 \_\_\_ to school early, you'd get a place on a court easily!



- |                            |                           |                          |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 <b>a</b> Are you usually | <b>b</b> Are usually you  | <b>c</b> Do you usually  |
| 2 <b>a</b> was             | <b>b</b> have been        | <b>c</b> haven't been    |
| 3 <b>a</b> still           | <b>b</b> yet              | <b>c</b> already         |
| 4 <b>a</b> was getting     | <b>b</b> 've got          | <b>c</b> got             |
| 5 <b>a</b> You are going   | <b>b</b> Are you going to | <b>c</b> Are you         |
| 6 <b>a</b> won't           | <b>b</b> will             | <b>c</b> might           |
| 7 <b>a</b> too many        | <b>b</b> too much         | <b>c</b> a little        |
| 8 <b>a</b> joined          | <b>b</b> 'll join         | <b>c</b> 'd join         |
| 9 <b>a</b> hadn't          | <b>b</b> didn't have      | <b>c</b> wouldn't have   |
| 10 <b>a</b> 've decided    | <b>b</b> don't decide     | <b>c</b> haven't decided |
| 11 <b>a</b> might          | <b>b</b> 'll              | <b>c</b> 'm              |
| 12 <b>a</b> came           | <b>b</b> come             | <b>c</b> were coming     |

Total: 11

## Vocabulary builder

6 **Circle** the correct options.

- You've \_\_\_ a real mess of your homework. Do it again!  
 a done    **b** made    c had
- The school rules are clear. You must be \_\_\_ time every day.  
 a at    b of    c on
- Vicki doesn't seem very worried \_\_\_ getting detention.  
 a of    b about    c with
- If you \_\_\_ a cold, you'll miss the big match on Saturday.  
 a catch    b take    c make
- If I had more time, I'd \_\_\_ with my friends more.  
 a keep on    b set up    c hang out
- You should \_\_\_ the right thing and tell the teacher.  
 a do    b make    c have
- Please \_\_\_ your homework on Monday.  
 a go up    b try out    c hand in
- She can't sleep. She's afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a the dark    b dark    c a dark
- It's \_\_\_ today. I'm so cold!  
 a freezing    b heat wave    c snowstorm
- At the market there was a \_\_\_ throwing ten balls in the air!  
 a busker    b juggler    c mural

Total: 9

## Speaking

7 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation asking for and giving advice.

- \_\_\_ **Julie:** Have you tried talking to your parents?
- \_\_\_ **Julie:** Oh dear. If I were you, I'd talk to the teacher about it.
- \_\_\_ **Julie:** What's the problem?
- 1** **Zoe:** Hi Julie! I need your advice.
- \_\_\_ **Zoe:** I can't finish all my homework. What do you think I should do?
- \_\_\_ **Zoe:** I can't do that. She'll think I'm lazy!
- \_\_\_ **Zoe:** Yes, maybe that's the best idea.

Total: 6

Total: 52



## Second conditional

Remember that:

- we use *if + subject + the past simple* in the action/situation clause  
✓ *If I knew the answer, I would tell you.*
- we use *would/wouldn't + infinitive* to talk about the consequences of the action/situation.  
✓ *If I knew the answer, I would tell you.*
- We don't use *will* to talk about the consequences of the action/situation  
✗ *If I knew the answer, I will tell you.*
- We don't use *would/wouldn't + infinitive* in the same clause as *if*.  
✗ *If I would know, I would tell you.*

### 1 Are the sentences correct? Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 If I would go to England, I would visit Cambridge.  
*If I went to England, I would visit Cambridge.*
- 2 They will be very happy if they went to a Free School.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If I had the choice, I would go on holiday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I won't go to bed early if it would be the holidays.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Second conditional questions

Remember that:

- We form questions about the results of imaginary situations using *would(n't) + subject + verb*. The subject comes between *would(n't)* and the main verb.
- ✓ *What would you do if you saw someone cheating?*
  - ✗ *What you would do if you saw someone cheating?*
  - ✓ *If you saw someone cheating, what would you do?*
  - ✗ *If you saw someone cheating, what you would do?*

### 2 Complete the second conditional questions with *would* and the words in brackets.

- 1 *What would your parents do* (do / your parents / what) if you were unhappy at school?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (go / they) to a Free School if they had the choice?
- 3 If you could live anywhere, \_\_\_\_\_ (live / you / where)?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ buy / you / what) if you had a million pounds?

## want, choose and decide

Remember that:

- We use the infinitive with *to* after *want, choose, and decide*
- ✓ *I don't want to do the exam tomorrow.*
  - ✗ *I don't want ~~do~~ the exam tomorrow.*
  - ✗ *I don't want ~~doing~~ the exam tomorrow.*

### 3 Find and correct seven more mistakes with *want, choose and decide* in the text.

Everyone wants <sup>to do</sup> ~~doing~~ different things on Saturday. I don't know what to do!

Sarah wants go to the cinema, but Amy wants to go shopping. If I choose spending the day with Amy, Sarah will be upset. My mum and dad want visit my grandparents, but if my brother decides staying at home, I want to stay at home, too! If I tell my parents I don't want visit my grandparents, they'll be angry. If I could choose doing anything, I would play videogames with Mark, but he can't decide what do either!

## make and do

Remember that:

- We use *do* with nouns for activities  
✓ *We often do a quiz in class.*  
✗ *We often make a quiz in class.*  
✓ *I usually do my homework on Sunday.*  
✗ *I usually make my homework on Sunday.*
- We use *make* with nouns when we create or produce something new  
✓ *I made a lot of mistakes in the exam.*  
✗ *I did a lot of mistakes in the exam.*  
✓ *You should make a list of your ideas.*  
✗ *You should do a list of your ideas.*

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do* or *make*.

- 1 She's *made* a lot of new friends at school.
- 2 I couldn't hear because my brother was \_\_\_\_\_ too much noise.
- 3 You would sleep better if you \_\_\_\_\_ more exercise.
- 4 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ anything interesting at the weekend?
- 5 You've \_\_\_\_\_ such a mess in your room!
- 6 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ sports at your school?

# 8

# Green planet

## Vocabulary

### Materials

1 ☆ Find ten words for materials in the wordsquare.

p	m	e	t	a	l	g	b	o	s	a	p
r	e	t	h	v	m	a	r	o	h	p	l
o	t	l	e	a	t	h	e	r	a	z	a
c	b	q	u	a	l	b	z	p	v	o	s
e	l	r	c	a	r	h	e	m	p	w	t
m	e	m	i	t	o	r	n	r	o	l	i
e	g	g	r	c	c	r	k	o	c	e	c
n	u	l	b	i	k	u	d	n	o	a	y
t	y	a	a	p	l	s	o	f	t	n	e
a	w	f	u	s	w	i	s	a	t	e	l
l	a	c	k	i	s	t	r	e	o	b	l
k	r	u	b	b	e	r	q	a	n	d	o

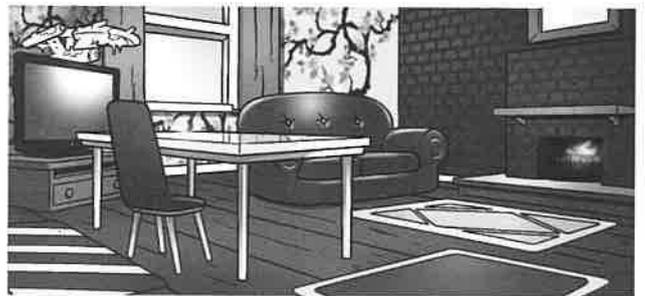
2 ☆ Complete the sentences. Use the first letter to help you.

- Put on those yellow rubber gloves if you're going to wash the dishes.
- This table is made of w\_\_\_\_\_ from a sustainable forest.
- He's allergic to artificial fibres, so he usually wears clothes made from pure organic c\_\_\_\_\_.
- Vegans don't eat or use animal products, so they don't wear l\_\_\_\_\_ jackets or shoes.
- The ancient Egyptians wrote on papyrus but the Chinese invented p\_\_\_\_\_ in about 200 BC.
- Gold is not the most expensive m\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. Platinum and rhodium cost more.
- The ancient Romans used b\_\_\_\_\_ and c\_\_\_\_\_ for many of their buildings.
- In a lot of discos people drink out of p\_\_\_\_\_ glasses, because g\_\_\_\_\_ ones could break.

3 ☆☆ Match the materials in Exercise 1 with the objects.

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1  | houses, fireplaces, walls                   | <u>bricks</u> |
| 2  | sofas, belts, shoes                         | _____         |
| 3  | floors, stairs, plant pots                  | _____         |
| 4  | saxophones, spoons, cans                    | _____         |
| 5  | toys, pens, bottles                         | _____         |
| 6  | windows, mirrors, bottles                   | _____         |
| 7  | notebooks, cards, boxes                     | _____         |
| 8  | car tyres, children's balls, kitchen gloves | _____         |
| 9  | pencils, cupboards, tables                  | _____         |
| 10 | T-shirts, jeans, rugs                       | _____         |

4 ☆☆ Complete the text about Sue's living room.



This picture is our new living room. Mum and Dad have made big changes! The floor is <sup>1</sup> wood with lots of rugs, and one wall and the fireplace are now the original <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The other walls have got <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with tree designs painted by hand. The old sofa has gone and now we've got a fantastic <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one. The windows have got beautiful green <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ curtains. The new dining table is very modern. It's got a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ top with <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ legs. Honestly, it could be out of a magazine! The only horrible thing is that cheap <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ model of a spaceship I made when I was six. My mum loves it and keeps it on the TV!

5 ☆☆☆ Find objects in your bedroom for the materials. Write the names of the objects and the materials. Use a dictionary if necessary. Can you find all ten materials?

Object name	Material(s)
<i>photo frame</i>	<i>metal, glass and plastic</i>

# Language focus 1

## Present simple passive

### 1 ☆ Match the sentence halves.

- |                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1 The metal rhodium is      | <u>f</u> |
| 2 Old tyres are             | ___      |
| 3 Plastic bags are          | ___      |
| 4 Modern bricks are         | ___      |
| 5 New houses are            | ___      |
| 6 Car windows are           | ___      |
| 7 Small amounts of gold are | ___      |
- a made from plastic and glass.  
 b recycled for artificial football pitches.  
 c built to be more energy-efficient.  
 d found in the stomachs of whales.  
 e used to make mobile phones.  
 f found in South Africa.  
 g heated to high temperatures before use in buildings.

### 2 ☆☆ Write passive sentences with the prompts.

- Most glass / produce / in big factories  
Most glass is produced in big factories.
- Glass / make / with sand and other minerals  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They / melt together / at 1700 °C  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Other materials / add / to produce different colours  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Glass / use / in many important industries  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Before glass / recycle / it / separate / into different colours  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When glass / recycle / no material / lose  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 ☆☆ Complete the text with the active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Because most people <sup>1</sup> replace (replace) their mobile phone every two years or less, about 125 million phones <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) in the bin every year in the USA. The problem is that many mobiles <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (contain) dangerous metals, like lead, mercury and cadmium, so if they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) away they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) the environment. Now, organisations like 'Call2Recycle' <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) to take your old phone for recycling. Your old phone <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (collect), and then it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) back to the company that made it. Then either it <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) again in another country, or it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to pieces for the materials, like plastic, glass and metal, and the electronic components.



### 4 ☆☆☆ Answer the questions. Use the present simple passive.

- What material are the shoes you are wearing today made of?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What happens to your old mobile phones?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does your town do about recycling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What happens at your school to help the environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What happens at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 ☆☆☆ Think about your town or city. What happens there every day? Write sentences. Use the present simple passive.

- The rubbish is collected from the streets.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# Listening and vocabulary

## Listening



1 ★★ 08 Listen to a radio programme called 'Everyday problems'. What can you do with your old gadgets? What should you never do?

You can \_\_\_\_\_  
or \_\_\_\_\_  
You should never \_\_\_\_\_

2 ★★ 08 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Most homes have got things they don't want, like games consoles, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and tablets.
- 2 Often it's because we buy new, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ versions.
- 3 Monica says there are \_\_\_\_\_ categories, things \_\_\_\_\_ and things \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 For the first category, the options are: \_\_\_\_\_ online or \_\_\_\_\_ to charity.
- 5 Some \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ look for old gadgets for students.
- 6 When charities are given old gadgets, they are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Electronics can contain metals like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There are lots of companies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 You shouldn't throw gadgets in the rubbish because they can \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 The information about useful organisations is \_\_\_\_\_ the programme's \_\_\_\_\_.

## Energy issues

3 ★★ Circle the correct options.

- 1 My dad says we need to turn down / reduce the gas we use.
- 2 If you want to pay less, you have to consume / save less electricity.
- 3 We're trying to consume / save money by turning down / switching off the water temperature in the shower.
- 4 Who wastes / leaves on standby the most electricity in your house?
- 5 My sister never wastes / switches off her computer! She often leaves it on all night.
- 6 When you leave / reduce the TV on standby, it's still consuming energy.

4 ★★ Complete the advice with words from Exercise 3.

Easy ways  
to go  
**GREEN!**

- Always <sup>1</sup> switch off the lights when you leave a room or before you go out.
- Don't leave your electronic devices on <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when you go to sleep. All those little red or green lights <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more energy than you think!
- Don't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water. Have shorter showers, and when you brush your teeth don't use water until the end.
- <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how much meat you eat by going vegetarian one day a week.
- <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the heating and put on a jumper.
- <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags and bottles so you can use them again.

# Language focus 2

## Past simple passive

- 1 ★ Complete the sentences with the past simple passive. Add *by* where necessary.
- In Ancient China windows were made of paper because they didn't have glass. (make)
  - Cave paintings show that leather clothing \_\_\_\_\_ people who lived 12,000 years ago. (wear)
  - The World Wide Web \_\_\_\_\_ until the 1990s. (not develop)
  - The first rubber boots \_\_\_\_\_ in France in 1853. (produce)
  - The potato came to Europe from Peru. It \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish sailors. (bring)
  - The first lightbulb \_\_\_\_\_ Edison, but he got the money. (not invent)
  - The first rules of football \_\_\_\_\_ (write down) in Cambridge in 1848.

## Past simple passive questions

- 2 ★★ Write past simple passive questions about these important discoveries. Then match the questions with the answers.

- When / X-rays / discover?  
When were X-rays discovered? c
- Who / penicillin / discover / by / 1928?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What / discover / Alfred Nobel / 1866?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What / develop / Michael Faraday / 1821?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When / the magnifying glass / develop?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who / the first motor car / make / by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What / make / in the 1920s / by John Logie Baird?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Dynamite.
- Karl Benz, in 1886.
- In 1895, by Wilhelm Röntgen.
- In 1250, by Roger Bacon.
- The television.
- Doctor Alexander Fleming.
- The electric motor.

- 3 ★★★ Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Q: Who <sup>1</sup> was Greenpeace set up (set up) by?

A: No-one's really sure! Lots of people contributed.

Q: When and where <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Greenpeace \_\_\_\_\_ (start)?

A: In Canada in 1971, but it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) Greenpeace at first. A group of activists went to protest against an underground nuclear explosion in Alaska. Their boat <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) and the nuclear test <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not prevent), but, because of the campaign, a few months later all nuclear activity at the island <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (end) by the US government. That was the beginning of Greenpeace.

Q: When <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Greenpeace International \_\_\_\_\_ (create)?

A: In 1979. Several Greenpeace groups in different countries <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (combine) to make one worldwide organisation. Later an office <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) in Amsterdam, and soon Greenpeace activists <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) campaigning all over the world!



- 4 ★★★ What five discoveries and inventions do you think were most important for the way we live now? Write past passive sentences. Use the Internet!

*An electric current was produced by Alessandro Volta in 1800.*

## Explore phrasal verbs (4)

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

bring down   keep on   put up  
~~cut down~~   knock down

- A lot of trees were cut down to make way for the new road.
- I couldn't do it the first time, but I \_\_\_\_\_ trying and I learned.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of houses in this street since we moved here.
- If we plant trees around our house, it \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature.
- Our old school \_\_\_\_\_ last year to build a completely new one.

# Reading

- 1 ☆ Read the text about drinks cans. Choose the correct summary.
- a How you can become a millionaire selling drinks in cans.
  - b How recycling cans is better for the environment.
  - c How we can help the environment by not buying drinks in cans.

## WHAT 'CAN' WE DO?

475 billion cans of drink are sold in the world every year. What happens to all these empty aluminium cans? Amazingly, a lot of them are recycled! It takes 100 years for an aluminium can to **decompose** in a **landfill**. So recycling makes sense.



Aluminium doesn't **occur** naturally. It's made from bauxite in a process called smelting. Producing aluminium is **energy-intensive**. Bauxite is extracted by **mining**, which is expensive and creates environmental problems. Bauxite mining **harms** forests, which affects plants and animals, and the chemicals which are used in the process affect the health of people living there.

Recycling reduces the need to mine bauxite. Recycling aluminium consumes only 5% of the energy needed to produce it by mining and smelting. In fact, making one can with recycled aluminium saves enough energy to **run** a television for three hours!

Aluminium is one of the most common materials in modern life. It's the cheapest material to recycle, and can be recycled indefinitely because it isn't damaged by the process. Cans are also one of the easiest things to recycle – new drinks cans appear in the shops only six weeks after recycling!

In some countries people pay extra for each can they buy. If they recycle the can or take it back to a shop, they get this money back. Many places have got special machines where cans are **crushed**, and you get a ticket saying how many cans you recycled so you can reclaim the money. In Sweden, where this is very successful, 92% of cans are recycled. In Britain, people sell empty cans for charity. There are several hundred places that buy cans and then recycle them. Just imagine – if every can in the UK were recycled like this, it would raise over £30 million a year for good causes!



- 2 ☆☆ Match the words in **bold** from the text with the definitions.
- 1 disintegrate decompose
  - 2 pushed down into a small space \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 exist somewhere \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 has a bad effect on or damages \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 a large place where rubbish is put in the ground \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 extracting minerals from the ground \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 give a machine the energy to work \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 using a lot of energy \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 ☆☆ Read the text again and answer the questions.
- 1 What happens to most drinks cans?  
They are recycled.
  - 2 What is aluminium made from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 What two problems about mining this does the text mention?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Why is recycling a better alternative to mining?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 What three advantages are there when recycling aluminium?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 How long is the whole recycling process?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 What happens in some countries to encourage recycling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 How do we know this works well in Sweden?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 9 What happens in Britain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 10 Why can you make a lot of money doing this?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 ☆☆☆ What happens to cans in your country? Which of the ways explained in the article do you think is best? What do you think is the best way to stop people just throwing cans away? Write four or five sentences.

# Writing

## A newspaper article

- 1 Read Luke's article for his school newspaper. Why will he be on TV?

**et**  
**d**

Last month I went to a meeting about saving water. The event was organised by a local TV channel, and afterwards my family volunteered to try to reduce the amount of water we use. 'How do we save water?'  
1 asked my dad.

The TV company suggested easy ways to save water. 'One of them is a five-minute limit on showers,' they 2 explained. Another way to stop wasting water while we brushed our teeth. 'You only really need water at the end,' they 3 told. Then one day they came to our house: 'We want to film you at home!' they 4 asked us.

A TV crew came to our house when we started and again yesterday. The first time they didn't film me, but this time I was filmed switching on the dishwasher! It's great. My family have used these ideas and saved water, and we'll be on TV!



- 2 Complete Luke's article for his school newspaper. Use the words in the box.

explained told asked said

- 3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the meeting about?  
Reducing the water you use at home.
- 2 Who organised it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What do Luke's family have to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is the maximum time for a shower to save water?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When doesn't Luke need to use water?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How does he feel about the experience?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Useful language Using direct speech

#### WRITING TIP

Make it better! ✓✓✓

Use direct speech to show the reader exactly what someone said – it makes your writing more interesting.

- 4 Write these sentences in direct speech.

- 1 He explained that we are participating in a TV programme.  
You are participating in a TV programme.
- 2 He asked me how much water I use.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They explained that it's very easy to save water.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He told me it'll be on TV tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They said we use too much water.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Circle the correct time linkers.

- 1 We went to a meeting and after / afterwards they told us about the programme.
- 2 They told us to turn off the TV while / when we went to bed.
- 3 One / A day, a TV crew came to my house.
- 4 I watched an interesting TV programme the last week / last week.
- 5 He'll have to do it again but this time / that time on film.



## Vocabulary

### Materials

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

car tyres trumpets buildings T-shirts walls  
~~windows~~ toys books pencils shoes

Glass	Plastic	Metal	Bricks	Wood
windows				
Cement	Leather	Cotton	Rubber	Paper

Total: 9

### Energy issues

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

reduce ~~consume~~ turn waste  
 save switch leave

People <sup>1</sup> consume large amounts of energy every day. Sometimes they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ energy when they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their computers and TVs on standby all night. If you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down the heating and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ off appliances when you don't need them, it will <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your energy bills. And it helps the planet to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ energy because there is less pollution.

Total: 6

### Language focus

#### Present simple passive

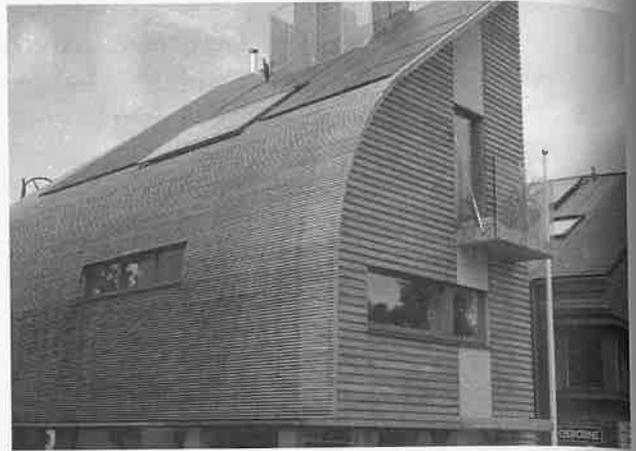
3 Complete the text with the present passive form of the verbs in brackets.

We've got a very good recycling programme in our city – our waste <sup>1</sup> is not thrown (not throw away). These blue bins <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) once a week. They <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for paper and plastic. It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) to make new paper and plastic. This green bin <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not collect) every week – they only empty it every two weeks. It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for garden rubbish, like leaves. It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) to make garden fertilizer. Some things, like phones and laptops <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle), too. However, they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not collect) by the town council.

Total: 8

### Past simple passive

4 Complete the text with the past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets. Add *by* where necessary.



This eco-house <sup>1</sup> was built (build) in 1995. It <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (design) Josie Jackman, an architect and 'eco warrior'. Solar panels <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (install) to provide all the energy for heating the house in winter. The walls <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) from bricks, they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from recycled plastic and paper. The furniture <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (construct) Josie's husband, from recycled doors and windows. The roof <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (design) to catch rainwater to use inside the house. The house <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not build) as a home, it <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (create) as an example of eco-friendly housing. Last year it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) over a hundred people.

Total: 9

### Past simple passive questions

5 Complete the questions and answers about the text in Exercise 4.

- When was the eco-house built ?  
In 1995.
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ the eco-house \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Josie Jackman.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ solar panels \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
To provide energy for heating.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the walls \_\_\_\_\_ from bricks?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the roof \_\_\_\_\_ to catch rainwater?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- How many people \_\_\_\_\_ the house \_\_\_\_\_ last year?  
Over a hundred.

Total: 5

## Language builder

### 6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. **Circle** the correct options.

- A: 1 \_\_\_ my new T-shirt? It 2 \_\_\_ from recycled plastic bottles.  
 B: That's amazing! I 3 \_\_\_ a T-shirt like that before.  
 A: I 4 \_\_\_ it at an eco-shop in town. I 5 \_\_\_ it on Green Day next week.  
 B: What's Green Day?  
 A: It's one day a year when everyone 6 \_\_\_ do something green at school.  
 B: That's a good idea. If people 7 \_\_\_ more to help the environment, we 8 \_\_\_ so many problems.  
 A: Why don't you come? We 9 \_\_\_ great fun.  
 B: I'm not sure. If I 10 \_\_\_ a lot of homework next week, I 11 \_\_\_ to come to your school.  
 A: Well, I hope you don't have 12 \_\_\_ homework then!

- |                    |                      |                   |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a Have you liked | <b>b</b> Do you like | c Were you liking |
| 2 a 's made        | b 're made           | c 're make        |
| 3 a didn't see     | b haven't seen       | c don't see       |
| 4 a buy            | b bought             | c was buying      |
| 5 a 'll wear       | b 'm going to wear   | c wear            |
| 6 a have to        | b has to             | c had to          |
| 7 a were doing     | b wouldn't do        | c did             |
| 8 a don't have     | b wouldn't have      | c didn't have     |
| 9 a always have    | b have always        | c always has      |
| 10 a not have      | b won't have         | c don't have      |
| 11 a might try     | b won't try          | c might not try   |
| 12 a enough        | b too much           | c too many        |

Total: 11

## Vocabulary builder

### 7 **Circle** the correct options.

- Most of my T-shirts are made of \_\_\_\_ .  
 a rubber      b wood      **c** cotton
- Turn off the light to \_\_\_\_ energy.  
 a save      b reduce      c consume
- I only \_\_\_\_ in a test once and I felt awful!  
 a screamed      b handed      c cheated
- My mum doesn't know how to \_\_\_\_ a call on my mobile!  
 a do      b make      c get
- I don't like \_\_\_\_ . It's not nice to talk about other people.  
 a arguing      b whispering      c gossiping
- Ethan's leaving tomorrow but I don't know when he's \_\_\_\_ .  
 a picking up      b bringing down      c coming back
- Sometimes it's nice to have time \_\_\_\_ yourself.  
 a by      b on      c of
- Last week we went to see an orchestra at the concert \_\_\_\_ .  
 a theatre      b stage      c hall
- Before she left, she picked up her expensive red \_\_\_\_ bag.  
 a plastic      b leather      c rubber
- You \_\_\_\_ energy when appliances are on standby.  
 a waste      b reduce      c save

Total: 9

## Speaking

### 8 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

promise the thing meant happened  
~~mean~~ never sorry completely

- A: Where were you yesterday?  
 B: What do you 1 mean ?  
 A: I waited for you at the café for an hour.  
 B: Oh no! I'm really 2 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I really 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to come,  
 honest!  
 A: What 4 \_\_\_\_\_ to you?  
 B: Well, I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ forgot.  
 A: I called you but your phone was off.  
 B: Yes, I know. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is, I had  
 to stay late at school.  
 A: Oh well, 7 \_\_\_\_\_ mind. Let's  
 go tomorrow.  
 B: Great! I won't be late, I  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ !

Total: 7

Total: 64



## Present simple passive

Remember that:

We use the present simple form of **be + the past participle** to form the present simple passive

- ✓ *The houses are built from recycled materials.*
- ✗ *The houses build from recycled materials.*
- ✗ *The houses built from recycled materials.*

### 1 Complete the sentences with the present simple passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 More than 60% of the rubbish in my town is recycled (recycle).
- 2 Materials \_\_\_\_\_ (put) in different rubbish bins.
- 3 Bottles \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) in a large bin.
- 4 Old newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the library for recycling.
- 5 Old clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) and taken to special shops to be sold.
- 6 All of our rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ (reuse) if possible.

## Passive review

### 2 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Someone ...
  - a said me to go home and get some rest.
  - b** told me to go home and get some rest.
- 2 Rachel came in and ...
  - a asked me to help her clean the kitchen.
  - b said me to help her clean the kitchen.
- 3 I told ...
  - a to come back tomorrow.
  - b them to come back tomorrow.
- 4 They ...
  - a said us that they were going to a new school.
  - b said that they were going to a new school.
- 5 We ...
  - a asked them to give us more time to finish the project.
  - b said them to give us more time to finish the project.

## the or no article?

Remember that:

- we always use **the** with countries that have **united** or **isles/islands** in their name, e.g. *the UK* and *the USA*. We don't use **the** with other country names.
  - ✓ *The USA has several renewable energy projects.*
  - ✗ *USA has several renewable energy projects.*
- we always use **the** when there is only one of the thing we are talking about, e.g. *the environment*
  - ✓ *Saving energy is important for the environment.*
  - ✗ *Saving energy is important for environment.*
- we don't usually use **the** when we talk about things in a general way.
  - ✓ *Britain has got lots of sea and wind.*
  - ✗ *Britain has got lots of the sea and wind.*

### 3 Complete the sentences from Unit 8 with **the** or **X** (no article).

- 1 About a quarter of all the homes in \_\_\_\_\_ X South Australia use solar power.
- 2 Colombia has many renewable sources that can be used to produce \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
- 3 In \_\_\_\_\_ UK it's not sunny very often.
- 4 Why is the sea so important for \_\_\_\_\_ planet?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ solar power isn't big in Britain.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ government is putting up wind farms.

## Spell it right! Past participles

Remember that:

- with irregular verbs, the past simple form of the verb and the past participle are sometimes different.
  - ✓ *John fell (past simple) off his bike.*
  - ✓ *John has fallen (past participle) off his bike.*

### 4 Write the past simple and past participle form of the verbs from unit 8.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
write	wrote	written
choose	_____	_____
grow	_____	_____
throw	_____	_____
show	_____	_____

# Speaking extra

## Giving your opinion

1 ★ 1.3 Put the words in order to make sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book.

1 cities / I / great / indoor / think / for / are / activities

2 your / small / Everyone / town / knows / in / problems / a

3 lot / in / country / a / There / shops / aren't / and concerts / of / the

4 air / unhealthy / The / is / city / in / dirty and / the

5 different / a / neighbourhood / You / go / park or / can / to / every day

2 ★★ 09 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Conversation 1:

1 The boy and girl live in the city / country.

Conversation 2:

2 The boy thinks he has got / hasn't got lots of friends.

3 The girl agrees / doesn't agree.

Conversation 3:

4 The girl goes to a big / small school.

5 Everybody laughed at him because he broke his school bag / glasses.

3 ★ Read the conversation. Where does Amy want to live?

- Amy:** I hate winter! It's freezing and there's another snow storm tomorrow.
- Jamie:** Yes, but at least our PE class will be indoors today.
- Amy:** I suppose <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. But it's so boring. We can't go anywhere.
- Jamie:** Maybe, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ where would you like to go?
- Amy:** To the beach. I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ life in California would be better. Why can't I live there? It'd be great to live in California.
- Jamie:** I don't <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I like winter here. There's lots of snow and we can go skiing every day. It's great!
- Amy:** Well, I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ think so. You know I hate skiing. I'd prefer to be warm all the time, with sunny weather! Like in California.
- Jamie:** Perhaps <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ right. But you'd have to put on sun cream all the time, carry a water bottle and wear sunglasses.
- Amy:** Yes! Great!

4 ★★ 10 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

don't so you're but agree reckon

## Pronunciation focus: Agreeing and disagreeing

5 ★ 11 Where does the voice go up in these sentences? Listen and repeat.

- I think living in a warm country would be great.
- I don't think I'd like to live in a cold country.
- I reckon a big school is better.
- I don't agree.
- I think life would be great.

6 ★ 12 Listen to the conversation. What does Eva think is a good way to see the countryside?

7 ★★★ 12 Listen again and complete the conversation.

- Nathan:** I love going camping. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it's great to sleep in a sleeping bag under the stars.
- Eva:** Camping? No, thanks. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sleeping under the stars is great at all. You're probably freezing and in this country there's always heavy rain.
- Nathan:** That's <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. But where's your sense of adventure?
- Eva:** <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you have to be mad to go camping.
- Nathan:** <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it's the best way to see the countryside and to get some fresh air.
- Eva:** <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. There are lots of ways to do that. You can go cycling or trekking. That's what I like doing.
- Nathan:** Yes, <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. But when you go camping, you have more time and it's more relaxing.
- Eva:** Fine, but I still prefer to sleep in a big comfortable bed in a hotel.

8 ★★ 12 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Speaking extra

## Offering to help

1 ★ 2.3 Match the sentence halves from the Real talk video in the Student's Book.

- 1 It was an enormous job \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A good friend doesn't have to do anything, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm not sad very often but when I am \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I can't always talk to my parents. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sometimes it's hard \_\_\_\_\_
- a I only want to talk to my friend.
- b It's easier to talk to my friend.
- c but a real friend never lies to you.
- d but fun doing it all together.
- e they just have to be there.

2 ★★ 13 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Conversation 1:

1 The girl is sending a message to say hello / sorry .

Conversation 2:

2 The girl is doing a Maths / English problem.

3 In the end she understands / doesn't understand.

Conversation 3:

4 The boy is doing a History / Art project.

5 He needs a photo of a ship / computer .

3 ★ Read the conversation. Where do Lily and Chloe look for information first?

Lily: Hey, Chloe. Can I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you something?

Chloe: Yeah, sure. What's up?

Lily: It's this Social Science project. I have to write a biography of Nelson Mandela, but I'm not <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where to start.

Chloe: He was very famous. What do you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lily: Well, where do I find out about him?

Chloe: I think you should look on the Internet first. Here, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me help you.

Lily: Thanks. That's really nice of you!

Chloe: It's easy. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you have to do is look at an online encyclopaedia. Read about him and make notes of the most important moments in his life.

Lily: I'm not very good at deciding what's important.

Chloe: Don't worry. I'll give you a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if you like.

Lily: Great! That's really kind.

4 ★★ 14 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

hand sure need All ask let

## Pronunciation focus: Linking words

5 ★ 15 Listen to the sentences. Which words are linked? Listen and repeat.

- 1 Can I ask you something?
- 2 I'll give you a hand.
- 3 Let me show you.
- 4 I'm not sure how to do it.
- 5 What do you need?

6 ★ 16 Listen to the conversation. What two things does Lewis want to know?

7 ★★ 16 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Oliver: Hi Lewis? What are you doing?

Lewis: Oh, hi Oliver. Just some homework. But I'm so tired.

Oliver: Here, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if you like.

Lewis: Thanks. I'm not very good at History.

Oliver: It's not that difficult. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is write the correct date.

Lewis: Yes, but I'm not very good at remembering dates. Especially when I'm tired!

Oliver: Yeah, I know. You forgot my birthday! <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lewis: Let's see. When did the Romans come to Britain?

Oliver: That's in Chapter 1 of the History book. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

Lewis: Thanks. Oliver, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something?

Oliver: Sure. What's up?

Lewis: How do I get a good night's sleep?

Oliver: You have to feel relaxed before you go to sleep.

Lewis: OK, but <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do that.

Oliver: Well let's finish this History quiz first. Let's see ... the Romans in Britain ... Lewis? ... Lewis?

8 ★★ 16 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.



# Speaking extra

## Invitations and arrangements

1 ★ 3.3 Complete the sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book with the words in the box.

birthday years crowd cheaper people

- I love being part of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't like listening to music with a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ around.
- I went to my first one when I was only five \_\_\_\_\_ old.
- I saw One Direction for my \_\_\_\_\_ last year and they were amazing.
- Cinema tickets are \_\_\_\_\_ than concert tickets.

2 ★★ 17 Listen and write the answers.

Conversation 1:

- What's the photo exhibition about?

Conversation 2:

- What are the girls talking about?

- Where are they going to meet?

Conversation 3:

- What kind of festival is it?

- How are the boys going to get there?

3 ★ Read the conversation. When are Will and Carol going to buy concert tickets?

**Will:** Oh, look, The King Birds are coming to do a concert.  
**Carol:** Great! Do you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going to see them?  
**Will:** Yeah, why not? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I ask my dad to get tickets?  
**Carol:** No, let's go and buy them <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Will:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good.  
**Carol:** Where are they selling them?  
**Will:** In *Piano Sounds* – that shop in town.  
**Carol:** How <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going this afternoon?  
**Will:** OK, what time shall we meet?  
**Carol:** After school?  
**Will:** That's a great <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! See you later.

4 ★★ 18 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

about Shall together Sounds idea fancy

## Pronunciation focus: Invitations

5 ★ 19 Listen to the invitations. Does the voice go up or down? Listen and repeat.

- Do you fancy going to a concert?
- Shall I ask Rebecca to come with us?
- How about going after school?
- Shall I go to your house?
- How about going for an ice cream later?

6 ★ 20 Listen to the conversation. Where are Liam and Connor going to practise?

7 ★★★ 20 Listen again and complete the conversation.



**Connor:** Hey, Liam, you play the guitar, don't you?

**Liam:** Yes, I do.

**Connor:** Well, I play the drums. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing together?

**Liam:** Yeah, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? Can we practise at your house?

**Connor:** I think so. I'll have to check with my parents.

**Liam:** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Helen to come, too? She plays the piano and her friend Florence plays the bass guitar.

**Connor:** That's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! We can all practise together.

**Liam:** Hey, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ starting a band?

**Connor:** Well, let's practise together first.

**Liam:** What time shall <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Connor:** I'll talk to my parents and then I'll send you a message.

**Liam:** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! I'll start thinking of a band name. Liam and Friends? One Liam? Liam and the Gang? ...

8 ★★ 20 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Speaking extra

## Signing up for an activity

1 ★ 4.3 Complete the sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book with the words in the box.

nervous times scary awesome cold

- 1 It was really good fun but \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time.
- 2 It was so loud and really \_\_\_\_\_. It was July so I didn't expect that.
- 3 I was always too scared but last year I jumped. It was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I was really \_\_\_\_\_ before I started.
- 5 I've been on the biggest roller coaster in the world five \_\_\_\_\_.

2 ★★ 2.1 Listen and choose the correct words.

Conversation 1:

- 1 The boy is going to do a skiing / sailing course.

Conversation 2:

- 2 The girl is going climbing / trekking.
- 3 The boy should wear sun cream / sunglasses.

Conversation 3:

- 4 The girl is going climbing / whitewater rafting.
- 5 They're going to go on foot / by bus.

3 ★ Read the conversation. How long will Justin be at the theme park?

**Justin:** Can I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you a few things about the trip to the theme park?

**Guide:** Sure. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you like to know?

**Justin:** First of all, what time are we leaving tomorrow?

**Guide:** The bus leaves at 10 o'clock in the morning and you'll be back here at about five o'clock.

**Justin:** So how <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is the journey to the theme park?

**Guide:** It's not far, about 40 minutes.

**Justin:** OK, what do we need to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Guide:** Nothing really. Maybe some money for water or sweets, but lunch is included.

**Justin:** Does the price <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the different rides?

**Guide:** Yes, you can go on everything.

**Justin:** Even the *Monster Mountain* roller coaster?

**Guide:** Everything.

**Justin:** OK, where can I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up?

**Guide:** Right here. What's your name? ...

4 ★★ 2.2 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

include long would sign bring ask

## Pronunciation focus: Asking for information

5 ★ 2.3 Listen to the questions. Does the voice go up or down? Listen and repeat.

- 1 Where can I sign up?
- 2 What about food?
- 3 Can I ask you a few things about the course?
- 4 Does the price include transport?
- 5 How long is the trip?
- 6 What do I need to bring?

6 ★ 2.4 Listen to the conversation. Why is Taylor surprised?

7 ★★★ 2.4 Listen again and complete the conversation.



**Jacob:** Hi, Taylor. Are you going on the sailing trip tomorrow?

**Taylor:** Yeah. I can't wait. This is my third time! Are you going too?

**Jacob:** I don't know. I've never been sailing. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a few things about the trip?

**Taylor:** Sure.

**Jacob:** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? I mean how long are we out in the boats?

**Taylor:** Oh, we're usually out for about three or four hours.

**Jacob:** OK, wow! That's a long time ... and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Taylor:** Well, swim shorts, shoes that you can get wet ... and that's all I think.

**Jacob:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ life jackets?

**Taylor:** Oh, no. You'll get one of those.

**Jacob:** And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some swimming lessons first?

**Taylor:** Swimming lessons? Err ... no. You can't swim?

**Jacob:** Well, no.

8 ★★ 2.4 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# speaking extra

## Reassuring someone

1 ★ 5.3 Match the sentence halves from the Real talk video in the Student's Book.

- 1 I had a lot of photos \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I haven't yet but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I had to talk for two minutes \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My friend and I did \_\_\_\_\_
- a I'm doing one next week.
- b about my family and friends.
- c a presentation about our summer camp last year.
- d so the class loved it (my presentation).

2 ★★ 25 Listen and answer the questions.

Conversation 1:

1 How long has the girl practised the piano for?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 2:

2 What has the teacher asked everyone to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 What's the boy's problem?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 3:

4 What's happening tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Who can't play?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 ★ Read the conversation. Why are Lucy and James going shopping?

**Lucy:** Oh, you're so lucky you're going to Berlin tomorrow on the school exchange! Are you excited?  
**James:** Yes, but I'm also a bit worried.  
**Lucy:** Don't <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. It'll be fine.  
**James:** Yes, but what if I don't like my exchange student?  
**Lucy:** No <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure you'll like him.  
**James:** And what if he doesn't like me?  
**Lucy:** You'll be <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. You're a really nice person.  
**James:** And I can't speak German – I don't know what to say.  
**Lucy:** Of <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you can. You're the best in the class.  
**James:** And I haven't got a present for my exchange student's family.  
**Lucy:** I think I can <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you. Come on, let's go shopping.  
**James:** Thanks, Lucy. I just can't think of anything to get them.  
**Lucy:** No problem... it doesn't have to be a big present. It'll <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ out all right.

4 ★★ 26 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

help fine turn worry problem course

## Pronunciation focus: Giving instructions

5 ★ 27 Listen to the instructions. Does the voice go up and then down or down and then up? Listen and repeat.

- 1 Don't worry!
- 2 You'll be fine.
- 3 No problem.
- 4 You don't need to worry.
- 5 Of course you can.

6 ★ 28 Listen to the conversation. Why is Jake very nervous?

7 ★★★ 28 Listen again and complete the conversation.

**Tom:** So are you going to call her or not?  
**Jake:** Yes... just hold on. I don't know what to say.  
**Tom:** <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Just say hello.  
**Jake:** OK ... Hello, Jessica ... and then what?  
**Tom:** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ help you. What do you want to say to her?  
**Jake:** I want to ask her to help me with this project. But I can't do it!  
**Tom:** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Just say hello and then ask her to help you.  
**Jake:** But what if she says no? She might laugh at me.  
**Tom:** No, she won't. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Just call her.  
**Jake:** OK ... can't I just send her a text message?  
**Tom:** No, it's better if you call her.  
**Jake:** <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Jake:** I'm really nervous.  
**Tom:** <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. She'll help you. I know she will!

8 ★★ 28 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Speaking extra

## Expressing surprise

1 ★ 6.3 Complete the sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book with the words in the box.

real music everywhere eyes brother terrified

- I'm in a room and there are hundreds of spiders and thousands of snakes \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I was little, my \_\_\_\_\_ locked me in a closet for two hours.
- I'm terrified of crocodiles but I've never seen a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- I always close my \_\_\_\_\_ when we take off and I listen to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't have any big fears but my dad's \_\_\_\_\_ of me.

2 ★★ 29 Listen and answer the questions.

Conversation 1:

- What's on the fourth floor?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 2:

- Where was the boy yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Who was his best friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 3:

- What do the girl's parents want to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- What instrument would the girl like to learn?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 ★ Read the conversation. Where are Oliver and Alice?

Oliver: Where are we going now?

Alice: Well, we've seen the elephants, the lions, and the snakes – ugh! We're going to see the birds next.

Oliver: Birds? No thanks. I'm terrified of birds.

Alice: Are you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

Oliver: Yeah ... well, I just don't like them.

Alice: That's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Birds aren't dangerous.

Oliver: Yeah ... I know, but ...

Alice: I don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you! Anyway, the birds are in a zoo – they can't go near you.

Oliver: I don't care. They're too close for me.

Alice: Oh, come on. You're <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Oliver: Look ... it's quite common.

Alice: That can't be <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Oliver: It is true. People are afraid of dogs, insects, spiders ... why not birds?

Alice: What? No <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

4 ★★ 30 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

true serious way believe impossible joking

## Pronunciation focus: Sounding surprised

5 ★ 31 Listen and repeat the sentences.

- No way!
- You're joking.
- That can't be true.
- That's impossible.
- I don't believe you.

6 ★ 32 Listen to the conversation. What happened to the unluckiest man in the world's house?

7 ★★ 32 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Lily: Wow! What a story! I'm reading about the unluckiest man in the world.

Simon: Oh, yeah. Why is he so unlucky?

Lily: Well, he fell on a skiing trip in Colorado.

Simon: OK, that's quite common.

Lily: Yes, but there was a snowstorm so the helicopter couldn't take him to the hospital so he had to lie in the snow for four hours.

Simon: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

Lily: Anyway, they took him to hospital and fixed his leg and sent him home. And then he fell again and broke his other leg!

Simon: What? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Lily: So after that, while he was at home with his two broken legs, a snake came into the house and bit him.

Simon: A snake? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Lily: So they took him to hospital but he got trapped in the lift.

Simon: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Lily: Anyway, he got out of the lift, saw the doctor and while he was still in hospital, there was a fire at his house.

Simon: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

Lily: His house was completely destroyed and he lost everything he had!

Simon: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Lily: No, it isn't actually. It's not true at all. But you'd believe anything!

8 ★★ 32 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Speaking extra

## Asking for and giving advice

1 ☆ 7.3 Complete the sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book with the words in the box.

better advice helps problems wise

- When I have \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends she always says the right thing.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ me with everything.
- She always gives me good \_\_\_\_\_.
- She always makes me feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's lived a long time so she's very \_\_\_\_\_.

2 ☆☆☆ 33 Listen and answer the questions.

Conversation 1:

- What advice does the boy give?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 2:

- When's the detention?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's the girl doing this weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 3:

- What's in the first message Nathan received?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Whose phone number is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 ☆ Read the conversation. Did something good or bad happen to Natasha?

**John:** Hi, Natasha. You look worried. What's the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Natasha:** Well ... I need your <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. A friend of mine posted a horrible photo of me on Facebook and she didn't ask me first.

**John:** Well, it's always a good <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to ask the person's permission, isn't it?

**Natasha:** Exactly. And now her friends are making comments about me. What do you think I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do?

**John:** Well, if I were you, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reply to any of the comments.

**Natasha:** Yes, but some of them aren't very nice. My parents say I shouldn't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but they don't understand.

**John:** Have you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ asking your friend to take the photo off Facebook? Maybe we could talk to her <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Natasha:** Thanks, John.

4 ☆☆ 34 Complete the conversation in Exercise 4 with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

tried wouldn't idea problem worry advice together should

## Pronunciation focus: Sentence stress

5 ☆ 35 Listen. Underline the stressed words in the sentences. Listen and repeat.

- I need your advice.
- If I were you, I'd ask her.
- Maybe we could go together.
- Have you tried calling her?
- It's a good idea to call first.

6 ☆ 36 Listen to the conversation. How do Emily and Tania decide to help each other?

7 ☆☆☆ 36 Listen again and complete the conversation.

**Emily:** Tania, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Tania:** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Emily?

**Emily:** It's my Maths grade. It's awful. I have to get better grades. What do you think <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Tania:** Well, first of all <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ organise your notes. You should write things down and look at them at home.

**Emily:** Yes, but I don't understand anything in class.

**Tania:** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ talking to the teacher?

**Emily:** Mr Banks? Yes, he tries to help me but ...

**Tania:** I'm the same in Music. You've heard me on the piano. I'm terrible. I've talked to my parents but they're so happy with my marks in Maths ...

**Emily:** Oh, but Music is so easy. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spend more time on your Music and less time on Maths. So what did your parents say?

**Tania:** They said <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but I really want to be able to play the piano better.

**Emily:** Hey! I've got an idea. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work together. You help me with Maths and I'll help you with the piano.

**Tania:** That's a fantastic idea. Let's start now. Listen to this ...

8 ☆☆☆ 36 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Speaking extra

## Apologising and explaining

1 ★ 8.3 Complete the sentences from the Real talk video in the Student's Book with the verbs in the box.

animals litter watering plants  
community centre babysit

- 1 My friend reads to older people at the \_\_\_\_\_ once a month.
- 2 I'm not sure but I know you can help older people with their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You can pick up \_\_\_\_\_ in the park with the Scouts.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ for my little brother all the time and I don't get money for it.
- 5 You can help in the garden doing things like \_\_\_\_\_.

2 ★★ 37 Listen and answer the questions.

Conversation 1:

- 1 What does the teacher want?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 2:

- 2 What was on at the gallery?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Why didn't the girl go?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 3:

- 4 What was Joe fixing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How long did Joe wait for Ben?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 ★ Read the conversation. Where did Olivia go yesterday? Why didn't Ruby come?

**Olivia:** Hi Ruby. What happened to you yesterday?

**Ruby:** Oh, I'm <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sorry. You went to the park with Scouts to pick up litter, didn't you?

**Olivia:** Yes, and you didn't come. What happened?

**Ruby:** Yeah, I'm <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I really <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to come, honest!

**Olivia:** Did you fall asleep?

**Ruby:** No, the <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is, my mum's painting my room and I had to tidy it first.

**Olivia:** But why didn't you send me a message?

**Ruby:** I completely <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I started tidying ... and the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ was I just didn't see the time.

**Olivia:** Oh well, never <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. We're going again next week.

**Ruby:** Oh, great. I'll come next week, I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

4 ★★ 38 Complete the conversation in Exercise 3 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

forgot really mind sorry thing  
meant promise problem

## Pronunciation focus: Apologising

5 ★ 39 Listen to the apologies. Does the voice go up or down? Listen and repeat.

- 1 I'm sorry.
- 2 I'm really sorry.
- 3 I meant to come.
- 4 I completely forgot.
- 5 I'll come next time, I promise.

6 ★ 40 Listen to the conversation. What did David want Julia to help him with yesterday?

7 ★★★ 40 Listen again and complete the conversation.

**David:** Oh, hi Julia. Where were you yesterday? I had to do my French homework. I asked you to come and help me.

**Julia:** <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, David. Have you finished it?

**David:** Yes, and I've given it to the teacher.

**Julia:** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, honest. I know it was really important.

**David:** Yes, it was.

**Julia:** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I wanted to do it with you. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, I had to help my dad in the garden.

**David:** I sent you text message. Why didn't you answer it?

**Julia:** I saw it but <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, right at that moment my dad was cutting down a tree and then <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**David:** <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. So will you help me with my next French homework?

**Julia:** More French homework? Well, the thing is ... I'm really sorry, but ...

**David:** What now?

**Julia:** Of course, I'll help you, David ... tomorrow. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**David:** Tomorrow? But I have to do it now! Oh come on, Julia ...

8 ★★ 40 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

# Language focus extra

## Wh- questions

1 Complete the mini-conversations with the words in the box.

Where ~~How old~~ Whose  
How When What Who

- 1 A: How old is your dad?  
B: He's thirty-nine.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you walk to school with?  
B: My sister.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you have lunch yesterday?  
B: In the school café.
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle is that?  
B: I think it's Sara's.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
B: Fine, thanks.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the first thing you do when you get up?  
B: I have a shower.
- 7 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually do your homework?  
B: In the morning before school!

## Adjectives and adverbs

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb.

- 1 *careful*  
A: Please be careful when you ride to school.  
B: Don't worry. I always ride carefully.
- 2 *quick*  
A: We need to walk more \_\_\_\_\_ or we'll be late.  
B: I'm sorry, I'm not a \_\_\_\_\_ walker.
- 3 *easy*  
A: That was an \_\_\_\_\_ test, wasn't it?  
B: Yes, I think everyone passed it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 *good*  
A: Sam sings really \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't she?  
B: Yes, she's a really \_\_\_\_\_ singer.

## Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Circle the correct options.

- 1 My sister is older / the oldest than me.
- 2 Driving is dangerouser / more dangerous than flying.
- 3 This is the worse / worst holiday of my life!

- 4 I've got long hair, but Anna's hair is more long / longer.
- 5 You are the more / most intelligent person in the class.
- 6 It's the most funny / funniest film that I've got on DVD.

## Comparative and superlative adverbs

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use a comparative or superlative adverb.

- 1 Dan is a slower runner than me.  
Dan runs more slowly than me.
- 2 You are a better dancer than Jill.  
You dance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Bella is a more careful writer than the other students.  
Bella writes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm a quieter speaker than most people.  
I speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Tom is the most dangerous driver in my family.  
Tom drives \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You are the quickest reader.  
You read \_\_\_\_\_.

## Past simple

5 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Last Saturday I <sup>1</sup> was (be) at my friend Susan's thirteenth birthday. She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party at her house, and lots of people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come). It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 8pm. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some friends there and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) for hours. We also <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) and <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of cake. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) the party to end!

6 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 an / breakfast / ate / I / ago / hour  
I ate breakfast an hour ago.
- 2 week / last / party / had / a / Julia  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 do / last / did / night / What / you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ill / felt / morning / I / yesterday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 me / call / you / night / didn't / last / Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ago / I / film / this / saw / months / three  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Language focus extra

## Present simple and continuous

### 1 Circle the correct options.

- 1 I don't want to go outside. It rains / **'s raining**.
- 2 Do you walk / Are you walking to school every day?
- 3 I usually eat / am eating some fruit after lunch.
- 4 Do you watch / Are you watching the football match? It's really boring.
- 5 Emily can't come with us. She does / 's doing her homework.
- 6 I don't usually go / 'm not usually going to bed until 11 o'clock.
- 7 Look! The baby dances / is dancing. Take a photo.
- 8 We don't go / 're not going shopping now. There's a snowstorm outside!

### 2 Complete the conversation. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

**John:** Hello. <sup>1</sup> Are you doing (you do) anything special at the moment?

**Katie:** Right now, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) my little brother. Why?

**John:** What time <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your mum get) home from work?

**Katie:** She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) late every Thursday, so at about half past eight. Why?

**John:** They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (show) the new Miley Cyrus film at the cinema on Main Street. My sister and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about going. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you want) to come with us?

**Katie:** Yes, please! Let's meet at the cinema at quarter to nine!

**John:** Great. It <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) so take an umbrella.

## Past simple and past continuous

### 3 Circle the correct options.

- 1 I didn't hear that the teacher talked / **was talking** to me.
- 2 Dan was sending / sent me a text when I was playing tennis.
- 3 On holiday, we went / were going swimming every day.
- 4 We were listening / listened to loud music, but my dad told us to turn it down.
- 5 My mum made / was making lunch when I got home.

- 6 When I was young, we were visiting / visited my grandparents every weekend.
- 7 I washed / was washing my dad's car when it started to rain.
- 8 Did you watch / Were you watching the end of the film last night? What happened?
- 9 When you called Eva, she played / was playing the guitar.
- 10 After the basketball match, I had / was having a shower and went home.

### 4 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- a When I <sup>1</sup> arrived (arrive) home after school yesterday, my family was very busy! My mum <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work), my brother <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework and my sister <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) the piano.
- b Yesterday I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower when suddenly, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise coming from downstairs. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) out of the shower, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) downstairs and then I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my cat with a mouse in his mouth!

### 5 Complete the text. Use the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

When I woke up, it <sup>1</sup> was raining (rain). I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the bathroom, but my brother <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him to be quick, and then I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the kitchen. Dad <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper, and Mum <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio. '8 \_\_\_\_\_ (you sleep) well?' asked Dad. 'No,' I said, 'I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very strange dream about my English class. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at my desk when the teacher <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me a question.' 'That's not very strange,' my mum said. 'Yes, but when I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the question, I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) really quietly and the teacher <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) me. Everyone <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) and then I <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up)!'

## should

1 Two friends are planning a party.  
Write sentences and questions with *should*.  
Add extra words if necessary.

- we / ask your parents for permission?  
'Should we ask your parents for permission?'  
'I asked them yesterday.'
- we / invite?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
'Everyone in the class.'
- they / bring some food and drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
'No, my mum is going to get everything.'
- everyone / arrive / 8 pm. Is that OK?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
'Yes, about 8 pm is fine.'
- I / wear?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
'Your blue skirt and white T-shirt.'
- I / bring some dance music. What do you think?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
'Yes, that's a good idea.'

## must

2 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- You mustn't forget to call me tonight.
- Students \_\_\_\_\_ write in pen, not pencil.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone. It's a secret.
- Tell them that they \_\_\_\_\_ relax more. It's OK.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ make a lot of noise. This is the library.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ be late, because Dad gets angry.

3 Circle the correct options.

- You shouldn't / must be scared to follow your dreams.
- You should / shouldn't make promises you can't keep.
- You're always tired. You really should / mustn't get more sleep.
- You must / should listen more, and speak less.
- You must / mustn't criticise other people. It's not nice.
- You must / shouldn't wear your glasses. You can't see without them!
- You shouldn't / must give up. Try again!
- You mustn't / shouldn't drink that water. It'll make you sick.
- You must / should do something creative if you're bored.

## have to / don't have to

4 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of *have to*.

- You don't have to phone. You can email for information.
- At my school, we \_\_\_\_\_ play hockey, but there is a school team.
- Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ study for seven or eight years.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ (she) do the exam again?
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ study much. He's really clever.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (we) take a sleeping bag with us?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ help around the house but I don't mind.
- It's OK. You \_\_\_\_\_ speak quietly. The baby woke up a few minutes ago.

5 Complete the sentences with *don't have to* or *mustn't* and the verbs in the box.

have go ~~use~~ do play  
speak forget watch

- You mustn't use your mobile phone. It's not allowed.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your homework now. You can do it later.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a film. We can go out if you like.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your first aid kit when you go camping.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a snack now. We're going to have dinner in 10 minutes.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to school today. It's a holiday.
- It's OK. You \_\_\_\_\_ slowly. I understand you.
- It's 1 o'clock in the morning. You \_\_\_\_\_ your guitar now. Go to sleep!

# Language focus extra

## Present perfect for indefinite past time

1 Write the past participle form of these irregular verbs. Then write the infinitive form of the irregular past participles.

- |         |               |          |           |
|---------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 speak | <u>spoken</u> | 9 gone   | <u>go</u> |
| 2 be    | _____         | 10 done  | _____     |
| 3 take  | _____         | 11 sung  | _____     |
| 4 see   | _____         | 12 got   | _____     |
| 5 come  | _____         | 13 made  | _____     |
| 6 feel  | _____         | 14 given | _____     |
| 7 meet  | _____         | 15 won   | _____     |
| 8 write | _____         | 16 eaten | _____     |

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- I've finished washing the car. (finish)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a window because it is really hot today. (open)
- Your birthday card from Uncle David \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping into the kitchen. (not carry)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ visiting the museums and art galleries this weekend. (enjoy)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ Leo four times this week. (email)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ very well. You've got 10 points. (do)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the most beautiful portrait. Come and see it. (paint)

3 **Circle** the correct options.

- My mum's not here. She's **gone** / been to the shops.
- I've never **gone** / been to this gallery before. It's amazing.
- He's **gone** / been on stage many times. He loves acting.
- Keely's **gone** / been to Spain. I hope the weather's nice while she's there.
- I've **gone** / been shopping on this street before.
- They've **gone** / been cycling. They'll be back soon.

## Present perfect – questions

4 Look at the table. Write present perfect questions with *ever* and the correct answers. ✓ = yes and X = no.

	Charlotte	Aiden and Milo	You
Climb a mountain	<sup>1</sup> ✓	<sup>3</sup> X	<sup>5</sup> ?
Win a prize	<sup>2</sup> X	<sup>4</sup> ✓	<sup>6</sup> ?

1 Has Charlotte ever climbed a mountain?

Yes, she has.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the present perfect. Then match the questions with the answers.

- Have you ever made (you / ever / make) dinner for your family? c
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / do) karaoke? \_\_\_\_\_
  - How many different countries \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) to? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandmother / ever / send) you an email? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Where \_\_\_\_\_ (your brothers / go)? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which of these DVDs \_\_\_\_\_ (you / see)? \_\_\_\_\_
- a Just three. Ireland, France and Japan.  
 b They've gone camping for the weekend.  
 c Yes, I have. I love cooking.  
 d No, I haven't. I don't like singing in front of people.  
 e I haven't seen any of them, I think.  
 f Yes, she has. She's really good at using computers.

# Language focus extra

## Present perfect with *still, yet, already* and *just*

### 1 Complete the sentences with *still, yet, already* or *just*.

- You still haven't bought me a birthday present.
- I haven't seen the new Superman film \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ tidied my room, so don't touch anything!
- Harry's \_\_\_\_\_ broken his new computer. He's only had it for two weeks!
- They haven't asked their parents for permission \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sorry, but I've \_\_\_\_\_ made plans for this weekend.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ found out that we're going skiing next month! I'm so excited!
- Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ hasn't decided what she wants to do at university.

### 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- already / the news / have / I / heard  
I have already heard the news.
- tidied / yet / you / Have / your bedroom / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- me / hasn't / She / phoned / still  
\_\_\_\_\_
- just / hungry / I'm / dinner / I've / not / because / had  
\_\_\_\_\_
- home / already / He / has / gone  
\_\_\_\_\_
- arrived / still / haven't / They  
\_\_\_\_\_
- heard / amazing / just / I've / busker / an  
\_\_\_\_\_
- yet / he / the book / read / Has / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present perfect with *for* and *since*

### 3 Complete the table with the words in the box.

~~three weeks~~ Monday 2008 Christmas  
a long time two hours

for	since
three weeks	

### 4 Circle the correct options.

- I've had my mobile for / since a year.
- We've been here for / since this morning.
- She hasn't spoken to me for / since months.
- It hasn't rained for / since April.
- Laura's been my friend for / since we were six.
- They haven't seen each other for / since twelve weeks.

## Present perfect and past simple

### 5 Circle the correct options.

- \_\_\_ out with your friends last weekend?  
a Have you gone      b Did you go
- I \_\_\_ when we went to the beach.  
a 've been happy      b was happy
- \_\_\_ in Spain all your life?  
a Have you lived      b Did you live
- Eric \_\_\_ golf before.  
a has never played      b never played
- She still \_\_\_ the monkeys.  
a hasn't seen      b didn't see
- I \_\_\_ you like painting.  
a haven't known      b didn't know

### 6 Complete the conversation. Use the present perfect or the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

**Mum:** Sam, <sup>1</sup> Have you seen (you see) Julia?  
**Sam:** No, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her since last night. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV when she came home. She was tired, so she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed early. Why?  
**Mum:** She isn't here, and she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school. Her teacher <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just call).  
**Sam:** I don't know. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you ask) Dad?  
**Mum:** I rang the office, but he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (still not reply) to my message.  
**Julia:** Hi!  
**Mum:** Julia! Where <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you be)?  
**Julia:** Sorry, Mum. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus to school but I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come back) because I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) very well. I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just/take) some medicine.  
**Mum:** <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you have) breakfast yet?  
**Julia:** Yes, I have. I'm going back to bed.

# Language focus extra

## will, might, may + adverbs of possibility

**1 Complete the mini-conversations with will/won't or might/might not and the verb phrases in the box.**

be play for the team call me understand  
pass easily love it find the way

- 1 **A:** I'm worried about the exam.  
**B:** Don't worry! You will pass easily.
- 2 **A:** I hope Sally doesn't get lost.  
**B:** It's okay. She \_\_\_\_\_ because she's got a map.
- 3 **A:** I've bought Luke and Harry a birthday present.  
**B:** I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A:** David didn't score any goals in the match yesterday.  
**B:** I know. He \_\_\_\_\_ next year.
- 5 **A:** I'm nervous about telling Dad I broke his MP3 player.  
**B:** Don't worry! He \_\_\_\_\_ it was an accident.
- 6 **A:** What instrument is that busker playing?  
**B:** I don't know. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ a clarinet.
- 7 **A:** Is Kate coming to the cinema tonight?  
**B:** She doesn't know. She's very busy. She \_\_\_\_\_ later.

**2 Complete the mini-conversations with will/won't or might/might not and the ideas in brackets.**

- 1 **A:** What are you doing this weekend?  
**B:** I'm not sure. I might go skateboarding. (go skateboarding)
- 2 **A:** Where are you going to meet Megan?  
**B:** We haven't decided. We \_\_\_\_\_ (at the train station)
- 3 **A:** When is Paula going to see Eric?  
**B:** I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (on Thursday)
- 4 **A:** Are you coming to the football match tonight?  
**B:** I can't, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch it on TV)
- 5 **A:** Are you going to email me tonight?  
**B:** Yes, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you all the gossip about school!
- 6 **A:** Can your mum cut my hair this weekend?  
**B:** She's working, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (not have time)
- 7 **A:** Can I go to your house tonight?  
**B:** No, I've got a piano lesson so I \_\_\_\_\_ (be at home)

**3 Circle the correct options.**

- 1 I'll probably / certainly buy the red one, but I'm going to think about it.
- 2 She'll definitely / probably be late. She always is!
- 3 We definitely will / 'll definitely do it.
- 4 They will probably / certainly will need help.
- 5 He probably / definitely won't know, but ask!
- 6 Computers will certainly / definitely will take over the world – the question is when!

## First conditional + may/might, be able to

**4 Write sentences in the first conditional.**

- 1 I / angry / criticise / If / might / him, / he / be  
If I criticise him, he might be angry.
- 2 won't / I / lend / me / her / She / probably / if / ask / her book  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 my blog / you / might / put it on / If / me / the photo, / send / I  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 won't / do / that / have / you / any friends / You / if  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 embarrassed / her / ask / be / you / She / might / if  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 you / be able to / go home / If / now / you'll / your homework / do  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb phrases in the box.**

not listen carefully not speak loudly hold his hand  
tell him to call you go to the park  
send you a friend request not remind them

- 1 If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the park.
- 2 If we see him, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You won't understand if you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He might not be frightened if you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If I go on Facebook, I might \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 They won't do it if you\* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I may not be able to hear, if you \_\_\_\_\_.

# Language focus extra

## be going to / will / Present continuous

### 1 Match the sentence halves.

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 I'm going to look up                                 | <u>g</u> |
| 2 She won't tell her parents what happened             | _____    |
| 3 Jessica and Bea are starting dance classes tomorrow, | _____    |
| 4 Where are Harry and Eva going to go                  | _____    |
| 5 I'm not going to pay for a new one because           | _____    |
| 6 Noah probably won't join the swimming team           | _____    |
| 7 We're going to write an email to the school,         | _____    |
| 8 I'm playing football with Jacob tomorrow             | _____    |
- a are you interested?  
 b I hope they answer.  
 c it was broken when you gave it to me.  
 d because they might be angry.  
 e as he's afraid of water.  
 f against a team from another school.  
 g some of these new words in a dictionary.  
 h on holiday this year?

### 2 Complete the sentences and questions. Use the verb phrases in the box.

won't be   won't come   're catching  
 'm not going to do   'm looking after  
 's going to rain   are you going   Is she travelling  
 's getting   're not going   'll be able to spend

- My cousin 's getting married in June. I'm really excited!
- They \_\_\_\_\_ the 8.20 am train, so we \_\_\_\_\_ all day together.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ much this weekend. I'm very tired.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ camping this weekend. It \_\_\_\_\_ for two days.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my little brother this afternoon. I \_\_\_\_\_ bored!
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday for, Mia?
- Tom probably \_\_\_\_\_ to school tomorrow. He's got a hospital appointment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ by plane or by train?

## Quantifiers

### 3 Circle the correct options.

- We haven't got much / many time. Be quick or we'll be late!
- Have we got a few / enough money to get some water?
- There are too many / any options. I can't decide which I prefer.
- They've got a little / a few nice T-shirts in your size. What about this one?
- A lot of / Any people say that it's a nice place, but I haven't been there yet.
- I think he was angry because I told him I didn't want any / some help.
- How much / How many is it to go on the roller coaster? Is it expensive?
- They had a pizza because they didn't have enough / a little time to cook.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

enough   How much   few   too many  
 too much   ~~some~~   little   lot

- You took some good photos yesterday. Will you send them to me?
- I had \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and now I can't sleep.
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ things to do today. I won't be able to see you.
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ people at the concert. I was a bit scared.
- We've got a \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice or we've got some water.
- I don't think we've got \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy three tickets.
- \_\_\_\_\_ pocket money do your parents give you?
- I have to study a \_\_\_\_\_ this evening. The exam is tomorrow.

# Language focus extra

## Second conditional

### 1 Match the sentence halves.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 If he went to India,            | a if people didn't use their cars every day. |
| 2 It'd be a great idea            | b he'd make lots of friends.                 |
| 3 There would be less pollution   | c if we had enough money.                    |
| 4 If I was a teacher,             | d if I told you.                             |
| 5 You wouldn't believe me         | e he'd visit the Taj Mahal.                  |
| 6 If he joined the football team, | f I wouldn't give any homework.              |

### 2 Complete the second conditional sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I had (have) enough time, I 'd learn (learn) to play the guitar.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late for school if she \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) earlier.
- If they \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, they \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.
- Mr Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if you \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him nicely.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Will Smith, I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for his autograph.
- Our English \_\_\_\_\_ (get) better if we \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to New York.

### 3 Complete the sentences using the second conditional.

- Mark doesn't study. He gets bad marks. Mark would get better marks if he studied.
- Ana likes swimming. She goes to the pool every day. If \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not going to his house. I don't have time. If \_\_\_\_\_.
- You don't wear your glasses to read. Your eyes hurt. Your \_\_\_\_\_.
- We live in the city. We don't have a horse. If \_\_\_\_\_.
- They aren't on Twitter. I don't follow them. I \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- If I liked you, I would ... buy you a present
- My bedroom would look nice if ... \_\_\_\_\_
- If I had a problem, I would ... \_\_\_\_\_
- I would get good marks if ... \_\_\_\_\_
- If I grew my hair long, ... \_\_\_\_\_

## Second conditional questions

### 5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

take go say can have need

- If you had a dog, what would you call it?
- If you didn't feel ill, where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ today?
- What time would we arrive if we \_\_\_\_\_ the earlier train?
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ be a character from a film, who would you be?
- If he asked you to go out, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ yes?
- Who would you ask if you \_\_\_\_\_ to borrow some money?

### 6 Write second conditional questions with the prompts.

- we / share a bedroom / how often / we / argue? If we shared a bedroom, how often would we argue?
- they / like / it / I / stop / speaking to them? \_\_\_\_\_
- What / his parents / say / they / know? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / can / have a super power / what / it / be? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / live in London / the weather / be / better? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / be / me / what / you / do? \_\_\_\_\_

# Language focus extra

## Present simple passive

### 1 Rewrite the sentences using the present simple passive.

- They clean the windows every month.  
The windows are cleaned every month.
- They don't update their blog every day.  
The \_\_\_\_\_.
- People take a lot of photos on mobile phones.  
A \_\_\_\_\_.
- The hotel serves breakfast from 7-10 am.  
Breakfast \_\_\_\_\_.
- They give students a certificate at the end of the year.  
Students \_\_\_\_\_.
- People ask a lot of questions in my class.  
A \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Use a word from each box to complete the sentences. Use the present simple passive.

bananas spaghetti cakes tea fish chocolate

drink catch cook bake make grow

- Tea is drunk in most countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ from cocoa beans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in an oven.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in rivers and at sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in the Canary Islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in boiling water.

## Past simple passive

### 3 Complete the text with the past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Modern text messages, or SMS, <sup>1</sup> were invented (invent) in 1992. Early messages <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) on a mobile phone, they could only be sent from a computer to a phone. The first message in the UK said 'Merry Christmas'. In 1993, the first mobile-to-mobile SMS service <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) in Sweden. It wasn't popular immediately, but by 2011, an average of 17.9 billion texts <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) every day. However, technology always moves forward, and in the same year, SMS messages <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) as the most popular way of sending texts. Chat apps, such as WhatsApp, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to send 19 billion texts a day. Experts think this number is going to double in the next two years!

### 4 Complete the sentences using the past simple passive and by.

- The Wright brothers built the first plane.  
The first plane was built by the Wright brothers.
- Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.  
Dynamite \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jack Dorsey started Twitter in 2006.  
Twitter \_\_\_\_\_.
- A school teacher wrote the song Happy Birthday.  
The song Happy Birthday \_\_\_\_\_.
- Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks created Mickey Mouse.  
Mickey Mouse \_\_\_\_\_.
- Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.  
The Mona Lisa \_\_\_\_\_.

## Past simple passive questions

### 5 Write past simple passive questions with the prompts.

- In which language / the first book / print?  
In which language was the first book printed?
- How many hot dogs / eat / by Joey Chestnut in ten minutes?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- When / basketball / invent?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Which language / the English word yoghurt / take / from?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- How many people / the 2014 World Cup final / watch / by?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- In what year / the first computer game / release?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 6 Match the answers (a-f) with the questions in Exercise 5.

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a 69        | Question: _____    |
| b 1976      | Question: _____    |
| c 1 billion | Question: _____    |
| d Turkish   | Question: _____    |
| e German    | Question: <u>1</u> |
| f 1891      | Question: _____    |